

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 192 284

CS 005 658

AUTHOR Simons, Herbert D.; Chambers, Richard
TITLE Reading Error Protocol Study: A Data Base. Volume III. Grades Three and Four.
INSTITUTION California Univ., Berkeley.
SPONS AGENCY National Council of Teachers of English, Urbana, Ill. Research Foundation.
PUB DATE 79
NOTE 377p.; For related documents see CS 005 656-661.
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC16 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Data Collection; Elementary Education; Grade 3; Grade 4; *Information Sources; *Miscue Analysis; *Oral Reading; *Reading Diagnosis; *Reading Research

ABSTRACT

This is the third of six volumes providing information drawn from a project designed to compile a substantial data base on reading errors for use by researchers and teachers. This volume contains transcriptions of oral reading error studies conducted with third and fourth grade students. The transcriptions are organized according to grade and contributor/researcher and are ordered by an identification code. (RMH)

 Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 from the original document. *

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-
ATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT
OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

ED192284

Reading Error Protocol Study:

A Data Base

HERBERT D. SIMONS

and

RICHARD CHAMBERS

University of California, Berkeley

Volume III

Grades Three and Four

Contents

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Page</u>
Three	314
Four	513

Copyright © 1979

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Herbert D. Simons

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2

STUDY 511 TEXT Gray TAPE 11:0-20 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the ^{c-boat}boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I ^{I c-see}see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{kit}kitten. 8. ^{[sis] wanted}She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a ^[med]boy ^{mad}made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful/^{winter}white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door ^{come}came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Boy-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now, ^{o he}we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{pat}pat day at the ^{first}fair. 2. The children were/^{wanting}waiting for the ^{party}parade of animals to ^{c-begin}begin. 3. They had ^{c-trained}trained their ^{pets}pets to do many different ^{c-tricks}tricks. 4. Among them was a ^{a c-tall}tall boy whose ^{goat}goat made ^{trouble}trouble for him. 5. It ^{c-kicked}kicked and ^{tried}tried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{c-heard}heard the ^{band}band it ^{became}became quiet. / 7. During the ^{parade}parade it ^{c-danced}danced so well that it won a prize.



[aɪpɹɔːt] / [pri, pilats] [ɪzɔːbz] ③ c-fly / [pr, prat, pral] * mill
 [ɪzɔːbz] ④ [fɪaː] [mɛl]
 [ɪzɔːbz] ① the [fɪaː] [mɛl]
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea /
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

A4;1 ② P-among
 ④ [ɛ, ɛmɔː] AMONG

A5;7 ③ party
 ④ part PARADE

A5;7 ④ c-prize PRIZE

A6;2 ⑥ p-passenger flight
 ⑤ [prɔːŋgɪlɪd]
 ④ [prɔːŋgɪr] PASSENGERS FREIGHT

A6;3 ① danger wrecks
 DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;4 ④ [dʒæŋgəlɪ] JUNGLES
 ⑤ [dʒæŋ]

A6;5 ⑥ c-speeding
 ③ speed
 ④ [spɪd] SPEEDING



READING LEVEL 2.0

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



airplanes
 Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 [pas-dzarz] fright
 pass mails
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/
 [pas-dzarz] it
 [den-t-s] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 [st] c-starting
 [den-t-s] animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot
 [z] c-2005
 [pas-dzarz] speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 [európ] reason
 [aaz] country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 [aaz] c-rich [savúldz]
 [aaz] few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 [európ] visit c-this [denstæn] [ridz, r?]
 [nendiz] some of [legandz] [sarvdt?] it c-ruler
 [neundiz] some of [l(9)iz] serve [ra? r?]
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 c-for
 [fs?] for many years.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11:1:62-65 ID 003 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 1.9 11:2:0-22

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
 Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
 c-kitten/
 Kitty
 boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
 [hous] c-he said
 [se?]



said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop./ 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One ^{one day} ^{five} children ^{fine} went out to play ^{c-went} ^[wɛ] the beautiful white ^{c-snow} ^[s-s-sə] snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{became} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{c-dog} ^[dɔ] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that ^{can} bark."

A5 1. It was ^{fire} ^{Time} ^{party} a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{parade} of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{c-break} ^{1 bark} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ² kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{band} band it became ^{quick} quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a ^{price} prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^{airplane} ^[paɪlənts] pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-passengers} ^{fright} passengers, freight, and mail ^{p-airplane} ^[paɪlənts] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{research} ^[den-dʒəz] ^[rɪ-sɜːrʃ] accidents, and drop ^[drɒp] food where people or herds are ^{strange} ^{strangers} starving. 4. They bring ^{several} ^{c-traffic} ^{police} strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^[sevrə] as ^[traf-fɪk] traffic police and spot



speeding cars on highways.

[hændəz]

[hændiəd]

[er-pi:p]

[er]

[ri:giən]

A7

1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

[p. Asia] [æz-ə]

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

[i:st-ən] [eɪ]

[kəm-fərt]

[ritʃ] [sɪv-ɪl-ɪz-ɪd] [næʃ-ən]

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

[fɹu:] [eərəp]

[vɪz-ɪt]

[dis-tənt] [ri:giən]

4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

[fɹu:]

[fɹu:]

[vɪz-ɪt]

[dis-tənt] [ri:giən]

4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

[spəʊ-kən]

[sev-ɪd]

for many years.

STOP

A6; 4 ⊕ P. jungles



READING LEVEL 1.9

- START Q Look ^{mother} look. ^{See c-me go.}
- A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. ^{See my go.} See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. ^{She wanted to play.} She wants to play."
- A3 1. One morning a boy ^{c-made} made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{there} asked. 3. Father ^{c-said} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^[S] called, "Please stop ^{and} I see ^{water} water." 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."
- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white ^{snow} snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{and c-then} began to make ^[2:21] snow animals. 3. ^a One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{soon} snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The ^{childrens} children laughed. 7. "Now ^{he} we have a ^{dogs} dog that can bark."
- A5 1. It was pet day at the ^{fairs} fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^[parade] parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[trained] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{kicks} kicked and ^{tries} tried hard to ^{c-break} break away. 6. ^{then} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the ^{party} parade, it danced so well that it won a prize.



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important/ jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

c-airplane
April

① fright / [m] c-mail

c-sometime
some

[r]kjuz

[dan-giroaz] / [r]

other

accidents

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are hurt or starving. 4. They bring strange

③ samples
② samples
① [d]an

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

[irap]

[riqandi]

c-large
[larg]

[laes-er] [aas]

③ a rich [kiv] *
③ each c-rich

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

②-① [arap]

① kam-forast had

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

[iedrap]

[viz-stad]

[riqan]

STOP

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A6;4 ④ P-jungle
JUNGLES

A7;2 ③ [kiv] [uts]
④ [kiv] [uts]



READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

① Run with me to the /
c-want what

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run/with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. I see c-something
4. "This is fun," said the boy./ 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see/^{many} something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. [kɪtʃən] 8. She wants to play." c-wants want

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a/boat 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked 3. Father/
said, "Come with me in the/car: 4. We will take your boat with us" 5. Soon the boy/
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

c-we will c-take [wɪkʃən]

think

c-may my

c-out [təʃ]

② in the c-beautiful / with / [ɪs] c-snow

A4 1. One day five/children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then/began to make/snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a/dog.

was a c-dog big

next door

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can/bark."

c-laughed

c-now [baʊ]

what/ with

STOP

A3;4

- ⑤ I see c-water
- ④ I see weather
- ③ please stop. I see
- ② please stop I see
- ① please stop I see
- PLEASE STOP. I SEE WATER



READING LEVEL 2.0

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother: 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1

A2 1. A boy ^{A boy said} ~~said~~, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with ^{c-run} ~~me~~ to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{kite} ~~kitten~~. 8. She ^{c-wants to play} ~~wants to play~~."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{ask} ~~can~~ I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We ~~will~~ take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see ~~water~~. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow ^{children} ~~animals~~. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next ~~door~~ came out of the house. 5. When he saw ~~the~~ snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ~~waiting~~ for the parade ^{of animals} ~~of animals~~. 3. They had trained their pets to do many ^{tricks} ~~different~~ tricks. 4. Among them ^{trucks} ~~was~~ a tall boy whose ^{goat} ~~goat~~ made trouble for him. 5. It ^{c-kicked} ~~kicked~~ and tried hard to ^{break} ~~break~~ away. 6. When it heard ^{the band} ~~the band~~ it became ~~quiet~~. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it ^{was} ~~won~~ a prize.

Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

(p. 12) *
 (p. 13) *
 (p. 14) *
 (p. 15) *
 (p. 16) *
 (p. 17) *
 (p. 18) *
 (p. 19) *
 (p. 20) *
 (p. 21) *
 (p. 22) *
 (p. 23) *
 (p. 24) *
 (p. 25) *
 (p. 26) *
 (p. 27) *
 (p. 28) *
 (p. 29) *
 (p. 30) *
 (p. 31) *
 (p. 32) *
 (p. 33) *
 (p. 34) *
 (p. 35) *
 (p. 36) *
 (p. 37) *
 (p. 38) *
 (p. 39) *
 (p. 40) *
 (p. 41) *
 (p. 42) *
 (p. 43) *
 (p. 44) *
 (p. 45) *
 (p. 46) *
 (p. 47) *
 (p. 48) *
 (p. 49) *
 (p. 50) *
 (p. 51) *
 (p. 52) *
 (p. 53) *
 (p. 54) *
 (p. 55) *
 (p. 56) *
 (p. 57) *
 (p. 58) *
 (p. 59) *
 (p. 60) *
 (p. 61) *
 (p. 62) *
 (p. 63) *
 (p. 64) *
 (p. 65) *
 (p. 66) *
 (p. 67) *
 (p. 68) *
 (p. 69) *
 (p. 70) *
 (p. 71) *
 (p. 72) *
 (p. 73) *
 (p. 74) *
 (p. 75) *
 (p. 76) *
 (p. 77) *
 (p. 78) *
 (p. 79) *
 (p. 80) *
 (p. 81) *
 (p. 82) *
 (p. 83) *
 (p. 84) *
 (p. 85) *
 (p. 86) *
 (p. 87) *
 (p. 88) *
 (p. 89) *
 (p. 90) *
 (p. 91) *
 (p. 92) *
 (p. 93) *
 (p. 94) *
 (p. 95) *
 (p. 96) *
 (p. 97) *
 (p. 98) *
 (p. 99) *
 (p. 100) *

3 (4) P. tricks
 TRICKS

A6; 2 (4) C. passengers fight/
 PASSENGERS FREIGHT

SIM TEXT GRAY TAPE 13:11-15 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 NG LEVEL 2.2

1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat." 7. "It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

"Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich, civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.



5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A6:1 ④ [plæt] PILOTS

A6:1 ④ c:important IMPORTANT job JOBS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13:1,45-55 ID 008 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car. 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

① c-door [kel] *
② nest [dr]
③ [ne?]

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Boy wow." 6. The children/liked/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to c-begin [bu:gn] to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy/whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/

speeding cars/on highways.

STOP



A4,4 ④ c-came
CAME

A5,4 ④ c-trouble
TROUBLE

A5,5 ④ c-kicked
KICKED

A5,7 ④ [dirinj]

A6,1 ④ airplane pilots
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6,4

④ c-jungles
③ jumbles
[dza?]

⑦ They bring strange animals from c-dense
⑥ P

⑤ c-strange/animals from deserts

④ strict

③ they bring [stranz]

② [brink]

① [brc?]

THEY BRING STRANGE ANIMALS FROM DENSE JUNGLES

READING LEVEL Gray 1.8

START look mother look see me go I go up Dand I

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father c-said asked said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers/freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/and spot speeding cars/on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous/Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the/languages that were spoken/in China/and served its great/ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much-feared champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the empire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly/increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining



with crude/oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of ^{c-quantity} ^[kwa] quality fuel oil from a given

value of ^{(kreat) oil} crude oil volume of crude oil.

STOP

A5;2 ① c-parade PARADE

A6;1 ① airplane pilots

② air

③ c-pilots

④ pilot

AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6;3 ③ "Let's go ahead."

④ [ri, rikiz, rikiz]

RESCUES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 1451:0-25 ID-010 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 5.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look... 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, ^{c-come c-down} ^{can go}

Mother: 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1: A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. ^{said the c-boy} ^(li?) 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. ^{is it} It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. ^{ask} 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."



A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make ^{c-animals} snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was a hot day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made troubles for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^{c-from} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where ^{c-herds} people or ^{herd} herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, ^{N.T.} most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the ^{c-comforts} comforts of a rich ^{c-civilized} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant ^[riqian] region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler.



for many years.

[idzorz] [spektai lare]

A8- 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through eight hard-fought

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9- 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10- 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

[hal-poo-8i:z] and
[hal-poo-8i:]

- ① [fana'men] *
- ② [fana'men]
- ③ phenomenon

[fīlā, fīlā-sūfara:]

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[m-kansit]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop

c-applied
[lnd]

[ak:ra:]

[f:si:ans] [ma:8a-ma:likanz]

accurate principles for [kel? ke:po:] / physics science, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[ste:las-sta:sanz]

[wa:ne-ta:] *

c-numerous

[kam, kam:pa:ra: d'wora]

[vi:vi:ra:] [numa:]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[vi:ra:]

[as-samp-tsi:anz]
assumptions.

STOP

All: 1 ⑥

c-formulated

⑤ c-phenomena [fa?]

④ [fana'?

PHENOMENA FORMULATED

All: 2 ⑥ P-wholeheartedly
WHOLEHEARTEDLY

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Start at paragraph A1
A2 1. A boy said, "Run little girl." 2. Run with me to the boat. 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away.

6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

airplane pilots
passenger/freight
[pæsin]
P-rescue
[rikju:]
receives
P-accidents
[asidents]
dropped
hearts
herds
c-animals
animal
animals
P-dense
Disney
jungle
c-to
[tu:]
zoo
c-they
the
[sɜ:vɜ:]
c-speeding
[spi:]
and
speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

P-Europe
[yurɒp]
P-Asia
[æzi:]
c-Europe
[i:urɒp]
visit
[vizi:]
P-Europe
[yurɒp]
P-Asia
[æzi:]
c-Europe
[i:urɒp]
visit
[vizi:]
P-civilized national
[sɪvɪlaɪzɪd næʃənəl]
Mexico pole
c-ruler
[ru:lɜ:]
largest
[lɑ:dʒɪst]
[sɜ:vɜ:ld] [lɜ:]
[ru:lɜ:]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much-feared champions, who had previously defeated all opposites. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

eager spectators
plucky warriors
hard-fought
silence
opposites
spectators
criticized
umpire
faces
tense
excitement
players
positions

STOP

A7: 1 P-region
REGION

A7: 2 [kəmfort] [sɒnz]
COMFORTS

READING LEVEL Gray 2.2
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. * Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{we'll} We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. ^{Soon the dog next door came out of the house} 4. ^{soon the next door house came out} Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{c-saw} saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for ^{c-the} the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{almost} Among them was a call boy whose goat ^{was} made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{tried} tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{bandit} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade ^{it} it danced so well that ^{it c-won} it won a prize. ^[win]



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea adventures accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also ^{almost} serve as traffic police/ and spot speeding cars on highways.

① P-freight
 ② [far-er] ③ c-and
 ④ [far-er] ⑤ [a]

[re-syuz]
 [REKs]
 [REKs]n

lands the

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages/that were spoken in China/and served its great ruler for many years.

explorers
 the/explora

[reng-kw]
 [ren-gan]
 [ri]

P-Asia
 [i-strn] [e-arnts]

[kam-fordz]
 [kam-fordz]

P-civilized
 [s]

① [i-strn] ② [re-gan]
 ③ [dis] ④ [ren-re]

⑤ [plo-ian]
 ⑥ [pɔr]
 ⑦ Marco Polo

[ru:-larz]

STOP

A1;5 c-come c-here Mother here come Mother COME HERE MOTHER

A6;4

① deserted jungles ② c-to
 ③ [dis, dizer] and
 ④ [dis, dizam] [dʒ]

A7;4 ④ [plalaw]

DENSE JUNGLES TO

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15, 40-55 ID 015 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7
 START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It's my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

It's c:is my
 It's my

want



A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Mother said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people are hard or are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6; 3 ① P dangerous/
 ② [ju-dan]
 ③ [dax-na]
 ④ [dan]

DANGEROUS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;2;0-20 ID 016 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0
 START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{It's} It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{c-water} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day ^{c-five} five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{c-they c-played} played for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog ^{c-next} next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog, ^a he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[infaded] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-it was} per day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them ^{c-them} was a tall boy ^{[c-mor] [c-ai]} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^[c-i?umo?] the tickets ^[trazaz] hard to break



away^{and} 6. When it heard the band it became quiet^{quickly} 7. During the parade it danced so^{drumming and} and/p-danced so well that it won^{c-a} a prize.

airplane e-pilots

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic policemen and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP
A5; 2 ① P-parade of PARADE OF

STUDY SIM TEXT GRAY TAPE 15:2:25-40 ID 017 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0
START

- 11 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- 12 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."
- 13 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."
- 14 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then ^{it} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog ^{out of c-the} next door came out of ^{his} the house. 5. When he ^{c-when he} saw the snow dog he said, ^{went he}

[bu]-wow "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

AS 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy ^{was goat} whose ^{was goat} goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{it kicked} kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{came quietly} became quiet. 7. ^{drumming} During the parade it danced so

well that ^{won c-a} it won ^{first} a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{airplanes} important ^{c-important jobs} jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{flight} freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in ^{the} land ^{and} sea/

^{P-accidents} accidents, and drop food where people ^{are hurt or} are starving. 4. They bring ^{c-strange} strange

animals from ^[Edins] dense ^[di?] jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic ^{port} police and ^{spot} spot

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY 5100 TEXT Gray TAPE 15:2:45-60 ID 018 AGE 6 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat," 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{said what's} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father



said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{c-went [w]} went out to play in/ the beautiful/ ^{world/} white snow. 2. They played for a/long time and then ^{they} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog/ ^{c-next [n, next]} next door came out of/ the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children/ ^[iɪ? -pəʊ] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." A5 1. It was pet day at the ^{forest/} fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy/ ^{was} whose goat/ ^{make/} made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/ ^{thrilled/} tried hard ^{begin} to break away. 6. When it heard the/ ^{dusting [dər]} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a ^{prince} prize.

A6 1. Airplane/ ^{ports} pilots have many ^{airports @ jumps} important jobs. 2. They fly/ ^{airplanes} passengers/ ^[fɔr - dər] freight, and mail from one city ^{the} to another/ ^{other} 3. Sometimes they make/ ^{P. dangerous rescue in a-land [ɔ:l-lənd]} dangerous rescues in land ^[ɔ:ʔ] and sea/ oceans/ accidents, and drop ^{terrible} food where people/ ^[hɜr - ɡrɑd] or herds are/ ^[stɜ:k] starving. 4. They bring/ ^{stop *} strange animals from dense ^[ɔ:ʒən] jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/ ^[ɔl - NT - sɔv] traffic police and ^{P-traffic} spot

sleat speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5, 7	P-danced DANCED	A6, 3	④ P-drop DROP	foods FOOD
A6, 4	④ P-jungles TUNGLES	A6, 5	④ P-spot SPOT	



READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I came can I come down. 5. Come here, Come here, come. Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," she said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She went wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had turned trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made troubles for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and spot sleeping sleepers speeding cars on highways.

STOP
A5;5

AMONG THEM WAS A TALL BOY WHOSE GOAT MADE TROUBLE FOR HIM. IT KICKED AND TRIED HARD TO BREAK AWAY.

< Child realizes it has skipped a section and returns to beginning of A5;4 >
[elgar] them was a [tel] boy was goat made tricks tremble P-trouble [F] from [el] c-him. It's kicking and trembling <pause> [hard] to <pause> bear P-break away.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 1/6/1; 30-53 ID 020 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, / look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. I (Come) here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. / 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played



for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A5;3 ① c-trained
② [tra, train]
TRAINED

A5;5 BREAK <Teacher spells word; then child pronounces correctly>

A6;2 ① c-passengers/
PASSENGERS

A6;3 ① P-rescues
② [resers]
③ [risers]
RESCUES

A6;4 ① P-jungles
JUNGLES

A7;1 ① P-Europe
EUROPE

A7;2 ① P-China
NT
CHINA

A7;2 ① P-[eu-ziam]
ASIA

A7;2 ① P-civilized
CIVILIZED

A7;2 ① P-nation
NATION

A7;5 ① P-language
② P-language
③ [lar-dzə-gis]
④ [lar-dzə-gis]
LANGUAGES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE No. 1: 60-70 ID 001 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 1.7 16;2;0-25

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. ^{they c-ran}

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{c-it [it]} It is my kitten. 8. ^{she c-wants went} She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. ^{c-soon [dot]} Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{I see c-water [wa?]} water. 7. ^{c-may [ma]} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{P-beautiful / what} beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-they then} for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal c-was were} animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{c-out} ^[t] ^a laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{p-parade} of animals to begin. 3. They ^{turned} had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{who} ^{got} ^{made} ^{trouble} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{It} ^{kicked} and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band ^{it} ^{became} quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP
A5; 4 who goat made
WHOSE GOAT MADE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16, 2, 45-60 ID 022 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."



A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{begin} ^[bi:gn] began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{down} ^{went} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, ^[bo-oo] "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children ^[wəz] were waiting for the parade/of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[traɪn-dəz] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[ə'mɒŋ] Among them was a ^[tɔ:l] tall boy ^[doo, dɔ:] whose ^[gəʊt] goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^[kɪk-təd] kicked and ^[traɪd] tried hard to ^{bark} break away. 6. When it ^{hard} heard the band it ^{be} became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^[dɑ:ns] danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/^[pɪləts] pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^[pæs-dʒɑ:z] passengers, ^[fraɪt] freight, and mail ^[rɪsɪv] receive from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^[dændʒərəz] dangerous ^[rɪs] rescues in land and sea ^[akɪdents] accidents, and drop food where people ^[sɪlvərn] or herds ^[sɪlvərn] are ^[sɪlvərn] starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic ^{polices} police and spot ^[spɪ:] speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through a hard-fought game were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6; 2
 P-rescues
 RESCUES

A6; 3
 c-starving
 STARVING

A6; 5 THEY BRING STRANGE ANIMALS FROM DENSE JUNGLES TO OUR ZOOS. (child goes back to skipped sentence after finishing paragraph.) they they bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoo.

A7; 2
 P-civilized
 CIVILIZED

A8; 3
 CRITICIZED
 "try it" "try" "critic" "critic"



READING LEVEL 1.1

START

- A1 1. Look, /Mother, /look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go /up. 4. I come /down. 5. Come here, Mother. / 6. Come /and/ play with me.
- A2 1. (A) boy said, "Run, little /girl. 2. Run /with me /to the /boat." 3. They ran and /ran. 4. "This is /fun," /said the /boy. 5. "Look," /said the /girl. 6. "I /see something in the /boat. 7. It is /my /kitten. 8. She wants to /play.
- A3 1. One morning a boy /made a /boat. 2. "Where can /I /play /with /it?" /he asked. 3. Father said, "Come /with me in the car." 4. We /will take your /boat with /us. 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see /water. 7. May I /play /here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a /good time."

STOP

- A2; 2 BOAT
"Try it" try it "Doesn't say 'try it' You try it. What do you think it is?" "Boat" boat
- A2; 8 (A) P-play
PLAY
- A3; 3 (A) P-car
CAR
- A3; 5 (A) boy called
BOY CALLED
- A3; 7 MAY <Teacher says "water">
- A3; 9 TIME
"have a good" have a good "Time" time

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

- A1 1. Look, /Mother, (look) 2. See /me /go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.
- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little /girl. 2. Run with me /to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.



"This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
at. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play."

One morning ^a boy made ^a boat. 2. "Where can ^I ^{play} play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
id, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
lled, "Please stop. 6. I ^{see} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

^{have a} "have a good time" *

^{c-five} One ^{day} five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{played} played

^a long time and ^{then} began to make ^{snow} animals. 3. One of ^{the} animals was ^a dog.

Soon ^{the} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{saw} the snow dog he said /

^{sw-wow} "sw-wow!" 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ^a dog ^{that} can bark."

It was ^{pet} day at the ^{fair}. 2. The children ^{were} waiting for the ^{parade} of animals /

^{again} ^{begin} 3. They had ^{trained} their ^{pets} to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

^a tall boy whose ^{goat} made trouble for him. 5. It ^{kicked} and ^{tried} hard to break

ay. 6. When ^{it} heard ^{the} band ^{it} became quiet. 7. During the ^{parade} it danced so

^{that} ^{it} won ^a prize.

^{plane} ^{part} Airplane ^{pilots} have many ^{important} jobs. 2. They fly ^{passengers}, ^{freight}, and ^{mail}

^{on} one city to ^{another}. 3. Sometimes they make ^{dangerous} rescues in ^{land} and ^{sea}

idents, and drop food where people or ^{herds} are starving. 4. They bring ^{strange}

imals from dense ^{jungles} to our zoos. 5. They ^{also} serve as traffic police and ^{spot}

^{leading} cars ^{on} highways.



A3; 9 TIME

<Teacher points out that child skipped sentence A3;4>
We will take your boat < pause > with us.

A5; 4 ④ [ellami] there
④ [am]
④ [am, ems?]

AMONG THEM

A5; 8 ④ P-prize
PRIZE

A6; 1 ④ P-important [džeks]
IMPORTANT JOBS

STUDY SLIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17; 1; 35-60 ID 025 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.0

STARTS IN PARAGRAPH 1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{where c. can} can I play with it?" he ^{said} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car." 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{they} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{c-day} ^(fests) pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea.

[accidents]
[ak]

from accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

c-dense
[den]

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

c-eastern/[Eziz]
east

c-civilized
[si?]

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

[arap]
[arap]

visit

[rizon]
[distant] [re?]

c-marco
mark

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

① [spektarz]
② r-eager ③ [spek-ko, to]
④ [Eig] ⑤ [spektar?]

[wajarz]
[w]

[fant]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through eight hard-fought

inning
innings

[prizional]
[eri]
[ar]

the c-much
[m-m]

were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared champions

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

specters

creative
[kri]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

[poo-sanz]
[poo?]

their positions.

③ [indastri]
④ [indast-tri] ⑤ c-has c-been
⑥ [indo?] ⑦ was made

[risent]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

p-geologists
[geol-ogists]
[geol-ogist]

[p, proadaks-diz]
[proadiz]
[proadiz]

vines
[vi?]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

c-control
[kanti]

c-effective
[ef, ef, e]

[meθ-adz]
[me?]

[fainiz]
refine

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel/oil from a given

[valiam]
volume of crude oil.



A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

[ə'plɪs] [kʌm'vɪʃə] [rə'spɒnd] [ɪm'pʌls] [hə'bɪt] [dʒə'sɒp] [rəʊz] [ənd] [spəʊk] [əz] [ɪn] [fɔːmər] [deɪz]. 2. He [spəʊk] [vɪɡərɪ'sli] [kən'tɪnjuə'sli] [ənd] [pər'swə'veɪ] [waɪl] [ðə] [ɔːðəz] [lɪ'stənɪd] [ətentɪvli]

[bʌt] [ɪn] [grɪm] [ənd] [kɒntemp'tʃəs] [sɪləns]. 3. Fɪnəlɪ [ɪks'ɔːstɪd] [dʒə'sɒp] [hɪzɪtəd] [fɔː] [ə] [mɒmənt]; [əz] [ɔːfən] [hə'pɛnz] [ɪn] [sʌtʃ] [sɪr'kʌmstənsɪz] [hɪ] [bɪkə'm] [fʌnd] [wəz] [ʌn] [ə'bl] [tʊ] [rɪ'zjuːm] [spɪkɪŋ].

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 10:1,65-70 ID 026 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 2.3 17,2,0-10
 START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."



A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among ^{c-them} them ^[be?] were a tall boy ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{it kick} kicked and tried hard to break ^[ti?] away. 6. When it ^{c-heard} heard ^[h?] the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^[lɪŋgəz] flights ^[pæs-lɪŋgəz] passengers, freight, and mail ^[pæs-lɪn] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{c-rescues} rescues in land and sea ^[rɪs] accidents, and drop food ^{from} where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange ^{desert} animals from ^[dʒɛŋgl] dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{giraffe} traffic police ^{policeman} and ^{stop} spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ^[ʌnrɒp] a very poor region. 2. But China, ^{[ɪ-ri-gər, wɪ]*} is ^[ɪ-ri-grɪt] a large ^[ɪ-ri-ŋɑː] country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^[kʌmfrʌnts] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^[vɪzɪt] visited this ^[dɪstənt] distant region. 4. One was the ^[fəməs] famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and served ^{servants} its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^{c-eager} eager spectators who had cheered the ^{popular} plucky Warriors through eight ^{thought} hard-fought ^{enough} innings were silent. 2. Only a ^{rescued} run was required to defeat the much ^{draft} feared ^{drift} Champions, who had previously defeated all ^{opponent} opponents. 3. The spectators had ^{earliest} earlier criticized ^[ɪn] the ^{c-umpire} umpire ^[sɜːlɪz] severely. 4. Now their ^{face} faces were tense with excitement as the ^{teased} players took



Geostanz

Chair positions.

1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock.
3. Problems of gusher control have been solved.
4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6; 3 ④ P-accidents
ACCIDENTS

A7; 1 ④ P-region
REGION

UDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17, 2, 25-40 ID 027 AGE 3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

ADING LEVEL 1.6
ART

1. Look, Mother, look.
2. See me go ^{see me go up} up ^{up and} and.
3. I go up.
4. I ^{can} come down.
5. Come here, Mother.
6. Come and play with me.

1. A boy said, "Run, little girl."
2. Run with me to the boat.
3. They ^{then run} ran ^{and} ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy.
5. "Look," said the girl.
6. "I see something in the boat."
7. It is my kitten.
8. She ^{wanted} wants to play.

1. One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat.
2. "Where ^{here} can I play with it?" he ^{I can} asked.
3. Father ^{asked} said, "Come with me in the car!"
4. We will ^{take c-your} take your boat with us.
5. Soon the boy ^{you} called, "Please stop."
6. I see water.
7. May I play here?"
8. "Yes," said father.
9. "Have a good time."

1. One day ^{along} five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow.
2. ^{then} They played for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make ^{some} snow ^{and} animals.
3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon ^[ntɛ] the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said.

"Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[lɔktɔd] laughed. 7. "Now we have ^{that c-can} a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the ^{fire} fair. 2. The children were ^{c-waiting for the parade} waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[trɛndɔd] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy ^{was} whose goat ^{made} made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{band} band it became ^{quiet} quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{people} danced so

well that it ^{they} won a prize.

^{P-pilots had} airport/canoas
airplane

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{important} important jobs. 2. They ^{fly} fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city ^{country} to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{dangerous} dangerous rescues in land and sea.

accidents, and drop food where ^{people or herds} are starving. 4. They bring ^{strange} strange

animals from ^{dense} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic ^{police} police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6/4
⑤ animals then
④ am
AMONG THEM

A6, 5

speeding c-cars and
c-speeding now
[sp?]
SPEEDING CARS ON

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 172-50-65 ID 028 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the



boat. 7. It is ^amy kitten. 8. She ^{c-wants}wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^aboy made ^aboat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. ^{c-Soon}Soon the boy ^[wa]called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ^agood time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{c-went}went out to play in ^[blu:f]the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^[plei:d]played for ^along time and then ^{begin}began to make ^[zænəmə]snow animals. 3. One of the ^[zænə]animals was ^adog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, ^[bɔ:w]"Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[sɜ:ən]laughed. 7. "Now we have ^adog that can ^{c-bark}bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^{c-waiting}waiting for the ^{party}parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[frɔ:z]trained their pets to do many different ^[traɪ]tricks. 4. ^{c-them}Among them was ^atall boy ^[weɪt]whose goat ^{table}made trouble for him. 5. ^[kɪktəd]It kicked and ^{fried}tried hard to ^[brɜ:k]break away. 6. When it heard the ^{p-band}band it became ^[kwetʃ]quiet. 7. ^{p-during}During the ^{party}parade it ^[dɑ:nsɪd]danced so well that it ^{p-won}won ^aprize.

A6 1. Airplane ^{policemen}pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{pass}passengers, ^{a friend}freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{*}dangerous rescues in land and ^[sɪə]sea/ ^{p-accident}accidents, and ^{quint}drop food where people ^[ɑ: hɜ:d]or herds are ^{starting}starving. 4. They ^{begin}bring ^{starting}strange ^{p-jungles}animals from ^{p-some}dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{p-traffic}traffic policemen ^{stop}and ^{spot}spot speeding cars on highways.



AG, 3

Ear deller
P. deller
grose
a dollar
ca. 20M

AG, 5

P. also
[also]
[also]
[also]
ALSO SERVE

DANGEROUS RESCUES

STUDY SIM TEXT GRAY TAPE 18:10-30 ID 029 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL /./

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{see e-me} me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl." 2. Run with me to the boat. 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat." 7. "It is my kitten." 8. "She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car." 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. "Soon the boy

called, "Please stop." 6. I see water. 7. "May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. "You may have a good time."

STOP

A3, 1 THIS IS
"I don't know the sign of that word"
"Look" "Look see look see"

A3, 2

c-asked
[asked]
c-he/asked
this/me

A3, 3 we will/
we'll
c-come here/we
see
COME WITH ME

A3, 5

c-soon [so] boy/
[so]
[so]
saw
SOON THE BOY

A3, 6
① want
② why
WATER

STUDY SIM TEXT GRAY TAPE 18:40-65 ID 030 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL /./

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

360

49

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning the boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car. 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Boy-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

STOP

A3/6 1. were
2. was
WATER

A4/1 1. beautiful
BEAUTIFUL

165) P

P-prize
[pɪz]
[pɪzɪz-ɪz]
[pɪzɪz]

was
were & [wɪz]

WON A PRIZE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19-11-0-30 ID 032 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, ^[mɑ:dn] Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, ^[wɒ] "Run, little girl. 2. ^[wɪn] Run with me ^{to} to the boat." 3. ^{they} They ran and ran. 4. ^{this} "This is fun," ^{funny} said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{kitty} kitten. 8. She ^{went} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{can} can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ^{you} your boat with us." 5. ^{soon} Soon the boy called, ^{three} "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. ^{may} May I play here?" 8. ^{yes} "Yes," ^{said} said Father. 9. ^{here} "Here I go have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and ^{then} then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals ^{was} was a dog. 4. ^{soon} Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, ^{wow} "Wow!" 6. The children ^{laughed} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog ^{that} that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{pat} pat day at the ^{fair} fair. 2. The children ^{were} were waiting for the ^{parade} parade of animals



to begin^{thing} 3. They had^{train} / trained their^{he} / pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among^{P-tricks} / them

was a^[Edən] / tall boy^{P-who [gou-t]} / whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It^[kən] / kicked and tried hard to break^{bark}

away. 6. When it^{c-heard} / heard the^[hi?] / band it^{began *} / became quiet. 7. During the parade it^{P-[durng]} / danced so^{P-dance [dɔ]}

well that it^{P-won} / won a^{P-[pra]} / prize.

STOP

AS/6 QUIET

treaty "Quite" try "Quiet. I'm sorry" [trabə]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19:1, 40-55 ID 033 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "Have a good time." A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,



[oo-oo] "Bow-wow." 6. The children/ [t-lee?] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
 [p-] were/ [p-] waiting
 [p-] animals
 1. It was ^{pitch} ^{pit} ^{and} ^{pat} day at the ^{fair}. 2. The children/ ^{waited} for the ^{parade} of ^{animals}
 to begin 3. They had ^{trained} their pets to do ^{many} ^{different} tricks. 4. Among them
 was a tall boy whose ^{goat} made ^{trouble} for ^{him}. 5. It ^{kicked} and ^{tried} hard to break
 away. 6. When it ^{heard} the ^{band} it ^{became} quiet. 7. During the ^{parade} it ^{danced} so
 well that it ^{won} a ^{prize}.

STOP
 A3; 2
 ⑤ were/
 ⑥ he
 WHERE

A5; 3

picking
 c-their
 [Bar]
 timed/ chair
 time
 TRAINED THEIR PETS

STUDYSIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1:60-90 ID 034 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 2.0 19;2:0-20
 START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{went} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{asked}. 3. ^{c-Father} ^{father} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the ^{c-boy} ^{boat} boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. ^{c-may} ^{they} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."



A6 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP



STUDY 5111 TEXT Gray TAPE 19, 2, 35-48 ID 035 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.5

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is ^{it is c-my} my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" ^{he asked his father} he asked 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car? 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{c-the beautiful white snow} went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^{⑥ dangerous rescues in land and sea/} ^{③ and} ^{① [rə?] rescues} ^{② [A]} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/ ^{⑦ accidents} ^{⑤ c-accidents} ^{c-where} ^{were} ^{are} ^{c-starving} ^[ss-strelvin] accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{strong} animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot ^{at} speedy speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most ^{c-Europe} ^[i?] of Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large ^{c-region} ^[ri?] country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} ^{these} ^{distance} ^{regions} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages ^{that} ^{were} that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ^{c-spectators} ^[spɛk?] spectators who had cheered the plucky/warriors through eight hard-fought ^{searched} ^{⑤ Erik I *} ^{⑥ [ritʃ]} ^{⑦ [rikjʊd]} ^{c-fought/} ^[fu?] innings were silent. 2. Only a run was ^{defeat} ^{required} to defeat the much feared ^{c-feared} ^{fear} Champions, ^{[s-rɔr kəri?+tsi]*} ^[sɪk-ti?] ^[sl?+tʃ?] who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier ^{criticized} the ^{[ɪmpɔr:] [sɪvərli?]} umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took ^{position} their positions.

STOP

A7; 2 ④ P-ASIA
ASIA

A8; 2 ⑦ c-required
⑥ P- [Erik?]
⑤ rescue
④ [rekjɔd]
REQUIRED

A8; 2 ④ P
⑤ [rɔlv-ɔ-li?]
⑥ [pɔr-rɔ-rɔv-ɔ-lvɔl-s]
PREVIOUSLY

defeated
DEFEATED

A8; 3 P
367
56
CRITICIZED



READING LEVEL 1.7

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car." 4. We will take your boat with us. 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop." 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A4;4 ⑤ dirt same
④ dirty
DOOR CAME

A5;3 ③ [bifram]
④ before
DIFFERENT

A5;4 ④ c-them
THEM

A5;4 ④ p. trouble.
TROUBLE

A5;5 ② P-break
⑥ box
⑦ [baka]
④ [bak]
BREAK

A5;6 ⑦ P-quiet
② [w-w-w-weak]
⑤ work
④ QUIET

A5;7

⑤ c-well
④ so [w?]
③ [dik-t] so [wi?we]
② digged
① did
DANCED SO WELL

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. I see water. May I play here?" 6. "Yes," said Father. 7. "I have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A2;3 ③ c-they run
④ there
THEY RAN

A5;6 ④ quit
QUIET

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 20; 2; 20-50 ID 038 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{c-me} ^[m-m] ma go. 3. I ^{c-go} ^{can} go up. 4. I ^{came} come down. 5. ^{c-come} ^[c-ae?] Come here, ^{came}

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, ^{c-run} ^[r-ae] "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. ^{c-they} ^{there} They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," ^{she} ^{want} ^{to} ^{play} said the girl. 6. "I see something in the ^{she} ^[wa] boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{c-with} ^{c-me} a boy made a boat ^[h?] 2. "Where ^{were} ^{with} /can/I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father ^{he} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat ^[U-S] with ^{us} ^o 5. Soon ^o the boy ^[koi-du] ^[koi-i] ^[a?] called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{c-water} ^[wa?wat] water." 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

c-children

p with breakfast

A4 1. One day five/children went out to play in the/ beautiful white snow. 2. They played

③ snow *
② snow [sn, erte]
① sn

for a long time/and/then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals were [109-2]

c-soon
[s, s]
[s, s]

c-of
[n?]

when he c-saw
was
were

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,

c-how-wow
bark
bark-bark
"Bow-wow."

c-laughed
laugh

now he
rot he

6. The children/laughed 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

③ c-pet
② pit
① pnr

c-were/[wait-tam]
[w?]

③ butter *
② [partor]
① party
③ around *
② hip
① America

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to/do many/different tricks. 4. Among them

c-tall
[ta?]

who

tables
[tri?]

kick tie her
[ca?]

was a/tall boy whose goat/made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break

away. 6. When it heard the bread it/became quiet 7. During the parade it danced so

had
③ part *
② party
① [pisa?]

bread c-became/cream
[bi? bika?]

duckling/ @ [pawed] itch/ [ma?]
① [pa? pa?]

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail/

③ plot *
② pollute
① [paba?]

men
[meh?]
more

③ [azabam] *
② [dza? bun] c-fly planes/
① [a?]

③ fasting *
fast

from one city/to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in/land and sea

③ [accidents] [a?]
② [a? a?]
① silly

something/

made/ ① [bu?]
② direct

length
③ [can, ai-shuak] *
② [bran] [ustat]
① [br?]

accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange

plane

p-starving
stuffing
starving.

animals/ from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/ traffic police and spot

these animals [sev]

tiger [plan]

stop

[studad]
shing
speeding cars on/highways.

highway
[he?]

STOP



A4;2 ⑦ snow p-animals
⑥ snow mans
⑤ snowballs
④ [sno ah ɔ̃]
SNOW ANIMALS

A5;1 ⑨ it was pet
⑧ p
⑦ it was/bit
⑥ it was pot
⑤ it was [put-tɪŋ]
④ pat
IT WAS PET

A5;2 ④ p-parade
PARADE

A5;3 ⑥ p-animals
⑤ [emɪd]
④ [emɪdɪl]
ANIMALS

A5;3 ⑤ p-different tucks
④ [ɪfɪəns]
DIFFERENT TRICKS

A5;4 ⑥ p-among
⑤ [ælmoʊŋ]
④ [ælmoʊ]

A5;7 it p-danced
cit [pi?
[ɪdɑːns]
IT DANCED

A5;7 ④ p-prize
PRIZE

A6;1 ⑥ p-pilots
⑤ [pɪlət]
④ [pɪl, pɪlə]
PILOTS

A6;1 ⑥ p-jobs
⑦ [dʒɒʔ, dʒɒbɒz]
⑦ [dʒɒbɒz]
⑥ [dʒɒb-ɒz]
⑤ [dʒɒb]
④ [ɪ mətɪl]
JOBS

A6;2 ⑥ p-freight
⑤ .fasting
④ fast

A6;3 ⑤ p-dangerous [rɪsɪz]
④ [dʌŋdʒərəs]
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;3 ③ [dʒɒbɒ]
DROP

A6;4 ⑤ p-strange
④ snacker
STRANGE

A6:4:00-jungles/ (stud)
JUNERS TO

STUDY 5111 TEXT Gray TAPE 2,1:0-10 ID 039 AGE 8 GRADE 003 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up~~o~~ 4. I ^{and} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," ^{this} ~~h~~ said the boy~~o~~ 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{c-h c-is a} It is my kitten. 8. ^{it was c-to} She ^{it was [t]} wants to play."

A3 1. ^{some} One morning ^{the} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time ^{c-then} and ^{on the} then began to make snow animals. 3. ^{c-one of the animals} One ^{and of the [ae?]} of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{the next dog} Seen the ^{next} dog next door came out of ^{his} the house~~o~~ 5. ^{then} When he ^a saw the snow dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{parade} of animals to begin. 3. They ^{were trying} had trained their ^{pet} pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{these} whose goat made ^{trick} trouble for him ^{and}. 5. It ^{it c-kicked} kicked and ^{chick} tried hard to break away. 6. When ^{he} it heard ^{bang} the band it ^{become} became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well ^{c-it} that ^{it wore} the well ^{we} we that it won a prize.*

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{important} jobs. 2. They fly ^{the} passengers, freight, and mail ^{miles} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{dreaming} dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{seas} accidents, and drop ^{c-food} food ^{fu} where people ^{c-or} or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{c-strange} strange animals from ^{distant} dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{almost/save} traffic ^{police} police and ^{stop} spot speeding cars ^{cars} on highways.

STOP

A5:7 (4) drawing the parade in / [da saudmant]
 DURING THE PARADE IT DANCED

A6: End <Tape skips to 257

READING LEVEL 1.5

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat." 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A 2; 8 she went to play. SHE WANTS TO PLAY

A; 4; 2 1 so 2 saw 3 so 4 saw



STUDY 6111 TEXT Gray TAPE 21, 2:60-62 ID 041 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 2.1 25-40 (A4-A8) 52-59 (A9)

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at A1.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{c-it c-is} It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^I We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. ^{I have} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{play} played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{soon the next c-door [do?]} Soon the (dog) next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. ^{he c-kicked he kicked} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. ^{when he} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade, ^{it danced so} it danced so well that it won a prize.



A5 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{freights/} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/
 P-accidents ^{c-and c-drop} the [drɒp] ^{are chords} accidents, and drop food where people or herds ^{are hurt} are/starving. 4. They/bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{at} as traffic police and spot ^{c-speeding} speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the/P-Europe} Europe was a very poor/^{P-region} region. 2. But China,/^a large country in eastern/^{P-Asia} Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/^{civilized} nation. 3. Only a few people from/^{c-distant} Europe had visited this ^[dist] distant region. 4. One was/^{the} famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served ^{c-its} its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[ælgər] eager spectators who had cheered the/^{plucky} Warriors/through eight hard/^{fought} innings were silent. 2. Only a run was/^{required} to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^{c-previously} previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/^{earlier} criticized the umpire ^{c-empire} severely. 4. Now their/^{faces} were/tense with excitement as/^{the} players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by/^{recent} advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{c-producing} veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems/^{gushers} of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-effective} Very effective also are newer/^{methods} of refining crude oil which have ^{c-resulted} resulted in a higher/^{ratio} of quality fuel oil from a given



volume of crude oil.

STOP

READING LEVEL 6.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{some} water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. ^{then} When he saw the snow dog ^{and} he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{a pet} ^{a (p)} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals to begin. 3. They ^{trained} ^{they had} ^{had} trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-pilots
 [pɪlət] [baɪt]
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.



as in former
[fɔr?]

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke **(as)** in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

All 1. Many of **(the)** hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and **(in)** most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In **(a)** concluding lecture on sideral spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from **(the)** earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and **(at)** perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP



READING LEVEL 6.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, come c-and
Mother. 6. Come and play with me. [hw]

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the c-I
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." it

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father c-he
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy [f]
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said father.
9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played [wend]
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. snow c-animals
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, dog c-next
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can berk." [n]

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them c-they
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break c-trained
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so hard
well that it won a prize. [w] [h] [h] [h] began

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 and from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
 innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
 who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
 the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
 their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
 of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining
 crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given
 volume of crude oil.

e-as c-in former c-days
[s]

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment, as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A7; 3 c-distant
[distænt]
DISTANT

A10; 2 c-persuasively
P-[pjar]
PERSUASIVELY

A12; 1
[pjar] and c-at [pjar]
[pjar] and a [pjar]
[pjar]
APOGEE AND AT PERIGEE



READING LEVEL 4.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. ^{c-come here} Come here, ^{go here} Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. ^{c-run} A boy said, ^[r] "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{c-kitten} ^[kit] kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{we will c-take} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will ^{be} take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy ^{I c-see} called, "Please stop. 6. I ^[s] see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{c-dog} ^[d] Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^{all} trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them ^{c-2} ^[s] was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for ^{them} him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^{c-quiet} away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{c-became} ^[k] became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots ^{c-many [me?]} have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one ^{city to} city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^[ænz] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{c-as c-traffic a [træ?]} traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large ^{c-eastern [i]} country in eastern Asia, had ^{c-many [me?]} many of the comforts of ^{[sen] [sɪvəlaɪz]} a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{c-visited visit} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages ^{which} that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the ^{[plæʃi] [eɪ]} plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^{c-previously [pɹi:ə]} previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had ^{early [s,krɪt]} earlier criticized the ^[sɪ,seərə] umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by ^{[rɪsɪf] advanced} recent advances in science. 2. ^[dʒi:ɒlədʒɪsts] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{c-veins [vɛɪnz]} veins of oil-producing ^{[pɹɒdʌkɪŋ] rocks [rɒks]} rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-very vigorous} Very effective also are newer methods of refining ^{c-fuel [fju:əl]} crude oil which have resulted in a ^{[hɪɡər] radio} higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given ^[vɒljʊm] volume of crude oil.



A10 1. In ^{respond} response to the ^[im-plas] impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke ^{his} (as) in ^{former} days. 2. He spoke ^[vig-ger] vigorously, ^[kuan] continuously, and ^[pry, priz] persuasively while the others listened ^[æt] attentively but in ^[kəm] a grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally ^{exhaust} exhausted, Joseph ^[haust] hesitated for a moment; as ^{c-often} often happens in such ^[s-s-sar-r-r] circumstances he became confused and was unable to ^{c-resume} resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the ^[hæʔ] hypotheses about physical ^[fɔrm-lect] phenomena ^[fɔrm-je] formulated by early ^[fɪl] philosophers were ^[ɪn] inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop ^[ækərd] accurate principles very ^[fə, tɪ, fɪz] capable ^[mæθəmæ-tɪkən] physicists, ^[stætɪstɪʃən, stæt] mathematicians, and statisticians had to ^[kɔpəreɪt] cooperate ^[k, k] wholeheartedly over long periods of time to ^{variant} verify ^[nɔ-rɪz] numerous basic facts and ^[æʃ] assumptions.

STOP

STUDY_HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3, 2, 0-25 ID 004 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 3.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. "We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I ^{can} see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ^{fan} went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{dog c-next} (dog) ^[neɪ] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."



A5 1. ~~It was~~ pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. / 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^(3e-am) ^{he} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became ^{c-quiet} ^{quite} quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. ^{c-airplane} ^[ɛrpeɪn] Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{p-freight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^(deɪndʒər-ərs) dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{the highway} highways.

A7 1. ^{hundreds c-of} ^[hʌndrɪdz] Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large ^{religion} country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^{c-civilized c-nation} ^{civilization [n]} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{c-distant [rɪ]} ^{c-region} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky ^{c-warriors} ^[wɔːrɪəz] Warriors through ^{the eight hard} ^{the eight hard - fought} eight hard-fought ^{c-innings} ^{P-[ɪ]} innings were silent. 2. Only \bar{a} run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The ^{spectator} spectators had ^{P-earlier / P-criticized} earlier criticized the ^{P-severely} ^{empire} ^{severally} umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took



their positions.

c-industry
[un-rosti]

advanced

1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[d3ialad3-d3ek3]

c-problems
[p3]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating/veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

[in-p3is]

1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

c-persuasively
p-persuasive
[p3r-3]

spoke/vigorously/continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

c-but the
by

[kantent3us]
[kantent3us]

[eksks3st3d]
[eksks3st3]

[hes-3vel3n]

but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

c-moment
[mo3nit]

p-circumstances

moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

c-resume
[ris3]

resume speaking.

p-hypotheses

[form3le3f3d]

p-[fan3men3m] [form]

[fiz3al3f, l3s3f3r3]

1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[ink3ns3st3nt]
[in-k3n-3s3, n3]

universally c-applied
[3p]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop/

[3g, 3k3r3t]
[3k3r3t]

would
[fiz3at3k3]

[m3t3m3t3-t3k3n3]

[3st3d3t3r3]
[3st3-t3s-t3k3-3n3]

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

c-wholeheartedly

[3 to [v3r3i]
[3 to [v3r3i]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/

[333m-33n3]
assumptions.

[k3n-3k3l33n3]

[s3l3r3]

[3str3m3n3r3]

[p]

[3 the [in-f3n-3n-3s3m3l]

[3 the [in-f3n-3n-3s3m3l]

1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

distant

[3p3r3d3:]

[3p3r-3r3d3:]

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

c-of

and at [in-p3r33h3l3n3r3]

distant [3]

and

[3p3r3h3l3n3s]

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion

the studies [3]

[3nt3r-3r3gr3t]

p-evidencing

[3p3r3t3s-3n3s]

[l3k3d, d3, d3i]

2. The students interrogated him/evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

All; 2 ① P-statisticians
② [Estab]
③ Estabuk-Sj
STATISTICIANS

All; 2 ④ to [Everfti]
TO VERIFY

STUDY: HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3:2 35-50 ID 005 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 5.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said ^{said Father} ^{his} Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the ^{a [bjulaf.fel]} beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{dog next} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{c. sea city [9]} strange ^{animal [dim]} animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all appointments. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

[kærsem-təz] moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

STOP 2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

READING LEVEL 6.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{c-asked} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me ^{c-in} in the ^{c-car} car! 4. We will take your ^{c-boat} boat with us." 5. ^{c-Soon} Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time, ^{and} ^{they begin} then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They ^{had} trained their pets to do ^{many} different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for ^{them} him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{danced} danced so well that it won a prize.



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accident, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on^{the} highways.

A7 1. ^{hundred} Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^[ri:zən] region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. ^{③ only a} ^{① only a} Only a few people ^{c-from} [f] from Europe had visited this distant ^{c-region} ^[ri:ʒən] region. 4. ^{one was} One^{of} was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors ^[fju:wədə] through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as ^{players} the players took their positions.

A9 1. ^{NT} ~~The~~ oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in^{the} science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. ^{c-problems} ^[bi:z] Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-newer} ^[nəʔ] Very effective also are newer methods of ^[ri:faɪnɪŋ] refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^[reɪʃ(ə)n] ^[r] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of ^a habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable/physicists, mathematicians. and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP
All; 1 @ P-hypotheses
HYPOTHESES

STUDY H11 TEXT Gray TAPE H, 4; 5-10 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."



A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{c-we}
^{you} We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. ^{the playing} They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{snow dog} snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{now c-we}
^{he} "Now we have a dog that ^{come back}
^[k] can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^[waɪtɪŋ] waiting for the ^{the} parade of animals to begin. 3. ^[trɛɪnɪd]
^[tʃɛr] There had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{around the} Among them was a tall boy whose ^{got the} goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{crack} kicked and ^[tɹɪ] tried ^{head} hard to ^[brɛk] break away. 6. When it heard the band it ^[bɛm]
^[bɔɪ] became quiet. 7. During the parade ^[b] it danced so well ^{was}
^[wɔ] that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane ^[pɑɪləts] pilots have many ^{men} important jobs at the ^{airport} airport. 2. They fly ^{that} passengers, freight, and mail ^[pɹɛ] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^[drɑːs-ɔɪz] dangerous rescues in land and ^[dɹɛ] sea. 4. They bring ^{are hurt and safe} strange animals from ^{the beginning to} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also ^{there} serve as traffic police and ^{save the train} spot ^{stopping} speeding cars on highways.

Stop

READING LEVEL 2.1

START
 A1 1. Look, ^{at} Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{go down} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{kitchen} kitten. 8. ^{see} She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^I We will take ^{c-your} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{c-here} here?" 8. "Yes," said ^{the} Father. 9. ^{he had} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to ^{the} play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{c-they} played ^{c-played} the [play] for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the ^{horse} house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we ^{c-have} have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{along} Among them was a tall boy ^{who/} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^[kicks] kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it ^[biked] became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{dance} danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. * Airplane pilots have many ^{c-important} important jobs. 2. They ^{flew} fly passengers, ^{flight} freight, and mail from ^{the to} one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{P-dangerous records} dangerous rescues in land and sea ^[drag-bars] accidents, and drop food where people ^{P-herds and} or herds are ^{hand} starving. 4. They bring strange ^{are hurt} animals from ^{deadness} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars ^{and} on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^[Eroap] Europe was a very poor ^{c-region} region. 2. But China, a large ^{is [Eist?]} country in eastern Asia, had many of the ^[kamforts] comforts of a rich ^[soolfa] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from ^[Eroopa] Europe had ^{visit} visited this ^{P-distance regular} distant region. 4. One was the famous ^{of} Marco Polo ^{farmers [marka] pole}. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served ^{it} its great ^[Eriglor] ruler ^{from} for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A6;1 airplane c-pilots have c-many
airplane p have [m]
plots

AIRPLANE PILOTS HAVE MANY

(As the child was pronouncing "have[m]" the teacher simultaneously prompted the word 'pilots')

STUDY H11 TEXT Gray TAPE H4:1:40-50 ID 009 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 30

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^akitten. 8. ^{c-she}She wants to play." ^[S]

A3 1. One ^[morning]morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{there}here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then became to then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{it c-was a pet}pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals ^[was]

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
 was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
 away. 6. ^{when he} When ^{he} it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
 well that ^{he} it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{bullets} passengers, ^{flight} freight, and mail
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{③ dangers} dangerous ^{② P. rescues} rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food where people ^{are} or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from ^{distance} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{P-Europe} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in ^[æzə] eastern Asia, had many of the ^[æŋ] comforts of a rich ^[kɪzəlaɪzd] civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had ^{was visit} visited this distant region. 4. One ^{one c-was} was the famous Marco Polo.
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

STOP
 STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4; 1; 50-60 ID 010 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
 READING LEVEL 2.4
 H4; 2; 0-10

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{I come} come down. 5. Come here,
 Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. ^{write} Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran ^{c-and} and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the



boat. 7. It is my kitten. ^[kɪt-tən] 8. She ^{c-she c-wants} ^{the want} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. ^{can I} 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white ^{c-snow} snow. 2. They ^{play} played ^{c-began} ^[bɪɡən] for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog ^{it} he said, ^{c-bow-wow} ^[baʊwəʊ] "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was a ^{c-the} ^a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{pair} parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to ^{to c-do} do many different tricks. 4. Among them ^{along} was a tall ^{c-tall} ^[tɔ] boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^{clicked} ^{tricked} kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{hard} heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the ^{c-parade} ^[p] parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-fly} ^[pɪsən-n-ndʒəz] passengers, ^{c-freight then and mail} ^[fɹaɪt] freight, and mail ^{c-strange} ^{strangers} from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food ^{c-food} ^[f,ʊd] where ^{heads} ^{here} people or herds are starving. 4. They bring ^[stɛvɪŋ] strange animals ^{c-also} ^[s] from ^[dɛn-n-n-s] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also ^{P. serve} serve as traffic police and spot

^{c-cars}
[spen-dug] ^{cares}
speeding cars on highways.

of Europe

- A7 1. Hundreds of years ^{c-ago} ago, most of Europe was ^[low] a very poor region. 2. ^{[pat] [tʃ]} But China, ^[kʌɪnə] a large country in ^[i:stərn] eastern Asia, had many of the ^[kɒmfɔ:ts] comforts of a rich ^[sɪvɪlɪzɪd] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this ^[dɪstənt] distant region. 4. One was the famous ^[mɑ:rk] Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{largest/} languages that were spoken in ^[tʃaɪnə] China and served its great ruler ^{c-for} for many years.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPEN 4, 2, 10-25 ID 011 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 2.3

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

- A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." 9. ^I "have a good time."

- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and ^{c-began} ^[bɪɡən] then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{how} "Now we have a dog that can bark."

- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{prize} parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{along} Among them was ^{those} a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{tired} tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the ^{bang} band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{free flight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/ ^{P-rescues} rescues in land and sea aircrafts, and drop food ^{from} where people or herds ^{c-are saving} are starving. 4. They ^{are bringing the} bring strange animals from ^{P-dense} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They ^{always/civilize} also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{Egypt} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, ^{was} a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/ ^[kam-faeks] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from ^{c-Europe have} Europe had visited this ^{P-distant} distant region. 4. One was the famous ^{P-Marco} Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{P-languages} languages that were spoken in China and ^{P-served} served its great ruler for many years.

STOP
 STUDY III TEXT Gray TAPE H4, 2:30-40 ID 012 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 2.0

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I ^{I c-go c-up} go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ^{c-ran} ran and ^{run} ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat." 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{look} wants ^{look [i?]} to play." 93 404

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{c-made} ^[bɪ?] made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. ^{maybe} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog ^{then} ^[st] he and said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{loved} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ^{how}

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^[par-dən] ^{animal} parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^{among c-them} ^[am] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{c-whose} ^[ɪ] whose goat ^{had} made trouble for him. 5. It ^{and c-tried} kicked and ^[st] tried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{then} ^{p-heard a} heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{dance} danced so well that it won a prize. ^{c-a} ^[ɪ]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fighters} ^{the} freight, and mail from one ^[ɪ?] ^{other} city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{p-rescues} ^{responsible} ^[ɪz] rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They ^[brɪŋ-ɪŋ] bring strange animals from ^{dense c-jungles} ^{c-dense jungle} ^[dʒ] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot ^{the} ^[pɑ:lɪs] speeding cars ^{the highway} on highways.

STOP



READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, ^{looks} look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{he asked} can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and ^{*} then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{came out of the} dog/next door/came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said, ^{to the} "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark." ^{you}

A5 1. It was ^{bring} ~~pat~~ day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade/of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to/do many different tricks. 4. ^{Almost} Among them ^{turned head} was a ^{turned} tall boy/whose ^{turned} goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{He} It kicked and tried hard to/braak/away. 6. ^{Then} When it/heard ^[bird] the/band it ^{become} became quiet. 7. ^[draglin] During the parade it danced so well that it/won/a prize.



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^[pɔːdʒ-dʒɔːrɪz] passengers, ^[saɪt] freight, and mail ^[smel] for from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{drugs} dangerous rescues in land and sea ^{remember [ən]} The accidents, and drop food where people or ^{were/had to stand it} herds are starving. 4. They bring ^{started [s-sz]} strange animals from ^{desert [dʒɔːn]} dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^{save /} traffic policemen ^{Truth} and ^{shot} spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

STOP

A4; 2 then they beginning to c-make
 c-then they beginning to take
 the the [tɛp]
 THEN BEGAN TO MAKE

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 6:2:15-35 ID 002 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{go} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{This} It is my ^{kitty} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{a c-boy} ^{boat} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will ^{Take c-your} ^{you} take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day ^{they begin} five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then ^{animal} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^[AMOR] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy ^{c-whose} ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright}freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. ^{sometime}Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or ^{P-herds}herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{P-dense P-jungles}dense jungles to our ^{C-jungles}zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway}highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^{P-region}region. 2. But China, a large ^{C-country}country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^{P-civilized}civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit}visited this distant ^{C-distant}region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{language}languages that were spoken in China and ^{serve}served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[sɪgəʔ]eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{C-champions}innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat ^[rɪkʷəd]the much ^[fəəd]fearred ^[tʃæmp]Champions, who had ^{P-previously}previously defeated all ^{appointments}opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier ^[spektəz]criticized the ^{P-umpire P-severly}umpire ^[sɪvəli]severely. 4. Now ^{P-positions}their faces were ^{position}tense with ^{P-excitement}excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP



READING LEVEL 2.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me/to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ^{c-One morning} ^{[AM] morning} a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{we will take c-your boat} ^{The boat} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. ^{them} ^{They} They played for a long time ^{and c:then beginning} ^{them} and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now ^I we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. ^{c-it} It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{almost them} Among them was ^{c-boy wife goat} ^{all dogs was goat} a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won 1 prize.

c-airplane [E1] [pə'leɪn] had
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They c-fly [p] [fɪ, fɪ, fɪdʒə] passengers, freight, and mail/
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes*they make dangerous rescues in land/and sea/
 [Abkɛsɪzənts] c-and drop one drop accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They brought/[streɪŋk] hands and strange
 animals from dense jungles/ to our zoos. 5. They/almost c-as Traffic police a Traffic police stop
 speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6,3

they c-make deliveries c-rescues
 might [də] but
 THEY MAKE DANGEROUS RESCUES

READING LEVEL Gray 2.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take/^{c-your}_[1] your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five ^[children] children went out to play in/the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow ^[animals] animals. 3. One of the ^[animals] animals was a dog. 4. Soon the/^{c-dog}_[dog] dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/^[saw] saw the snow/^[dog] dog he said. "Bow-wow." 6. The ^[children] children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that ^{c-we}_[he?] can't bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The ^[children] children were waiting for the/^[animals] parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It ^[kicked]_{trick} kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo
 who learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

STOP

A Day At Home

START

1. 1. One day Bob ^{he had c-to} Watson was sick. 2. He had to stay home from school. 3. He ^{stated} stayed in bed all day. 4. And he ^[læktɪd] looked out the window to see what was happening/in the street.
2. 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. ^{bring /} Burke bring the mail. 3. He saw Mr. ^[gɒdmən] Goodman bring the milk.
3. 1. Then he saw ^{c-something} something bad. 2. He saw ^{c-smoke} / ^{smoking} dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller's house. 3. Bob ^{in the} knew that no one was in the house to see the smoke.
4. 1. Bob ^[kɔːld] called to his mother, 2. And he ^{she [pɒdɪd]} showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob ^[læktɪd] looked out the window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller's house.
5. 1. In ^{[fɛw] / [f]} a few minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen ^[dʒʌmpɪd] jumped down and pulled ^{the [hɒz]} hoses out of the truck. 3. And they ^[s] sprayed water on Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller's house.
6. 1. When there was no more smoke the firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hoses on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.
7. 1. Bob ^[læktɪd] looked out of the window. 2. He saw Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller ^{coming} come home from the store. 3. He saw his mother ^[stæɪd] talk to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was ^{studied} glad that he ^[s] stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. ^{Mr. /} Miller was ^[stæɪd] glad that Bob stayed home from school.

STOP

STUDY Msc TEXT Gray TAPE/22-25-40 ID 006 AGE . GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
c-this c-fun they/
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{wanted} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{had} made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with ^{his boat} it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make ^{c-snow animal} snow animals. 3. One ^{day} of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children ^[laftd] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

READING LEVEL Gray 7.0

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

READING LEVEL

START

A5 1. It was ^a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the / parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among ^{the} them was ^{tail} a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{he} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When ^{he} it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that ^{it} ^{he} it won a prize.

A6 1. ^{c-airplane} ^[e-air] Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fight} freight, and mail / ^[f-at] from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea / accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles ^{far} to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^a as traffic police and ^{sport} spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. ^[ri-dzant] 2. But China, ^{c-a} ^{c-large} as ^[lar] a large country in eastern ^{Alaska} Asia, had many of the comforts of ^[kifard] a rich civilized nation. ^{national} 3. Only ^a a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served ^{he} its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[spektatrz] eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ^a a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[fcsforas] previously defeated all opponents. ^[apan-s] ^[apan-n] 3. The spectators ^{and} had earlier ^{who} ^{created} ^[kritied] criticized



innings were silent. 2. Only ^[dik-kwa:ra] a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had ^[a:thar:] ^[kri:] earlier criticized

the ^{[ap-mpar] service} umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil ^{NT} ^[in-dns] industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{advantages} advances in science.

2. ^[asula-dziga] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective ^[si-oo] also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have ^{c-resulted} ^{NT} ^{radio} resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from @ given

volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the ^[em-pak] impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

spoke ^[y-vadzprasi] ^[kontent-ni] vigorously, continuously, and ^{previously} persuasively while the others ^[aten-n-lu:] listened attentively

but in ^[kan-reptas] grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

moment; as often happens in such ^[kruskam stansas] circumstances^he became confused and was unable to

^{NT} resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the ^[ha:ps-0su] hypotheses about physical ^[in-nimina] phenomena formulated by early ^[fils-safar:] philosophers

were ^[inkant] inconsistent ^{and} in most cases could not be ^{should} ^[ju:universali] ^{c-applied} ^{appealed} universally applied. In order to develop

^[akjurt] accurate principles very ^[fuziklots] capable physicists, ^[mas-ma-tjan:] ^{NT} ^[stis-tan] mathematicians, and ^[mas-ma-tjan:] statisticians had to

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time ^{to} ^{very} ^{numbers} ^{fact} verify numerous basic facts and

^[a-asam-patin] assumptions.

STOP



[aksj-mædʊk] axiomatic that emotions are ^{considered} ^[fɪsəʊlədʒɪkəl] fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-

ogy has proved ^[kɒŋklʊsɪvli] conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

ly, can be ^[eksplɪn] explained by the same principle of cause and ^[ɛfekt] effect which ^[ɔpəreɪt] operates in other fields of

science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is ^[gənetɪk] genetic in

character; and the second, related to ^[mɪli-ʊ] the cultural milieu ^[skɔlərz] in which we live. 6. Scholars in

various areas of study, among ^{who} whom we find ^[ænθrɒpɒlədʒɪsts] anthropologists, ^[sɒʃjəl-lɒdʒ-ɪzɪsts] sociologists, and ^[stætɪfɪkəl-sɪnz] statisticians,

have joined the ^[fɪzɪrɒlədʒərəs] psychologist ^[psɪkɒlɒdʒɪst] in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ^[ɪltɪmət] ultimate solution by trying ^{consciously} conscientiously

to understand our own behavior. 8. Such ^[ɪnʃʌŋks] injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

seriously" ^[h] have in the past ^{past been/} been fashionable attempts at ^[dɪs-pəʊzɪŋ] disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than ^[əvɔɪdəns] avoidance ^[mekə'nɪklɪz] mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

behavior ^[fɪzɪkəl-ɪkəl] in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered ^[ænəkronɪstɪk] anachronistic.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1,2 20-30 ID 003 AGE 8.7 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-3.8 Wrat 2-4.7

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 3.

^{c-the c-housework}
^{to house}

1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning.
2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves.
3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school.
4. They dry the dishes and clean their own ^{room} rooms.
5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden.
6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour.
7. Mother does all her



work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He ^{he c-usually} _{(ju:z]} usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the ^{c-eleventh} _[el] eleventh floor. 6. His important ^[pɔ:son-dʒiz] _{person} position takes hours of extra time, and many ^{even things} _{evenings} he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

^{c-disappointed} _{(dɪs-pʌɪnt]} disappointed when he works at night, ^{for he /} _{c-he} ^{the} for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{[sʌbɜ:bz] suburbs takes a ^{[vækjən] vacation ^{c-accompany} _{[ak]/} sometime during the summer.}}

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} _{(dʒʊɪ]} July, Bob and Jane ^[eks] accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^{[əbɪlədʒd] destination on the shore, they are ^{obliged to}}

travel over a ^{mount} _{age} mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many ^[ɪmprɪvz] impressive ^{sentences} scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^{executing} _[eks] exciting but ^[lentri] lengthy ^{recurs} trip requires

two ^{fall} full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer/vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP



READING LEVEL Wra+1-4.8 Wra+2-5.9

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She ^{c-begins} ^[gə'bi:n] the housework soon after he ^{she} leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother ^{c-finished} ^[həz] ^{finish} the work indoors, she goes out ^{for} to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office/by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city ^{before} at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices ^{c-of} ^[ɒf] of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many ^{evening} evenings he ^{he doesn't} ^{does} arrive ^{at} home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for ^{for} ^[frɪŋk-wə-si] ^{at} ^[ɒf] ^[kwɒnt] ^[n-sɪst-s] he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there ^{is} time after dinner for games, ^{he} often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[sə'bɜ:bz] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the ^{c-side} ^{seashore} ^[di'stɪn] seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^[əu-blɪ-mɪŋ] obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they ^{their} ^{began} begin their journey before sunrise* the first day, they can see many ^{c-impressive} ^[ɪm'preɪv] ^[s-sɪmənz] impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but ^[lɛŋkli] lengthy trip requires



two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blisə'fɔ:l] blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer ^{vacation} vacations help Bob and Jane ^{to} keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[æ-'kwɑ:dli] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[s-'sɔ: dʒən] sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed ^{to} play with their pets once again. 3. Their ^{the} parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home ^{the} ^{and} during August their mother helps ^{they} them acquire the new ^{clothes} clothing and equipment which they will * need later. 5. Each year ^{they begin} the beginning of school in early September brings a ^[s-'smɪtəm'plɪn] stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be ^{the} sixth-grade science, while Jane ^{enters} entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition ^[æ-'dɪʃən] to schoolwork, both will take music lessons ^{and will study a} 8. ^[ɒ] Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

6;4 THE FIRST DAY
 (the child loses his place)
 in the mountains <end of sentence
 intonation on MOUNTAINS>
 "sunrise" 'oh, sunrise' the first
 day <beginning of sentence intonation>

7;4 NEED LATER
 (the child loses his place)
 early September brings "which
 they will" 'oh' need later

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;1, 10-25 ID 005 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.1 Wrat 2 4.7

START

the name of the
 the

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After ^{c-Father} ^[f] father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins ^{to} the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{the} Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general ^{office} offices of his company. 5. An ^{on the} elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^[po:zi:tsən] position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[fr:kwənəntəli] frequently assists them ^{with their} with their lessons.

8. Then, ^[tə:m] too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[səbərbz] suburbs takes a vacation ^{sometimes} sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the ^{seaside} ^[si:saɪd] ^[sɪ] seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^{obligated} obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive ^[sənti:z] ^[sɪ] scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^[aɪkli] exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blɪfəl] ^[blɪ] blissful hours bathing in ^{their} the

surf and relaxing on the ^{C-sunny} ^(s) sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^(dikwefall) ^(dikwe) adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^(s, s, soodjarn) ^(asarn) sojourn at the seashore, they are ^{C-overjoyed} ^{avoid} overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents ^{the} ^{and} are delighted to see them ^(taened) tanned and healthy. 4. ^{C-school} ^(s) School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August ^{C-their} ^{the} their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^(ndusli) ^{by} undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while ^{since}

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In ^(teisan) addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Rob prefers the ^(tswambet) ^(t) trumpet.

STOP

6; 2 (4) P

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4; 1; 35-40 ID 006 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 2-4.5 Wrat 2-6.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with ^{his} their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog ^{and cat} ^(kae?) and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after ^{she} ^{he} he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. ^{c-she tends it and tends it} 6. She tends it nearly ^{c-every} every day ^(at?) for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{it is} Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at ^{at eight forty-five} ^{forty-five} eight forty-five, Father goes to ^{to the general offices} ^{the general offices} the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator ^{carry him} carries him to ^(the) the eleventh floor. 6. His ^{c-important} important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for ^{he} he frequently ^{c-them} ^(assist) assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{disturbs} suburbs takes a vacation ^(və'keiʃən) sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, ^(hiə'lusli) usually ^{to the} during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey ^{after} before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. ^{The} exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^(blɪs'fʊl) blissful hours ^(bæθɪŋ) bathing in the

surf ^(and) relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane ^{feel} keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

READING LEVEL

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

3;4 ⑤ walk
④ [w]

4;6 'I don't get that' "she goes out to her pretty flower garden"

READING LEVEL Wra+2-4.1 Wra+2-5.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean



Ⓞ-pretty
Ⓞparty

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her
④c-flower *Ⓞ she tends
Ⓞ c-tends
Ⓞ [f[awar]] Ⓞ [t, ten]
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually ^{c-leaves} leaves the house about
^{lives}
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His ^{office} important ^{p-position} position takes hours of
^[pos-2-ten]

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't ^{c-arrive} arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are
^[eurjev]

disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{p-frequently} frequently ^[frakwentli] assists them with their ^[hazuts] lessons.
^[of-fra-kwentli] ^[es-shu-as-3]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

4,6 ④ P P
SHE TENDS

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6,2, 00-30 ID 009 AGE 9.9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.7 Wrat2-8.4

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
^{to c-school}
leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
^{town}

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
^{out c-to}
^[dɔ?]

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____



5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons ^{too} 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every ^(fam-ly) family living in the city ^{G. suburbs} suburbs takes a vacation ^{some-time} sometimes during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise ^{the} the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
 7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^{P. adequately} adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the ^{sea-shore} seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets ^{once - again} once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^{tamed} tamed and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August.

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very ^{c-challenging c-studies} ^{(tʃælɪndʒɪŋ) (stʌdɪz)} challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^(ʌndəʊtʃəbɪli) undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy readings. 7. In addition to schoolwork ^(b) both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies ^(the) violin, ^(bʊt) Rob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ^(reɪʔ-lʌtʃ) in a part ^(of) ^(the) ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The ^{c-financial} ^(faɪnænsɪəl) cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while ^(why) a third factor is ^(at) the ^(c-attitude) ^(hedɪtəd) attitude of ^(c-relatives) ^(rɪlətɪv) relatives and ^(parents) ^(oʊf) parents often friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often ^(c-entertain) ^(enter) entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will ^(will) ^(soon) enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; ^(how) however, at present he is fascinated by ^(aviation) ^(evɪʃən) aviation. 8. Although Jane has ^(always) aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane ^(and) ^(now) think they will eventually ^(comply) ^(with) ^(their) ^(wishes) comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession ^(a) a recent school ^(incident) ^(ɪnsɪdənt) incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that ^{c-human mentally} the ^(hōm) human mentality differs chiefly from animal ^{mentally} mentality in being ^(ess-entia) essentially ^(senti) preoccupied with symbols. 3. They ^{realize} realized, for the first time, that ^(they) they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept ^{which is} and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic ^(symbalok) expression.

5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a ^(symbalok) symbolic emblem of ^{(patriast)uzm} patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^(pri-emen-ti) pre-eminently with these symbols, is a ^(signifasant) significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth ^(inherent) inherent in the ^(adadz) adage, "The proper study of mankind is man."

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
 [basaledzi] [psa-haledzi] [intrast] [intrat]

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of the human mind. 2. *Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely ^(interlectad) interrelated, they will

discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only effects his own happiness and ^(ikwal-əbrjəm) equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; ^(u-kju-labrum) thus ^(ps) this is ^(ps) psychology

^(aksəmədɪk) axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human ^(ps) relations. 4. Psychology has ^(kanklu)əhvi) provided conclusively that harmony or ^(c-discord) discord among persons, far from ^(akjurn) occurring ^(foart) fortuitously,

ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is ^(c-genetic) genetic in



character; and the second, related to the ^{culture [mliu]} cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in
 various areas of ^{studying} study, among whom we find anthropologist ^{P. sociologists} [soosulaeodust] and statisticians,
 have joined the ^{C- psychologist} [saial] psychologist in ^[aefidəs] assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

ⁱⁿ of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

^{an} intelligent citizens we can and should ^[kantrobie] contribute ^[altamelt] to their ultimate solution by trying ^{to} conscient-

^[kans-sajantelasli] tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such ^[lndznsanz] injunctions as "Don't take yourself too
^[lndzank] seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts ^{as} at disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than avoidance ^{P. mechanisms} [masinuzmz] mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

behavior; in light of current ^{P. psychology} [sa' sal] psychology they may in fact be considered ^{C- anachronistic} as ^[ana-kranustas-stuk] anachronistic.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10;2 <the child begins to read the wrong line>
 they'll discover that virtually
 <the tester interrupts her and directs her
 back to the skipped line>

STUDY TAP TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6; 2; 40-60 ID 010 AGE 8, 10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.4 Wrat2-5.5

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
 parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
 are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
 leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
 their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty



flower garden. 5. She tends it ^[mɪ-ti] nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her ^{the} work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, / Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{c-position} _[ps] position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he ^{worked} works at night, for he ^{c-frequently} _[ɒs-si'ts] frequently ^{[frɪ'kwəntli] _[ɒs-si'ts] assists them with their lessons.}

8. Then, too, if ^{there's} there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city / ^{p-[sʌb,sɪbər]} _[sʌb,sɪbər] suburbs takes a vacation, ^o sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, ^{and} usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany ^{to} their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[dɪ'stɪnə'sən] destination on the shore, they are ^p _[ɔ,ɔbləɪd] obliged to

travel over ^{the} a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive ^{p-scenes} _[s'ni:zəz] scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but ^p _[lɛndʒθəd] lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many / blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their ^{the} restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[ɒkwɪtli] _[ɒkwɪtli] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^{p-sojourn} _[sɔjɔ:rn] / ^{e-sojourn} _[sɔjɔ:rn] sojourn at the ^{seaside} _[si:saɪd] seashore, they are over-

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAP TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8; 1-20- ID 017 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 2- 3.6 Wrat 2 4.4

START 3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.



4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after ^{c-the to [a, ha]} he ^{c-he [s, f]} leaves. 3. Bob and Jane ^{helps} help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has ^{finish} finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. ^[s-ʃ:dn] 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with ^{c-great [grəʊ]} great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office ^{by c-train [tri:]} by train. 2. He usually/leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In ^{the} rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city/at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him ^{up} to the eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{p-[ɪm:pɔ:tən]} position ^[pa:zɪn] takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[f-'frɪkli] frequently ^[æstɪtɪs] assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is ^{some} time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{disturbs} suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually/during July, Bob and Jane ^{Jan [æksəmplɪ]} accompany their parents/ ^[dɪ'stɪkʃən] to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^[ə'bleɪg] obliged to travel over ^{the} a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, ^{c-can [kæn]} they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^{c-blissful [bɪʃʊləf]} exciting but ^{enough} lengthy trip ^[ɪk'wɪərə] requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane ^{spends} spend many blissful hours bathing in the ^[ɪk'wɪərə] and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.



STUDY TAP TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8:30-40 ID 018 AGE 8.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.7 Wrat 2-5.3

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
in a white c-house playing on the c-walk
parents in a white ^[hoo] house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and ^{the} cat
are their pets. 6. After ^{the} Father ^{is} has gone to work, the children will leave for school.
Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework ^{she} soon after he
leaves ^{c-before} 3. Bob and Jane help ^[7] her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
flower garden ^{she c-tends} 6. She ^{Eqa]} tends it ^[ts] nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her ^{all her} house
work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station ^{when the c-train} 4. When the ^[tre] train
reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the ⁱⁿ general offices of his company.
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
extra time. and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are ^{he's} ^{he} lessons
disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[frequentli] ^[ssasus] frequently assists them with their lessons ^{and} ^{too}.
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner ^{for} for games, he often plays with them before they
begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometimes sometime during the summer.
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane to keep healthy.

STOP

6;3 OBLIGED
" [bi] whatever that word is."

6;5

the exciting c- but
the c-exciting thing [ab]
[eks-see]
exciting
THE EXCITING OUT

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDYJAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1;50-55 ID 019 AGE 8.7 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-2.9 Wrat 2-4.5

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the sidewalk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.
4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

she c-begins the c-housework Comp. _____
being work

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He ^{p-usually} usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy ^{c-weather} weather Mother drives him to the station ^[wes]. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five ^o, Father goes to the ^{c-general office} general offices of his company. 5. An elevator ^p carries him to the ^{elevator} eleventh floor. 6. His ^{a-position} important position takes hours of extra time, and ^{c-evenings} many ^{evening} evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{c-frequently} frequently ^[fra] assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is ^a time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8; 2:00-10 ID 020 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Latino
 READING LEVEL Wrat 7-3.6 Wrat 2-4.7

START

2. 1. The girl is in the ^{c-yard} yard ^[yar]. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl. 4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too. 7. The girl does not see the ^{c-the} cat ^[da]. 8. She is looking at the ball. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his ^{the} sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat ^{c-the} are their pets ^[ca]. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins ^{to} the housework ^o soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After ^{c-after} Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty ^{they} ^[fra] Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____



flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the ^{c-station} station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his ^{c-company} company.

5. An ^[eləvə-tɪ] elevator carries him to the ^{c-eleventh floor} eleventh floor. 6. His important ^{c-position} position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

^[dɪs-sə'pɔɪntəd] disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their ^{c-with} lessons.

8. Then, too, ^{c-then} if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Nearly every family ^{leaves} living in the city ^[sʌb-bʊrbz] suburbs takes a ^[və'keɪʃən] vacation ^{sometimes} during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane ^[ə'kəm-pə-ni] accompany their parents

to the ^{c-seaside} ^[si:saɪd] seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^[dɪ'stɪn-ʃən] destination of the shore, they are ^[ə'bli:d] obliged to

travel over a mountain ^{ridge} range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many ^[ɪm'pre-sɪv] impressive ^{seasons} ^[s-i:n] scenes in the mountains. 5. The ^[ɪk-sɪ-tɪŋ] exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blɪs-fəl] blissful hours bathing in the

^{shore} ^[sɔ:ə] surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____



READING LEVEL Wra+7-6.8 Wra+2-7.8

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{c-mother [ma:]} Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train ^{c-the [tə]} reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator ^{c-elevator [eɪvə]} carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are ^{[kri:kəntli] [kwɛr]} disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^{c-suburbs [sʌb-ɜ:z]} suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July [dʒʌ]} July, Bob and Jane ^{company} accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their ^{c-destination [des]} destination on the shore, they are ^{c-obliged [ɒblɪ]} obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, ^{c-scenes [si:nz]} they can see many ^{c-impressive [ɪm'presɪv]} impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours ^[beɪtʃ] bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny ^{land [lænd]} sand. 7. Summer ^{vacation} vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. Time _____ Rate _____

7. 1. After ^{they} their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately ^{P- [ædɪ'kwətli] [edʒəd-'kwɒt, edʒ] [ædɪ'kwɒt]} adequately prepared for school. 2. When ^{c-when [wɛn]} they return from their ^{[dʒɜ:n] [sɔ:ndʒɜ:n]} sojourn at the seashore, they are over-



joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8:2:45-60 ID 022 AGE 9.2 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wcat7-2.4 Wrat2-2.9

START
 1. I see a boy. 2. He has a dog. 3. Here is a girl. 4. I see a cat, too. 5. The man is
 Father. 6. Mother is/in the house. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl with her. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl/doesn't see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.



STUDY-TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9-1-60-65 ID 023 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL Wrat-7.0 Wrat 10.1

START

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the ^{city c-suburbs [SAB]} city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside.

3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, ^{they're} they are obliged ^[ifol] to travel over a mountain range.

4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains.

5. The exciting but lengthy ^{trips [r-kwraa]} trip requires ^{require [r]} two full days.

6. While ^{while at c-the c-beach [a]} at the beach Bob and Jane spend ^[spae] many ~~blissful hours basking in the~~ ^{NT} ~~surf and relaxing on the sunny sand.~~

7. ^{NT} ~~Summer vacations~~ help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____
 [a-d-k-waif, wotai] [edixwer, ed]

7. 1. After their ^{restful c-and [ae]} restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately ^{c-prepared [r]} prepared for school.

2. When they return from their ^{[saa] [o]n]} sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their ^{c-pets [pes]} pets once again.

3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy.

4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^{c-stimulating [s]} stimulating program of ^[veries] very challenging studies.

6. Bob's favorite ^{c-subject [s]} subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading.

7. In addition to schoolwork, ^o both will take music lessons.

8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____



8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the ^{c-future} ^[fju:ʃər] future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that ^{c-several} ^[sev] several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The ^{the c-financial} ^[faɪnənsəl] financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while ^{the} a third factor is the attitude of ^{c-relatives} ^{relation} relatives and ^{c-often} ^[əfətn] friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at ^{his} present he is fascinated by ^[əveɪʃən] aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually ^[ɪkəmplɪ] comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a ^[rɪsɪzənt] recent school incident indicates that their ^{interest} interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the ^{difference} differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human ^{c-mentality} ^[mɛn-təli] mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being ^{c-essentially} ^[ɛsɪntʃəli] essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept ^[nəʊlɪdʒ] and that nearly all knowledge is a product of ^{of symbolic} ^{this} symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of ^[pætriə'tɪzəm] ^{patriotic} patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^[e-me-mentali] ^[pri-ementnteli] pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

^[signifasent] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth ^{inherit} inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man." Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study ^{f-psychology} ^[fizaladzi] psychology in college, they will further penetrate the ^[en-tri-ka-si] intricacies of the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely ^{e-interrelated} ^[in] interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with his ^{e-affects} ^[afekt] ^[hi] emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is

^[aksalooma:lik] ^[aksalooma:likot] axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. ^{R-psychology} ^[sax] Psychology has proved ^[konkluzivli] conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring ^[fortsati] fortuitously,

ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect ^{e-which} ^[w] which operates in other fields of science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the ^{the first is} ^[gru:] first is genetic in

^{character} ^[kax] character; and the second, related to the ^{e-cultural} ^[kax] cultural milieu in which we live. 6. ^{e-scholars} ^[sax] Scholars in

various areas of study, among whom we find ^[antropaladzists] ^[psixologists] ^[sax] anthropologists, psychologists, and ^[statistikan] ^[statistikam] statisticians, have joined the ^{e-investigations} ^[inves] psychologist in ^[asidias] assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying ^[kan]siens'-sax] ^[kan]siens] conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take ^{e-yourself} ^[je?] yourself too

seriously" have ^{been} in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than evidence ^[mekanizms] mechanisms which ignore the real causes of ^{e-psychology} ^[sax] behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered ^{p-anachronistic} ^[anax-kax-sax] anachronistic. STOP

474153



STUDY TAPM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9-2:55-65 ID 024 AGE 9.1 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL WRat 1-5.9 WRat 2-6.8
W: 1; 0-20

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 4

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the ^{c-general} ^{generals} general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the elevonth floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he ^[frankwanti] frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ^{sometimes} a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during ^{c-July} ^{Julie} July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many ^[blisəfəl] blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. ^[hələfəl] Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[ædɪkwiətli] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[sɔʊdʒərn] sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are ^[dɪla] delighted to see them ^{c-tanned} ^[tænd] tanned. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5;4 general's office to P-company 5;5 an c-elevator
 P. Eden, dren] [kámpani] [elov]
 the [yrenoi] [kámplein] an [eksilver]
 [gról, NT] complain an [estel']
 THE GENERAL OFFICES OF HIS COMPANY AN ELEVATOR

5;5 @ P-carries 5;6 @ P-[poojutjan]
 @ [kararalzi] @ [poojutal]
 @ [kervaralzi] POSITION
 CARRIES

STUDYTAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13.1, 0-15 ID 031 AGE 8.10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
 READING LEVEL Wrat1-3.1 Wrat2-3.9

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
 parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the*walk. 5. The dog and cat
 are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-bye to Father each morning. 2. She ^{brings} begins the housework soon after he
 leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
 their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
 flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her
 work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
 eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train
 reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the/ general offices of his company.

P-general [ezen-taroi] c-company [kámpani]
 [edentari] [kámpani]

5. An ^[elovtor] elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important/ ^{P-position} position takes hours of
^[eksatrs] extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are



c-disappointed c-when
[dɪsə] [wɛn]

[dɪsəpɔɪntɪd] him disappointed when he works at night, for he /frequently/ assists them with their lessons. [kæsɪts]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

leaving
c-living
[lɪv]

[sʌpəz]
[sʌbʌrʒ]

5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-weather
[weðə]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their /destination/ on the shore, they are /obliged/ to

c-over
[oʊvə]

range

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many /impressive/ scenes in the mountains. 5. The /exciting/ but lengthy trip /requires/

the c-exciting
[ɪksaɪtɪŋ]

leaving

[mɪk-sə]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

send

[blɪsɪfʊl]

[sɜːf] surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. [vækəʃən]

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3;4 WALK
p. " sidewalk " sidewalk " "That's what they mean." "

STUDY TAP TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13,1,20-30 ID 03a AGE 7.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL WRAT 2-7.0 WRAT 2-7.5

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

c-the
at

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

c-mother
mom

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

at c.eight c-forty-five
eighty [fɔː]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he ^{for he c-frequently [frikwaʔ]} frequently assists them ^{when} with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he ^{he c-often [ofite]} often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the ^{sitting [sabarʔ]} city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are ^[ablɔʒd] obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full ^{day} days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours ^{ⓐ bathing in the} ^{ⓑ bathing in the} bathing in the

- ⓐ c-surf
- ⓑ [ʃ]
- ⓒ [ʃ]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing ^{c-vacation [velkɛʃən]} vacation ^[s] is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[adəkweɪtli] adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^{c-sojourn [sɔ]} sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a ^{stimulation} stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

^{c-music [mu]} take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the ^{c-trumpet [trʌ]} trumpet.



STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13, 1, 35-55 ID 033 AGE 8, 10 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White
READING LEVEL Wrat 1-7.5 Wrat 2-8.7

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office/by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. ^[kəmp'ni]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if ^{if c. there} ^{this} there is time after dinner for ^{game} ^{play} games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs ^{take} takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over ^[maʊn-tən] a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many ^[im-prəʃ-ju:s] impressive scenes in the ^[maʊnt] mountains. 5. The exciting but ^[lɛŋ-θi:l] lengthy trip requires

two full ^{day} days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

^{c-and} ^{the} surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite ^[æd-ek-watli] adequately

^[rɛʃ-ɪn-tərn] prepared for school. 2. When they return from their ^[s-ʊə-dʒərn] sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their ^{pets} once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them ^{canned}

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment ^{which} ^{with} they will need ^{later}.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging ^{study} studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade ^{since} science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are ^{are c-proudly} ^{proud} proudly making ^{c-ambitious} ^[æ] ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ²

ultimate ^{*} selection of their ^{career} ^[kæ-r-i-ə] careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. ^[æ] 4. The financial cost of the necessary

training program must ^{must also be} ^{be [kən-si-də-r]} also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and

^{friend} friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is ^{his}

fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always ^{c-aspired} ^[æ] aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will ^{will} ^[tʃen-ʃel] eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

choosing medicine as their ^[prə-fɛ] profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human ^{mentally} mentality differs chiefly from animal ^{mentally} mentality in being ^[esentʃjəʊəli] essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or ^a word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even ^{c-the} the flag is a symbolic emblem of ^[spektreɪzəm] patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals ^[pri-ɪm-ɪn-ən-ən-ʃəl] pre-eminently with these symbols, is a ^[sɪgnɪfɪkənt] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man." Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study ^[fɪziəlaɪdʒɪkəl] psychology in college, they will further penetrate ^{their} the intricacies of the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely ^[ɪn-ter-re-lətəd] interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with ^{the} his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his own happiness and ^[ekwɪlɪbrəm] equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his ^[əsoʊsiə] associates; thus it is ^[aksoʊmætɪk] axiomatic that emotions are ^a fundamental ^[fʌndəməntəl] consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychology has proved ^[kɒn-kljuːsɪvli] conclusively that harmony or ^[dɪskɔːrd] discord among persons, far from occurring ^[fɔːrtʃən-ɪ-təsli] fortuitously, can be explained by the ^[prɪnsɪpl] same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of ^[saɪn] science. 5. There appear to be ^{c-two} two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

character;* and the second, related ^[miliu] to the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in various areas of study, among ^{who} whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and ^[stas-i-tistika(anz)] statisticians, we ^[f] have ^{physiologist} joined the ^[as-sidjuas] psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems of human relations which confront our present-day ^[s,sal] society are both baffling and challenging; as intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ^{c-ultimate} ^[a? ju?] ultimate solution by trying* ^[undzastukel(anz)] ^[in-dza-kel?] conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such ^[mar] injunctions as ^[sir?] "Don't take yourself too seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts ^{c-at} ^{to} at disposing of personal ^[gram] problems. 9. However, they are little more than avoidance ^[me-kæn'kizəmz] mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

behavior; in light ^[fiziolo-dzi] of current ^[pænz-kroonstik] psychology they may in fact be considered anachronistic.

STOP Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8; 2 SELECTION
 <Child rereads "actors are going to" before continuing with "selection">
 10; 5 AND
 <Child loses place and begins to reread> Causes of group "Wait a minute" tensions first "Oh, I've skipped"

10; 6 scholars c-in
 c-scholars is
 P-[ska?]
 [skooləz]
 [s-skool]
 SCHOLARS IN

10; 7 P-[kanslentʃəli]
 [kansəntʃəli]
 [kən-saunti]
 [kən-sis-tnt]
 CONSCIENTIOUSLY

10; 8 DON'T
 <Child skips ahead here> fashionable attempts
 "wait, you've skipped, you've skipped" fashionable
 "It starts here: Don't take" Don't take

TUDYTAM TEXT Gilmora TAPE 13:155-65 ID 034 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.5 Wrat 2-5.7

1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.



4. 1. Mother waves good-by/^①to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework^② soon after he^③ leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. * They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes ^{c-to} to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather ^{mom} Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices ^{c-of} of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours ^{out} of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't ^{at} arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently ^{c-with} assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, ^{if there is} if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city ^[sub-borbs] suburbs takes a vacation ^{Sometimes} sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, ^{c-usually} usually during/July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach ^{the} their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many ^{c-impressive} impressive scenes ^[in] in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. ^{day} While ^{why there} at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4;3 THEY DRY [3e. 3e?] 'yeah, help' "" NT "" <tape cut off> they dry 5;8

c-he often plays with the c-them before c-they go they often c-plays.

they often play c-before their being [bi?]

HE OFTEN PLAYS WITH THEM BEFORE THEY BEGIN

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13:2:20-30 ID 035 AGE 8.5 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-5.3 Wrat 2-6.3

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

c.in [v] it
c-mother [ma]

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

[ofis-ss]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

c-on [v] it
c-floor four

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

c-he p [v] [frikwentl]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

timed

begin to study.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-every ever

[sablər] take
[sablərɔ:]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

c-july [dʒ]

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

senses [s]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

[bɒfɪʃl] [bæθɪŋ]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

c-summer [sʌmər]

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

[ækwɪ]

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

c-prepared [pər-peɪəd]

[sɔ:dʒən]

499-188

[reɪnd]

ed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them canned

[dɪlɪtəd]

train



and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after ^{their} they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which ^{will} they will need later.

5. Each year the ^{in the beginning} beginning of school in early September brings a ^{begin} stimulating ^{begin} program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will ^{undoubtedly} be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to ^{schoolwork} schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ^{ambitious} ambitious plans for the future ^{education} education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They ^{realize} realize that several factors are going to play a part in the

Ultimate ^{section} selection of their ^{careers} careers. 3. First of all, the children must be ^{physically} physically and ^{mentally} mentally equipped for the ^{professions} professions of their choice. 4. The ^{financial} financial cost of the necessary

training ^{program} program must also be considered, while ^a a third factor is the attitude of relatives and ^{friends} friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

^{entire} entertain ^{secret} secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in ^{surgery} surgery; however, at ^{present} present he is

fascinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be ^a a kindergarten teacher, ^{her} her

family thinks that ^{she} she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

STOP Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

8;8 she is ^{an} an ideal student for ^{the} the nursing ^{profession} profession

SHE IS IDEALLY SUITED FOR THE NURSING.



READING LEVEL Wrat 1-4.1 Wrat 2-4.4

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.
4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ^{play c-ball with} ball, too.
7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

3. 1. The name ^{c-of [tʃ]} of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has ^{c-gone [h]} gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help ^{c-her [ðer]} her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their ^{c-own rooms [æn] rooms} own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty ^{c-tends [ten]} flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about ^{in an} an hour. 7. Mother does all her

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In ^{c-rainy [reɪ]} rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the ^{[ɑ:rnəl] office} general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the ^{[i-ləvətər] [eɪn] his} eleventh floor. 6. His ^{[ɪm-pɔ:tnt] [pə]} important position takes hours of extra time, and many ^[i:vən-ɪŋz] evenings he doesn't ^[əvər] arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

p-disappointed
[dis-ə-pəʊ-tad]
[dis-ə-peɪ-tər]

c-works
[w]

c-frequent [æz-ɪts]
[fɹekwənt]
the [fɹe-kwən-tɪ-k]

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study.

leaving
[lɪvɪŋ]
leave

p-[sɪbɜ:ps]
[sɪbɜ:ts]
[sɪ-bɜ:z]

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometimes during the summer.

c-weather
[wa:ʔ]

easily

c-during
[dɜ:]

[vækʃən] sometimes

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

[el-kəmpani]

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

[sɛnsaɪd]
[sɛn-sɛl]

[des-tɪn-ʃən]

[ɔblɪgd]

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

c-over
[ɔʔ]

[rɛŋ]
[rɛŋ]

⊙ [sɪn-raɪ] *
⊙ [sɪn-rɛz]
⊙ [sɪn-sɪʔ]

[lɛsəl] trip [rɛ-kwɜ:z]
[lɛsəl] trip in

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

p*-[sɪnts]
[sɛnɪts]

[ɪm-pre-sɪv] sense

[ɛk-sɪ-tɪŋ]

[lɛ, lɛŋ]

[blɪsəfəl]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

c-spend
[sm-pend]

[bjʊ]
[blɪsəfəl]

[bɔ:θɪŋ]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

[sɜ:f]
[rɪlɪkʃɪŋ]
[rɪlɪk]

[vɜ:k-keɪʃən]

STOP

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

5;5 c-eleventh floor
[ɪlvəθ] c-floor
[ɪl-vəθ] [fɜ:]
ELEVENTH FLOOR

6;4 ⊙ P- sunrise
⊙ c- sunrise

6;4 SCENES
< Prompter says [sɪnts] >

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;1;3-4 ID 001 AGE 8.6 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

NT

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his ^[klæstrjəm] new classroom and looked out ^{his} the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a ^{west} rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STUDY MEY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;15-19 ID 002 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He ^[didn't] hear the teacher talking.

He ^[didn't] see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come. ^{c-come}
^[KE²]

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1; 23-24 ID 003 AGE GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect ^{date} day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his ^{c-at [at?]} new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. ^{c-and at} He didn't see ^{c-what the} what she wrote on the board. ^{c-his c-mind he was mine} His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1; 24-25 ID 004 AGE GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert ^{c-hiking [hike?]} were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away ^{was far away} ^[A2] dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;1;51-55 ID 005 AGE GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful ^{September day} September ^{day} day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{gentle} gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or ^{c- playing basketball} ^{sunshine} playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the ^[L2] sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

^{new} desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He ^[didn't] didn't hear the teacher talking.

He ^[didn't] didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away ^[fun] ^z dreaming of the happy summer ^{day} days.

Time _____



Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way ^{and their} and ^{their} their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. ^{the}

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. ^{first is that}

^[dɔ:ʔ]
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1; 1:55-59 ID 006 AGE GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

^{c-Robert}
^[rɔ:p]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. ^{c-tree} ^{-tree}

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

^{c-decide}
^[dɔ:ʔ]
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

^{c-the}
^[θæt]
and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently/blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding ^{bicycle} bicycles or playing ^{basketball} baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his ^{c-Tony} ^[+32]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher ^{c-talking} ^[+3, +] talking.

He didn't see what ^{c-she} ^[+14] she wrote on the ^{black} board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{day} days.

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1: 1:59-65 ID 007 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful/September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the ^{color} trees. It was a perfect ^{3) were riding} day for visiting the park, riding ^{2) P-riding 3) [bacsig]} bicycles or playing ^{1) [getsip]} baseball, but no

children ^{p-perfect} ^[224] were outside in the sunshine because/it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his ^{c-baseball} ^{balls}

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He ^{1) SUNS *} ^{2) SUN} ^{3) [SA2]} didn't hear the teacher ^{c-out} ^{at} talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His/mind was far away/dreaming of the happy summer days. ^{the P-teacher taking} ^{children taking}

Time _____



Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STORY 1, LINE 1 (4) c-gently
GENTLY

STORY 1, LINE 3 (4) P-sunshine
SUNSHINE

STORY 2, LINE 2 (4) to c-a
(3) P-standing next to the
(2) sitting next to
(1) [saez]
STANDING NEXT TO A

STORY 2, LINE 4 (4) P-decide
DECIDE

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;10-15 ID 008 AGE 98 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had/walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come

509 198

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{gentle} gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine ^{be} because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see ^{c-what} ^[S.S.] what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 1;2;15-18 ID 009 AGE 9.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful ^[septem-ber] September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

^{street} trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

[ra=bert]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____
STUDY MIX TEXT TAPE 1; 2; 18-19 ID 010 AGE GRADE 003 SEX F ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

511
200

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment ⁱⁿ trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 2;1;43-45 ID 011 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

512 201

STOP

READING LEVEL 2.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come ^{here} here.
^{c-mother}
^[m]
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ^{c-ran} ^{run} ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
^{c-kitten}
^[kitten]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog.
^{the dog next door}
^{the} ^{door}
4. Soon the ^{the} ^{next} ^{door} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{c-among} ^[AMA?] Among them
was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard ^a the band it ^{c-became} ^{quit} ^{because} became quiet. 7. ^{drawing the parade} During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

③ [pɛtʌs] ④ [pɛ, pɛɪˈlɔːz] ⑤ [pɛɪplɪz] ⑥ [pɛtʌs] job [pɛsən-dʒərə] fright
 A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot
 speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through eight hard-fought
 innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared champions,
 who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
 the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
 their positions.

STOP
 STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41; 1; 25-50 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 3.3

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
 Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
 she c-wants
 boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." [s]

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
 said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
 called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
 c-have
 [hi²]
 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow, 2. They played
 for a long time and then ^{begin} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{animal} animals was a dog.
 4. Soon the ^{dog c-next} dog ^{en} next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{c-he} saw the snow dog ^{the} he said,
 "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now ^{now we} we ^{c-we} have a ^{dog} dog that can bark."
^{she} ^{little} ^A

A5 1. It was pet day ^{c-at} at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
 to begin. 3. They had trained their ^{c-pets} ^{pup} pets to do many different ^{trick} tricks. 4. Among them
 was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
 away. 6. When it heard the band it became ^{c-it} ^[we²] quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
^{c-quiet} ^[kw.it]
 well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright} freight, and ^{and c-mail} mail.
 from one city to ^{c-another} ^[an] another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/
 accidents, and drop ^[f] ^{food} food where people or herds ^{are [herz]} are starving. 4. They bring strange



animals from/dense ^{c-jungles} jungles to our ^{c-zoos} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. ^{c-hundreds} Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large ^{c-europe} country in eastern/Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One/was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that/were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^{c-eager} spectators who had cheered the ^{c-plucky} plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{c-innings} innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had/previiously defeated all/opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with/excitement as the players took their/positions.

A9 1. The oil ^{c-industry} industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{c-advances} advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of/gusher control have been solved. 4. Vary ^{c-effective} effective also are newer ^{c-methods} methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as/in former days. 2. He spoke/vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened/attentively.

[Kantensəs]/
[Kantempjənz]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

NT

moment, as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

NT

NT
resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers
[hə'pɒzɪs]
[fɪzɪks, ɪn'ɑːsɪ'fənt]
[fɪn'kɒnsɪst]
[ɪn'kɒnsɪst]
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop
[ɪn'vɜːsəl]
[ɪn'vɜːsəl]
P-philosophers
NT
P-principles
P-physicists
[mæθə'mætɪkəl]
[mæθə'mætɪkəl]
[stætɪstɪk]
[stætɪstɪk]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to
[ə'kɜːrət]
[ɪn'vɜːsəl]
[ɪn'vɜːsəl]
[stætɪstɪk]
[stætɪstɪk]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and
[kə'ɒpəreɪt]
[ɪn'vɜːsəl]
[ɪn'vɜːsəl]
[stætɪstɪk]
[stætɪstɪk]
assumptions.
② [vɜːfɪ] ① [mæθə'mætɪkəl] ③ [stætɪstɪk]
① [vɜːfɪ] ① [mæθə'mætɪkəl] ① [stætɪstɪk]

STOP

All; 2 ⑤ P. mathematicians
④ [mæθə'mætɪkən]

All; 2 ① [æzɪmpjən]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 4; 2, 30-40 ID 004 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.7

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I ^{seen} see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dogs he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy/whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky warriors through eight hard-fought

innings were silent. 2. Only ^{one} run was required to defeat the much ^{fear} feared Champions,
 [prɪvɪsli] who had previously defeated all ^{c-opponents} opponents. 3. ^[ɪn] The spectators had earlier ^[ɪrli] considered
 the umpire ^[sevrli] severely. 4. Now their ^{face/} faces were ^{tease/} tense with ^[ɪksɪtment] excitement as the players took
 their ^{poziʃn} positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by ^[rɪsɪnt] recent ^{advance} advances in science.
 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems ^[geɒlədʒɪsts]
 of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very ^[ɪksɪk-ɪtv] effective ^{never} also are newer ^[mɛθd] methods of refining ^[rɪfaɪndɪŋ]
 crude oil which have ^{rescued} resulted in a higher ^[ræʃiə] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given
 value
 volume of crude oil.

STOP
 STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41;2;45-60 ID 005 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 4.3

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I ^{I ɪ go} go up. 4. I ^[ɪ ɪ] come down. 5. Come here,
 Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
 boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father
 said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
 called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

a dog c-that c-can
and a

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-tricks
things

c-whose goat made trouble
who c-goat
who ~~got~~ made trouble

c-to
[t]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

flight

reasons*
[risist, r]
[risis-3]

[sam-θe². taIma]

[n]

are heart and
c-strange
[st]

[AK,æk-sidents]

[dest]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich, civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

hundred

[er,s,ɒwɪp]

[reg,rɪk]*
[ri:nə²]
ranger
[stɪf,ɒləɪz]*
[stɪf,ɪfɪlɪzɪ]
[sɪlɪt,sɪlɪt]

P-china
[tʃeɪn]

c-Europe
[a,u]

visit
language
[læŋgweɪ]
[grɒst]

c-Polo
pole

ruling



A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered ^{thought} the plucky Warriors through ^{hundred foot} eight hard-fought

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, ^[difen]

who had ^{[pruvlis]*} ^[pruv, pruv-s] ^[pruvli²] previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had ^[irli] ^[korektisatz] earlier criticized

the umpire ^{severally} ^[poveisanz] severely. 4. Now their faces were ^{c-excitement} ^[a,esitment] tense with excitement as the players took ^[povis, povzel, sanz] their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent ^[indstri] ^[inkjrest] advances in science. ^{advance}

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{c-discovered} ^[dikavord] ^{discovered} veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems ^{probably}

of gusher control have been ^{so} solved. 4. Very effective also are newer ^[medoz] ^[finin, fan] methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^[reltin] ^[reltoa] ^[fiaboi] ^[fru] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STOP value ^{crowd} ^[kru, kju] volume of crude oil.

- A6; 3
- ⑥ P-rescues
 - ⑤ [risents]
 - ④ [risent]

- A7; 1
- ⑥ P-region
 - ⑤ [riga², rigalon]
 - ④ [riga², rL²]

- A7; 2
- ⑥ [sufiaiz]
 - ⑤ [suf-slaiz]
 - ④ [sufLS]

- A8; 2
- ⑦ P-[pr, privi²lslsi]
 - ⑥ paralyzed
 - ⑤ [provlus]
 - ④ [pra², parlus]

- A9; 2
- ② P-geologists
 - ⑧ [g, girlstLks]
 - ⑦ [garlik]
 - ⑥ [garlistuks]
 - ⑤ [garlistus]
 - ④ [sistis]

- A9; 4
- ④ [ivlktlv]



STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42,1;0-25 ID 006 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," ^{Say} said Father. 9. ^{c-have [hæ]} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow/dog he said, ^{c-children laugh [læ]} "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were ^{c-waiting [wel]} waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{c-among [æ]} Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^[elwel] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced/so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot/speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the/comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco/Polo. 5. He learned some of/the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard/fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was/required to defeat the much feared/Champions, who had/previ-ously defeated all opponents. 3. The/spectators had/earlier criticized the/umpire/severely. 4. Now their faces were/tense with excitement as the players took their/positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent/advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating/vines/veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been/solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of/refining crude oil which have/resulted in a higher/ratio of quality/fuel oil from a given/blume of crude oil.

A9;2 ④ c-producing

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;1;40-45 ID 007 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. come here
come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will ^{take c-your} take ^{you} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then ^{they} began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. ^{c-dog} Soon the ^[dɔː] dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the ^{the snow c-dog} snow ^[dɔː] dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pat day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of ^{the} animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
^[away] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

^{it won a c-prize}
^[pr]
well that it won a prize.

213
524

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{fright freight} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{c-rescues [ris]} rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where ^{where c-people [p]} people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{the} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{as c-traffic [ris]} as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large ^{c-eastern [i:stɔ:n]} country in eastern Asia, had many of the ^[kəm-fɔ:ts] comforts of a rich ^{c-civilized [sɪ]} civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit the distance} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. ^[pɔ:lɔʊ] 5. He ^[lɛ:ndʒəz] learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[spɛktətə'tɔ:təz] eager spectators who had cheered the plucky ^{② c-warriors ① through eight ③ through the} warriors through eight ^[faʊt] hard-fought innings/were silent. 2. Only a run was ^{c-required [kwɪ]} required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The ^[spɛktətə'tɔ:təz] spectators had earlier ^[kri:sɪd] criticized the umpire ^[sɛvə'li] severely. 4. Now their ^{their faces c-were [w]} faces were tense with excitement as the players took ^[pə'zɪʃənz] their ^[pə'zɪʃənz] positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in ^[rɪ'sɪnt] science. ^[rɪ'sɪnt] 2. Geologists have ^{c-discovered [dʒ]} discovered new ways of locating ^[vɛnz] veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been ^{so} solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods ^{of [rɛfajndɪŋ]} of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^{radio} ratio of quality fuel oil from a given ^[fɔ:r-m] amount of crude oil. ^[vɔ:lɪm] ^[vɔ:lɪəm]



STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42; 55-70 ID 008 AGE 12 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 10.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time (and) then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog ^{when c-he the snow c-dog} _{[θ] [dɔ]} 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house ^[θ] 5. When he saw the (snow) dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed ^[θ] 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks ^[eɪmən] 4. Among them ^[tɪk] _[tɪk] was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. ^[eɪweɪ] 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-passengers} passengers, freight, and mail ^[pos] from one city ^{to} another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{rescue} rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also ^[>1-s-10@] serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ^[elgou] ago, most of Europa was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{visit} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were ^{that were c-spoken} spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^{specter} eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^[f900] innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[parvulus] previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had ^{specter} earlier criticized the umpire ^[severli] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the ^{player} players took their ^[poozi(t)] positions.

A9 1. The oil ^[industi] industry has been greatly increased by recent ^[risants] advances in science. 2. ^[edzilagists] Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are ^[metoaz] newer methods of refining crude oil which have ^{result} resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given ^[retin] volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[vromgras] [kan-sanas] [persadovli] listen [senten-vli]
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

moment as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[nkanstant] cause [explaid] were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

[ekareit] [kelpai] [fis] psychiatrists [roen, mado-maelksen] c-had accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[asamtis] assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

TOP
STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;2;5-25 ID 009 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9
STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

[wi?] 9. "Have a good time."



A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon ^{soon the dog} the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said,

"Boy-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

it c-was pet day c-at
it is a pet/day that

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and triad hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

c-rescues
Erig

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

c-starving
[stol]

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

spot

3 c-speeding
1 speed

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was ^{of} the famous Marco Polo

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

the eager c-spectators who

[spektare] who

[pa-pi]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

c-innings

[lɪn]

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[prəvɑ:zli]
[prəf. prəv]

[ʌpəntz]
[a², ʌp]

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier criticized

[s,sevrəli]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

A9

[ɪndʌstri]

[æd,ædvʌnsɪs]

1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[dʒiə'lɑ:dʒɪsts]

[dʒiə,dʒiə'lɑ:²]

[venz]

NT

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

NT

c-effective
[efərənt]

c-newer
[ne²]

[rɪfəndɪŋ]
[fæl²]

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

c-resulted
result

[r,reltə]

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

Valve

volume of crude oil.

A10

[dʒəʊz]

as c-in c-former
the [fel²]

1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[vaɪ,vɪərəsli]

[pərsə-vɛzli]
[pərsə,pərs]

[lɪstən-təvli]
listen [lɪtən]

spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

grin of [kən-təm-təs]

c-exhausted
[egz]

② [hæzətəd] c-for
① [hæz] ③ from

but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

c-circumstances
[kɪz-sər-kəmstæns]
[kɪt,kɪtɪsəz]

moment as/often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

A11

[həɪpətes]

[fənimɪə]
[fən]

1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early/philosophers

c-inconsistent
inconsiderate

universal appeared
[ɒp,æp-pərpləɪd]

would

[ʌ², ʌn]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

c-principles

[fɪzɪkəɪsts] mathematics /
[flz]

[sæt,stætɪstɪʃjən-ɪnz]
[stet,stetɪs]

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

c-cooperate/[həʊl-ti]
[ku²]

c-numerous
[nʊmə]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[æes-sámpitəs]
assumptions.

- A12 1. In a concluding/lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;2;35-55 ID 010 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 7.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

- A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop." 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

- A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

- A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{c-rescues} ^[rɪˈɪʃ] rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people ^{are} ^{c-starving} ^[s-ɪ] of herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense ^[dɪns] jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on ^{highway} highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ^[ɛzə] a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich ^[kɑːnsɪvɪəlaɪz] civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco ^[pɑːlɔ] Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler ^{c-he} ^{the} for many years. ^[frʌ]

A8 1. The eager ^{spectators} spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought endings ^[ɪnɪŋz] innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^[pɑːvɪəsli] previously defeated all opponents. 3. The ^[spɛktə] spectators had ^{c-earlier} ^[ɪ] earlier criticized ^{c-eagerly} ^[ɪ] the umpire ^[s-s-sɛvərəli] severely. 4. Now their faces were ^[tɛns] tense with excitement as the players took their ^{positions} positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by ^{c-increased} ^[ɪ] recent advances in science. ^[ɪsɪnt] ^[ɔːvəns] ^[ɪ] recent advances in science. ^{c-geologists} ^[vɛ] ^{c-veins} ^[vɛ] ^{NT} ^[vɪvɪə] 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-very} ^[vɛ] Very effective also are ^{c-quality fluid} newer methods of refining crude oil which have ^{result} resulted in ^[rɛzɪ-tɪv] a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ^[kr] a given volume of crude oil.

and c-spoke
 A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop accurate principles, very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion. 2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A11; 2 (4) [fizikɪs]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 24; 1; 0-25 ID 011 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.8

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.



4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" 4. We will take your boat with us. 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STOP volume of crude oil.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43;1,25-35 ID 012 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 4.0

START
 A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.



A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
 boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{c-made} ^[meɪt] made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
 said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{c-we} ^[w] We will take ^{c-your} ^{the} your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
 called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
 9. ^I ^{have} ^a ^{good} ^{time} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out ^{c-to} ^[t] to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They ^{play} ^{played}
 for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
 4. ^{soon} ^{the} ^{dog} ^{next} ^{door} ^{came} ^{out} ^{of} ^{the} ^{house}. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
 "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{laugh} laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
 to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different ^{trick} tricks. 4. Among them
 was a tall boy ^{c-whose} ^{who} whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
 away. 6. When it ^{c-heard} ^[h] heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it ^{dance} danced so
 well that it won ^{c-prize} ^[f] a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{passenger} ^[frɑ:] passengers, freight, and mail
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^[rɪskju:] rescues in land and sea
 accidents, and drop food ^{c-where} ^[f] where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
 animals from ^{decant} ^[dɪns] ^[dɪn] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{as} as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

c-Europe [ju] very c-poor [p]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation.

② [siviliz] ① nations
① [siviliz] ① [siviliz]

3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

visit distance c-was [A]

5. He had learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

had language serve

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

c-spectators [spektə] c-plucky [p,plaki] c-fought [f,f]

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[rikwaɪt] and

③ [privat-sil] ① defeat ① [apoint-s] ① appointment ① [op, oop]

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[krit, kritisət]

the empire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

empire [severli] were [aɪk-saitment]

P-positions [pa, pəsi(-s)] [pa, pəsi]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

c-greatly increase c-recent [aɪd-vənsəs] [ris]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

[dʒi,dʒiləgists] location [vɪnz]

c-problems [prɒb] [ra]

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

① c-crude [kru] ② [kru] ① [kru] results c-higher [h] [reɪtɪv] [kwɪliti]

STOP [volum] volume of crude oil.

A8.2 ① [ap, apnənts]

STUDYSIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43:1,35-50 ID 013 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.3

START 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, NT

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me ^{to c-the} to the ^[θ] boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon ^[2ə] the boy called, "Please stop ~~o~~ 6. I see water ~~o~~ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow ^{animal} animals. 3. One of the animals ^{c-was [wa, wa]} was a dog. 4. Soon ^{the c-dog [d]} the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw ^{the snow dog} the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow!" 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them a ^{c-tall [t]} tall boy whose goat made trouble ^{with} for him. 5. ^{he} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet." 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^{c-passengers [pasen]} passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where ^{c-herds are [h]} people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^a as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43:1:50-65 ID 017 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
 READING LEVEL 6.2
 STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1
 A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father



said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow ^{c-animals} _[65] animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now ^[x] _^ we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^[eumay] Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break ^[ewwet] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{c-freight} _[f] freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous ^{c-rescues} _[r] rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop ^{c-food} _[a] food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor ^{c-region} _[r] region. 2. But China, a ^{very} _^ large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had ^{c-had} visited this distant ^{[wə] visit} region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He ^{learn} learned some of the ^{c-languages} languages that were spoken in China and ^{serve} served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^[ʃə] sager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors ^{from} through eight hard-fought

^{c-innings} ^[w] innings were silent. 2. Only \bar{a} run was required to defeat the much feared ^{P-criticized} ^[kr-kritɪz] ^[krit] Champions,

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had ^{earlier} ^[sev, sɛvəri] criticized ^{the empire} the empire ^[ɛmp] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent ^{c-advances} ^[ədˈvɑːnsɪz] advances in science.

2. *Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{vines} ^[vɪnz] veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of ^{gushing} ^[gʊʃɪŋ] gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil ^{c-which} ^[ɪ] which have resulted in \bar{a} higher ^[reɪʃ(ə)n] ratio of quality fuel oil from \bar{a} given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the ^[ʃə] ^[ɪmˈpʊls] impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

^{① [vɪg-ər-əsli]} ^{② c-continuously} ^[pɜː-s-ɔvələsi] spoke ^{③ [kən]} vigorously, ^[prɪz] continuously, and ^{actively} persuasively while the others listened attentively but in ^{c-grim} ^[grɪm] grim ^[kən-tɛmp-tɪs] and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph ^[ɛg-z-ɒstɪd] ^[hes-ɪteɪd] hesitated for a

moment; as often happens in such ^{c-circumstances} ^[sɜː] circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

11 1. Many of the ^{① [həlpə]} ^{② c-physical} ^{③ [mənə]} hypotheses ^{④ [hɪm-pə]} ^{⑤ c-about} ^{⑥ [fə]} about ^{⑦ [fɛns-ɪ-mən]} physical phenomena ^{⑧ [fɪlɔːf]} ^{⑨ [fɪlɔːf]} formulated by early philosophers



[un-kən-sistənt] were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop accurate principles very capable/physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

[ə-kjʊrɪt] accurate principles very capable/physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to
 [kɑmpəreɪt] [həʊl-hɑ:tli] cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/
 [kɑm] assumptions
 [əs-səm,ʃɛ] assumptions.

STOP

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

A9; 2 P-geologists c-have [hæ] All; 1 ④ P-[həpə'bi:z]
 [dʒiə'lɒdʒɪks] [hæ]
 [dʒiə'lɒd] All; 2 ⑦ [məθəməz'ɪʒənz]
 GEOLOGISTS HAVE ⑥ [məz]

All; 2 ⑤ c-statisticians
 ④ P-[stætɪstɪz]
 ③ [stetʃənɪz]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 2; 5-25 ID 015 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.5

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father



said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when he c-saw [keɪ²]} saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{it kicked} It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. ^{c-airplane [ɛrpeɪ²]} Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ^{c-freight fright} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, ^{c-on are} and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve ^a as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a ^{c-a [ʃaɪ²]} large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{had c-visited visit} visited this distant region. 4. ^[ʃaɪ²] One was the famous Marco Polo



5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought ^{② c-warriors ④ through eight hard c-fought} ^{① [wɔr]} ^{③ [f-f]} innings were silent. 2. Only \bar{a} run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, ^{c-opponents} ^[ʌp] who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized ^[sevarli] ^[sevarli] the umpire severely ^④ 4. Now their faces were tense ^{c-as and} with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. ^{c-industry} ^[lɪns] ^{by recent advance} ^[æ²] 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating ^{c.new news} ^{vines} ^{c-producing product} veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective ^{very c-effective} ^[ef] also are newer methods of refining ^{③ refine} ^{① refining} ^{method} crude oil which have resulted ^{c-resulted} ^{recent} in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He ^[ʃo] ^{as a c-former} ^{a [f]} spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively. ^[kanti-nəslɪ] ^[ʋɪdʒərəslɪ] ^[kanti-kanti-kanti] ^{previously} ^[ðə] ^{other} ^{c-attentively} ^[ət, ətəntɪv] ^[kəntentəs] ^[kəmpət] ^{exhaust} but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a ^[səp-kəm-st-stəməz] ^[ʌnəbəl] moment ^④ as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early/philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

[Handwritten notes: c-formulated, [hafotls], [fem, femlna] [f3rm], c-inconsistent, [un-in-kon-sistent], [con-verb; jull] [apply], [un-] [vars], [ap], [c-capable], [frazkalef], [mardematika], [end] [statistik-taz], [Koop, Koop], [fiziko], [mademat], [had c-to], [Koop], [fiziko], [mademat], [tis], [c-cooperate], [whu, hu, hilit], [c-verify], [of time to verify], [basics], [amp-tanz], [as, sam, amp], assumptions.]

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

[Handwritten notes: [sideral], [Kansoludin], of [sid, sider], [astronomer], [Kansan], [and], [in, inen, infinit], [concentred], [infinitesimal], [c-difference], [difra], [c-at], [c-apogee], [CO], [COP], the [spirid], [great difference in the distance], [of the earth], [aphelion], [perihelion], [Ced], [COP], [Cendvent], [precociousness], [lucidity], [interrogated], [Cendvent], [Cendvent], [precociousness], [lucidity], [STOP]]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 2:35-60 ID 016 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

[Handwritten notes: c-look, [I c-see], [2-5-3]]

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

[Handwritten notes: c-in an, I, morning, c-they it+]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played



for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. ¹Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Egypt had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A5-4 P-Whose
-P



STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44:1; 0-20 ID 017 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 5.2

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots ^{may} have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from ^{[dʌnsən] juggles} ^[dis] dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic ^{police} and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had ^{c-had visit} ^{was} visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ^[spektəz] spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ^{c-run} ^{-[f]} a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had ^{c-previously} ^[prɪvɪz] previously defeated all ^{opinions} ^[ə-pɪnjən] opponents. 3. The ^{spektəz]} spectators had earlier/criticized the umpire ^{severally} ^[sev] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil ^[ɪndʌstriə] industry has been greatly increased by ^[rɪsɪnt] recent ^{advice} advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^[eri] Very ^[rɪfʌndɪŋ] effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ^[reɪtɪv] ^[kwɔɪt-ɪ] ^[kwɔɪt] ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke/vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such/circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at/apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at/aphelion and at/perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing/precociousness and/lucidity in expression.

TOP
STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44; 1; 35-45 ID 018 AGE 11 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the



boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{want/}wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat 2. "Where can I play/with it?" ^{he also} he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me ^{in c-the} in the car! 4. "We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. ^{c-may I play} May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day ^{childrens} five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

STOP A3; 4 c-we c-will

A4; 1 ⑤ White snow
④ with [s]
③ [w]
② white
① [w]

A4; 5 [rof]

WHITE SNOW

A5; 3

① pets c-to c-do many
⑦ c-pets of ot
⑥ P-[p, p]
⑤ [pɪŋ]

A5; 4

⑦ P-goat/
⑥ [gæmi]

④ their [pɪ², pi²]
③ P-their place
② those
① [s]

⑤ P-whose get
④ choose
③ [s-s] shoes
② P-whose
① [s]

THEIR PETS TO DO MANY 239

550

WHOSE GOAT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44:1:60-70 ID 019 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. ^{MOM} Look, Mother, look. 2. ^{see c.me} See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{Kitty} kitten. 8. She ^{went} wants to play." 9. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

A3 1. ^{one c.mornng} One morning a boy made a boat. 2. ^{one [da?]} "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. ^{soon} Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play ^{where} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. ^{soon} Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, "Boo-woo." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

5 1. It was ^{at} /pat/day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the ^{prayer} parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their ^{tricks} pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a ^{kick} tall boy whose goat made ^{tr. trip} trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{c-tried} tried hard to break away. 6. When it ^{c-during} heard the band it ^{became} became quiet. 7. During the ^{dancing} parade it danced so

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

Handwritten notes: [oli-pu-at] x, [iel-lat], [aeap], [pr-porn] x, [un-par-par], [Lunparla], [b-wlend], [pass], [fa-f-f] x fight, [c-land], [scas/], [c-accident], [leak-dent], [accidents], [drop], [c-food], [and], [drps of], [are], [c-starving], [save], [P-strange], [strange], [c-2005], [200], [save], [scap], [sub-simp], [lsan-din], [sal-sen]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining



A4j3 ⑤ c-next
④ [ne?k]
NEXT

A6j1 ⑧ airplane c-pilots
⑦ Pr [pe?]
⑥ [pi, pilot]
⑤ [pl]
④ [prol-idt]
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6j1 [un-pornten]
[un-por-pornt-in]
IMPORTANT

A6j2 ④ A[fread]
FREIGHT

A6j3 ⑦ p-rescues
⑥ [res]
⑤ p-dangerous [raiz, ral]
④ [d3orljz]
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6j4 ⑧ [d3aldiz]
⑦ [d3ad, d3a?, d3entli]
⑥ [d3andlin]
⑤ [d3anz-kin]
JUNGLES

A6j5 ⑥ p-traffic
⑤ [tew, tel]
④ [t, tel]
TRAFFIC

A6j5 ⑦ [saendin]
⑥ [sain]
SPEEDING

STUDY 51M TEXT Gray TAPE 45:10-35 ID 020 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{can} come down. 5. Come here, ^{can} here, ^{me} Mother. 6. Come and play ^{can} with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the ^{here} boat." 3. They ran and ran. ^{that} 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the ^{she want to play} boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She ^{was to play} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy ^{c-a} and ^{P-made} made a boat. 2. "Where ^{what} can I play ^{here it} with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{c-he/P-asked} said, "Come with ^{here @ am} me in the car! 4. We ^{P-will} will take your boat ^{P-take you} with us. 5. ^{P-soon} Soon the boy ^{P-please} called, "Please stop. 6. I see ^{we} water. 7. May ^{P-may} I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. ^{here} 9. "Have a good ^{P-time} time."

A4 1. One day ^{fives} five children ^{wanted one} went out to play in the ^{what/LS3} beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-time} for a long ^{LS1} time and ^{P-begin} then ^{big} began to make snow ^{like} animals. 3. One of the ^{around} animals ^{around @ what - big} was a dog. 4. ^{P-soon} Soon the dog ^{ski} next door ^{big/P-not} came ^{can one} out of the house. 5. ^{c-he/say} When he saw the snow dog he said, ^{P-saw} "Bow-wow." 6. The children ^{long here @} laughed. 7. "Now we have ^{P-Now c-we/here} a dog that can bark." ^{know how} ^{big} ^{black}

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A431

④ "beautiful"

③ "beautiful"

② "big one"

① "big one"

BEAUTIFUL

< Child misunderstands the cue, and repeats "BIG ONE" as the correct word ?

< Teacher refers to size of the word ?

STUDY 5111 TEXT Gray TAPE 45:1:40-56 ID 021 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car." 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow" 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so



A4:6

< The teacher told child she skipped a line ?
someone P snow dogs / [ruf-ruf]
SAW THE / SNOW DOG, HE SAID / [bju-bju]
BOW-WOOW.

THE CHILDREN LAUGHED. A [hm]

STUDY 5117 TEXT Gray TAPE 45:1:55-76 ID C22 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5 45:2:0-2
46:0-20

START

c-come
can
[k.ki]

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. Saa me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." [Im]

c-this
+they
[ti?]

it is c-my kitchen
the kitchen

there [kae]
there [kae?]

c-he
at

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I/play here?" 8. "Yes,"/said Father.

one morning
one morning

c-made
met

there [kae]
there [kae?]

c-he
at

c-come
[kae]
come

c-in
to

we will take c-your
you

some the c-boy
some [ba?]
some the

places
[ple?]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

five kids
girls

p-begin
before

5

animal

some

come out
can out

he c-said
[s]

the childrens
girl

how c-we
how [w]

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-begin
girl

p-fair
turn

p-waiting/
waiting

the p-parade
[pa?]

p-among
[a]

they c-was all talking
they c-was
[wa?]

have [t]

c-different
[dɪf]

it c-kicked
[kɪk]

it tried to herd
turn

c-became [kw]
[kw]

it c-danced
[dɑns]

band

dropping

airplane c-pilot
 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and speeding cars on highways.

③ [paetʃid]*
 ② p-passengers
 ① c-p, paez]
 c-mail [m,m]
 c-land and sea
 ① dangerous [reksʒuz] in lake and sea
 ② p-dangerous/p
 ③ p. landing / p*
 ④ birding
 ① [brɔ:t]
 c-herds hurt
 p-starting
 they also c-also/p
 they also c-also/p
 and c-spot / [sp] p-spot
 p-accidents
 floors
 [fru, fləʒ]
 [fu, frɔ]

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems



A3;2 ④ c-can
CAN

A5;3 ④ they have c-trained
THEY HAD TRAINED

A5;4 ⑥ made trouble
⑤ c-made / P-trouble
④ [meɪ]
MADE TROUBLE

A6;2 ⑩ [paɪt, paɪs, paɪsɪnəz] / P-freight
⑨ c-passengers
⑧ P-[paɪs]
⑦ [paɪt, paɪs]
⑥ P-[paɪs, paɪtɪn]
⑤ [paɪs, paɪt]
④ [paɪt, paɪsɪnəz]
PASSENGERS FREIGHT

A5;7 < TAPE SWITCHED AND CHLD BEGAN SENTENCE AGAIN

IT KICKED AND TRIED HARD TO BREAK AWAY
and break

A6;4 ⑤ they c-bring c-strange
④ [brɪŋ]
THEY BRING STRANGE

A6;5 us c-traffic
AS TRAFFIC

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 46, 1:45-70 ID 023 AGE 09 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7 46) 2)

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well all that it won a prize.



A5;2 ④ p. parade
PARADE

A6;2 < Teacher asked child to repeat phrase THEY FLY. The
child then repeated "they fly!"

A6;2 ④ [fragment]
FREIGHT

A6;3 < Prompt was "hurts" not
HERDS ?

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, ^{mom} Mother. 6. Come and play with me. ^{c-come can?}

A2 1. A boy ^{say} said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. ^{c-they there} They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is ^a my kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{said} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Pleaaa stop. 6. I see ^{I see c-water} water. 7. May I play ^{c-here [a?]} here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow ^a animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog ^{c-door dog} next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when he said said} saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. ^{c-now [a?]} "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade ^{and} of animals to begin. 3. They had ^{there have a training they} trained their pets ^{c-their pet} to do ^{c-tricks [a?]} many/different tricks. 4. Among them ^{c-among there [a?]} was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked/and/try ^{try [tr]} hard to/break away. 6. When it heard the/band it became ^{quick} quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so all that it/won ^{c-won [wa?]} a prize.



A6 1. ^{port} ~~Airplane~~ pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^[pae sandz] through ^{[dsundz or -r-s] [r-sen]} and mail from one city to another. 3. ^{some time} Sometimes they make ^{danger} dangerous rescues in land and sea/ ^{according} ^[ak-ku] accidents, ^{and drop food} and drop food/where people or ^{herds} herds are starving. 4. They ^{bring} bring strange ^{animal} animals from ^{desert} dense jungles ^{to our zoos} to our zoos. 5. They also serve ^{and} as traffic police and ^{spot} spot speeding cars on ^{the highway} highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6;3 (4) c-accident
ACCIDENT

A6;3 (4) c-starting
STARVING

255
566

① [ae, erp, er] *
② -airplane
③ [e-er, palae]

importing/
[imp]

④ P-passengers [fa?] *
⑤ c-ty [pas-zen-gar] [fa?] *

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many ^{important} jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail ^[mal]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make ^{P. dangerous} dangerous rescues ^[r, rə-kiuz] in/land/and sea ^{P-sea say}
accidents, and drop food ^{P. where} where people or herds ^{are} are ^{P. starving} starving. 4. They bring strange ^{P-strange [stɔr]}
animals ^{P-dense [dɛns]} from ^{P-jungles [dʒʌŋglz]} dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They ^{also} also ^{serve} serve ^{as} as ^{traffic} traffic ^{police} police ^{and} and ^{stop} stop ^{spot} spot
speeding cars ^{P-speeding/ spinning} on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining



A3;2 ④ c-can
CAN

A3;5 ④ p-Please
PLEASE

A3;6 ④ p-water
WATER

A4;1 ⑦ c-played
play
⑥ snow ① they
⑤ snow they
SNOW THEY PLAYED

A5;5 ③ c-hard
⑦ P-[hard]
⑥ tried [heard]
⑤ P-tried [hard]
④ TRIED HARD

A5;6 ⑤ p-quiet
④ [kwiet]
QUIET

A5;7 ④ c-parade
PARADE

A5;7 ④ p-won
WON

A6;1 ⑥ P-[pailanz]
② [planz, pla?]
④ P-airplane [pil-lanz]
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6;2 ⑤ P-freight
④ fright
FREIGHT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:2:5-15 ID 026 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.8

START

③ Come here

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{go} come down. 5. Come here.
④ mom
② mom
① mother
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where ^{wait} can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
^{call} called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "Have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
with a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
4. Soon the dog next door ^{came out} came out of the house. 5. When he ^{when he c-saw the snow dog} saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we ^{now we c-have} have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had ^{train} trained their pets to do many different ^{trick} tricks. 4. Among them
was a call boy whose goat ^[wa] made trouble for him. 5. It ^[tru] kicked and tried hard to break
away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{began quietly} became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly ^[pasə'nɔː] passengers, ^{freights} freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. ^{sometime} Sometimes they make dangerous ^[rɪ'sɔːd] rescues in land and sea ^[rɪ'stʃu] accidents, and drop food where people or ^{heard} herds are ^{① [st]} starving. 4. ^{③ they bring *} They bring strange ^{② traveling police and spot} animals from ^{deserted jungle} dense jungles to our ^{zoo} zoos. 5. They also serve as ^[stɑːv] traffic police and ^{① [tr]} spot * speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{the [edwɑːgɪ]} Europe was ^[rɪ'ʒəː] a very poor region. 2. But ^{Chinese} China, a large country in ^{east / [æzɪn]} eastern Asia, had many of ^{comfort} the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. ^{③ P. Marco} Only a few people from Europe had ^[vɪzɪt] visited this ^[dɪ'strɪkt] distant region. ^{① [mɑːrko] ② [pɔːl]} 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. ^{③ [pɔːl]} 5. He learned some of the ^{language} languages that were spoken in China and ^{N.T.} served its great ruler ^a for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

A6;4 < Teacher tells student to slow-down and repeat 7

⑥ p. starving

③ [stening]

④ [star]

STARVING.

① they bring
THEY BRING

A6;5 < Teacher asked student
to repeat TRAFFIC 7

④ as traveling policemen and spot

③ as [trau]

AS TRAFFIC POLICE AND SPOT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:2:25-40 ID 027 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 6.0
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run," ^{run} a little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car!" ^{to the} ^{to []} 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the ^{next} dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ^{now we have} ^{he have} a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{it was a pet} ^{cat} ^{for} a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{he} It kicked and triad hard to break away. 6. ^{when c-it} ^{is} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important ^{job} jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are ^{of} starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of ^{most of c-Europe} Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ^{our} a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this ^{distance} distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the ^{c-languages} languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The ^{the eager [spektatorz]} spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required ^[opponents] to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all ^[a?] opponents. 3. The ^[spektatorz] spectators had earlier ^{c-criticized} criticized the umpire ^[severely] severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with ^{c-with} excitement ^{and} as the players took ^{and} their positions.

9 1. The oil ^[industri] industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. ^{c-very} Very effective also are ^[refining] newer methods of refining crude oil which have ^{c-resulted} resulted in a higher ^{p-ratio} ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.



A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such/circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical/phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify/numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on/sidereal spaces, the astronomer/contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at/apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at/aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students/interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and/lucidity in expression.

STOP
 13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if epurious calm and peace.



All; 2 ④ P. mathematicans
MATHEMATICANS

All; 2 ④ [harded li]]
WHOLE HEARTEDLY

576

265

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47, 2, 45-55 ID 028 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

see c-me

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{my} ma go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ^{they} ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. ^{cut} It is my ^{c. kitten} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, ^{please stop} "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."
^{day five children went out to play in the}

A4 1. One day five children went out to play ^{in the} in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. ^{② when he saw the snow} ^{③ the snow} When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ^{it was} a ^{is a} pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had ^{train} trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

^{was} was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{he} ^{c-tried} ^[trac] tried hard to break away. 6. ^{when it heard the} ^{when it heard the} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

577 256

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given



H4;5 ④ when he saw the snow
WHEN HE SAW THE SNOW

A7;2 ④ P. eastern
EASTERN

A8;1 the [idzər] spectators
p
THE EAGER SPECTATORS

STUDY 510 TEXT Gray TAPE 1:30-45 ID 033 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9 50-55

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{come down} ^{I came} ^{can} down. 5. Come here.

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. ^{c-said} ^[s, s] A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. ^{she} ^{c-wants} "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the ^{she} ^{want} boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. ^[wɔʔ] She ^{wants} to play."

A3 1. ^{c one morning} ^{a boy} ^{on morning} ^{a boy} One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father ^{c-we} ^{c-will} said, "Come with me in the car! 4. ^{we} We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. ^{have} ^{c-a} "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played ^{c-then} ^[deʔ] for a long time and then began to make ^{c-snow} ^[nʔ] snow, ^{c-animals} animals. 3. ^{c-one} ^[nʔ] One of the animals was a dog.

4. ^{soon} ^{c-the} ^{they} Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he ^{saw the snow dog} saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. ^{c-the} ^{he} The children laughed. 7. ^{c-we} ^[heʔ] "Now we ^{where} ^{wanted} have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. ^{c-it} ^{one} It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children ^{c-at} ^[wɔʔ] were waiting for the ^{and} ^[w] parade of animals

^{to begin} ^{they} ^{they} 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. ^{almost they} Among them

was a tall boy whose ^{got} ^[aʔ] goat made trouble for him. 5. ^{c-it} ^[kɪt] It kicked ^{kids} and ^{c-tried} ^[t] tried hard ^{to bark} to break ^{the} ^[bɔʔ]

away. 6. ^{when} ^{c-it} ^{he} When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. ^{drums/ and} ^[pɔʔ] During the parade it danced so

^{c-a} ^{the} all that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

airplanes / pull-outs
the
accident
accidents
animals
speeding cars
one
important
air, airp
passengers
freight
rescues
land and sea
are
starving
bring
strange
zoos
serve
traffic police
spot
on highways
maasagor
fright
maasin
maes, maesag
asks
and the
sea
are
st, steiver
the
strange
st
jungles
2005
200
several

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

hundreds of years
of year
most
Europe
poor
region
China
large
country
eastern Asia
had many of the
comforts of a rich
civilized nation
Only a
few people from
Europe had visited this
distant region
One was the famous
Marco Polo
He learned some of the
languages that were spoken in
China and served its great ruler
for many years
Alaska
Eskimos
visit
dangerous
region
farmer
Marco Polo
languages
China
served
its great ruler
for many years
hundreds
of
years
ago
most
of
Europe
was
a
very
poor
region
But
China
a
large
country
in
eastern
Asia
had
many
of
the
comforts
of
a
rich
civilized
nation
Only
a
few
people
from
Europe
had
visited
this
distant
region
One
was
the
famous
Marco
Polo
He
learned
some
of
the
languages
that
were
spoken
in
China
and
served
its
great
ruler
for
many
years
Alaska
Eskimos
visit
dangerous
region
farmer
Marco Polo
languages
China
served
its
great
ruler
for
many
years
hundreds
of
years
ago
most
of
Europe
was
a
very
poor
region
But
China
a
large
country
in
eastern
Asia
had
many
of
the
comforts
of
a
rich
civilized
nation
Only
a
few
people
from
Europe
had
visited
this
distant
region
One
was
the
famous
Marco
Polo
He
learned
some
of
the
languages
that
were
spoken
in
China
and
served
its
great
ruler
for
many
years

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

581 270

A7.5 [Español]
④ [Español]
SPOKEN

STUDY 5111 TEXT Gray TAPE 4171;55-65 ID 034 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me. I c-come
came

A2 1. ^{the} A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ^{little kitty} kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he ^{ask} asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," ^{yes} said ^{said c-father} Father. ^{say [he?]} 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^{c-animals} animals ^[æniməl-s] was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them ^[ɪgɔ:n] was a tall boy ^[ɪgɔ:n] whose ^{c-whose} goat ^{c-goat} made ^{c-made} trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it ^{it c-became} became ^[ɪn] quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.



airplane c-pilots
[pilot?]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail [fractio]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues [ri-sals] in land and sea/
[ed,ed'sment] accidents, and drop food/where people are/hard and c-starving [stien] are starving. 4. They bring strange
animals from/dense jungles to our zoo zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/ policemen
[sepia] speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large but China c-a large
country in eastern/Alaska Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich c-civilized [su?] was large
c-had visit [w] desert [ridzoli] [su?] 3. Only a
few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
for many years.

STOP
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
their positions.

9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

STUDY 61M TEXT Gray TAPE 15, 1:0-30 ID 035 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

see c-me

c-come
[skel]
go

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ^{my} me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ^{go} come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-they
there

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is ⁱⁿ my kitten. 8. She ^{want} wants to play."

N.T. his

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked ^{his} his father. 3. Father ^{said} said "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May ^I I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "Have a good time."

c-may
my
[skel] may

white/c-snow
slow

3 they played
1 they played

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful ^a beautiful ^{white} white snow. 2. They played ^{for} for a long time and then began to ^{make} make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4 c-for
3 with

to/make
go

4. Soon the dog ^{next door} next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Boy, wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

c-have
[n-nn?]

what
can c-bark
[be?]

1 it was

5/P-parade

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

c-among
almost

was a tall boy whose goat ^{trouble} made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^{tried} tried to break away. 6. When it heard the band ^{it} it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

it kicks
kicks

c-and
the
N.T. N.T.
P-break
at dancing
cut

what/
well/that it/won a/prize.



airplanes / P-pilots
airports

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many / P-important jobs. 2. They fly / passengers, freight, and mail
 P-passing [pass-ən] P-freight
 P-dangerous wrecks / and
 from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make / different dangerous rescues in land and sea
 sometime
 accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring / strange
 [æk-si-dents] [fud] [fool / when] are hurt and
 animals from dense / P-jungles to our zoos. 5. They also / serve as / traffic police and spot
 P-dense / P-jungles C-zoos
 for those your [zooz] P-serve P-traffic
 speeding cars on highways. (stop) (stop) (stop) (stop) *

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
 country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
 few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
 for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
 innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
 who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized
 the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took
 their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems
 of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining
 586
 275
 crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A1; 4 ④ I come down
I COME DOWN

A5; ④ it c. was
④ it saw
IT WAS

A6; 5 ④ stopped/
SPOT

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful ^{Summer} September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{in the c-wind what [w]} gently ^{P-gently blow} blowing through the ^{c-through thought} trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside/in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't ^{c-hear [he?]} hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy ^{day} summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out ^{hiking [hik?]} hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a ^{c-a c-tree the [t?]} tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they ^{know} knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back/the way that they had ^{come} come.

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE PP 35-40 ID 004 AGE 9.8 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear ^{c-standing (S)} standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that ^{the bear was} bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment ^{try} trying to decide ^{c-what (W)} what to do. Then they turned slowly around
and went back the way ^{the way that they had} that ^{they had} they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful ^(September) September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{(essential) (K)} gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or ^{play} playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out ^{this} of the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the ^{c-his (S)} board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
^{what c-she to (board)} stop

Time _____

START

Story # 1

c-September
[s,sept:m]

③ P-gently [blow] through the
[win] ① getting blow through the

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

④ tree
② tree

③ but c-no
① [can]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

④ c-children
② [t;u]

c-sunshine
sun
[saʔ]

children were outside in the/sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

he c-didn't
he didn't not
[dɪ]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out ^{[luktəd] of} the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

③ his [miʔ]*
② [mɪt]
① [miʔ]

③ [drimwɔ:l]
② c-dreaming
① draw

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. ^{day}

Time _____

Story # 2

p-hiking
[hɪkɪŋ]

they c-had c-walked
were hiking

④ [tɪr]*
② [fʊt] ② foot
① [tɪr]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear ^{sitting} standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

③ decided*
② [dɪst]
① [dɪsɪʔ]

then they
they

They stood very still for a ^{minute} moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had ^{came} come.

STOP

Time _____

STORY 1, LINE 2

[vɪzɪ-tɪv] the park
[ves]
[veslɪŋ] the park
[vɪstəd]

VISITING THE PARK

STORY 1, LINE 5

④ P-mind
MIND

STORY 1, LINE 5

④ P-dreaming
DREAMING

STORY 2, LINE 1

⑤ P-their ⑥ foot
THEIR FEET

STORY 2, LINE 4

⑤ P-decide
④ c-decide
DECIDE

STUDY MIX TEXT TAPE 1; 47-53 ID 006 AGE GRADE 004 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL READABILITY

START

Story # 2

P-hiking
[hɪkɪŋ]
[hɪkɪŋ]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were ^{at} a long way and their feet were ^{① [wɜːpt]}

① P-tired
③ track
② [t, tɔ]

c-take a
let a
[lɛt]

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

but they c-that
they [θ]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

c-trying P-decide what to do
minute [del] [dɪstɹɒp] what to do

c-slowly
[sləʊli]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
came

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

c-September
[sɛptɪmˈbɜː]

④ P-gently ⑤ blowing
② [grɛntli] ④ blowing
① [grɔː]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

P-perfect
[pɜːfɪkt]
[pɜːfɪkt]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no ^{c-no} ^{or}

c-sunshine
sun

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony saw at his

[dɪtɪnt]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

[dɪdnt]

c-his
he's
his

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

593 282

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful ^{summer} September day. The sky ^{c-was [was]} was clear and the wind was ^[dzentain] gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing ^{c-baseball basket} baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day ^{of} school. Tony sat at his ^{the}

new desk in his ^{her} new classroom and looked out the window. He ^{he c-didn't did} didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming ^{on} of the happy summer ^{day} days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ^{c-a [a]} a long ^{ways} way and their feet were

^{c-they [3]} tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew ^{they knew c-that what} that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

back ^o the way and went back ^o the way that they had come.

STOP

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

c-tired
tied

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

So they
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. and the wind was gently blowing through the

④ trees. it was a perfect day
trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat down at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

START

Story # 1

- ③ it was a beautiful September day
- ② it [wɪnˈtɪ]

It was a beautiful September ^{① day} day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the ^[dʒentli] trees.

It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat/at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

- ④ c-happy c-Summer
- ③ [hæp]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy ^{② [s]} summer days. ^①

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. ^[dɪdɪŋ]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

- c-decide
- [s]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that ^[kæ:] they had come.

STOP

Time _____



STUDY MIX TEXT TAPE 1,2,60-05 ID 010 AGE GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. ^{c-they [33]} They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. ^{① p-[too?]*}
^{② Tommy sat}
^{③ Tim} Tony sat at his

^[looked] new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

^{what c-she should [s]} He didn't see what she wrote on the board. ^{c-his mind was far c-mind was far he [ma]} His mind was far away dreaming of ^{of the c-happy [hap]} the happy summer days.

STOP

STORY # 1 Tommy sat

597 286

Time _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out of the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 311-5 ID 012 AGE GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

his mind was far away dreaming of the happy
of the happy
dreaming of happy
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3-1-5-15 ID 014 AGE GRADE 04 SEX ETHNICITY
READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 1

START ^{c- September}
^{Summer}
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat ^{c-at his} ^{on his} at his

^{c-out}
^{UP}
^{new desk} ^{the}
^{new desk} in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. ^{c-his} ^{ch} His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{day} days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ^a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew ^{bear was} that bears were dangerous.

^{c-very}
^{can't}
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way ^{came} that they had come.

STOP

601290

Time _____

START

Story # 1

^{c-it}
^{it's}
It was a beautiful ^{summer} September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{p-gently} ^{glittering} ^[KIL] blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no ² c-baseball ³ c-hit ¹ [basket-b3] ² [hit]

^{c-sunshine}
^[s]
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out ^{of} the window. He ^{he didn't} ^{c-hear} care that the teacher talking.

^{c-she}
^[hl2]
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away ^{c-his mind c-was} ^{he mind [wa2]} ^{he mind what} ^[drim2] ³ ^{the happy summer} ¹ ^{happy} ² ^{happy summer} dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

^{c-had}
^[hæ2]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

³ ^{they were about to c-take} ¹ ^{come} ² ²
tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear ^{c-standing} ^[s] standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. ^{c-bears} ^[b] ^{p-dangerous} ^{dragons} ^[t, dra, dra]

They stood very still for a moment trying to ^{disguise} decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back ^{c-come} ^[kæ2] / the way that they had come.

Story # 1

START P-September [təm] P-gently [gɛntli] [gɛntli] [tɪn]
 It was a beautiful/September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

P-perfect [pɛrfɛkt] C-prefix [prɛfɪks] C-bicycles [baɪkɪz] bike basketball
 trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

inside become P-Tony Tom
 children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

his c-mind [mɪnd] c-far [fɑr] fair
 He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

[ɪnbɔrt] c-forest [fɔrɪst] [fɔrɪst]
 James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

[ɛlbɔrt] [ɛrt]
 James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

for c-a minute P-decide [dɪsɪd] [dɪsɪd] c-slowly [sləʊli] slow
 They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around/

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

START

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. *but they knew what are [daundzeras]*

But They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come. *c-come come*

Story # 1

Time _____

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

the new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she *had* wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____



Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back ^{c-the way} ~~the~~ ^{they way} way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony ^{c-sat} ^{sat} ^{set} sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

Story # 2

START

c-forest
[f00]

c-walked
want

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a minute moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
[k]

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

[dʒəntəli]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-trees
[s]

c-perfect
[f]

[baɪs-sɪtəks]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-sunshine
sun

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-didn't
[dɪz]

c-summer
sun

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3:1:60-65 ID 020 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

ys.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing basketball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____



START

Story # 1

it was always

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, and riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP



Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{skies were} gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but ^{c-no} the no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what ^{was} she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of ^[fel] the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

^{c-Robert}
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. ^{the}

James and Robert had ^{ever} never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were ^{P-dangerous} dangerous. ^{are / [dʒɔːks]}

^{c-very}
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

609 298

Time _____

START

Story # 1

It was ^{gentle} beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ^[perfekt] a perfect day for ^{c-visiting} visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer ^{was} days. ^{c-days} ^{day}

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out ^{c-hiking} hiking in the forest. They had walked ^[ha²] a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back ^{to} the way ^{that} they had come.

610 299

Time _____

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ^{P-gently} gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing ^{C-baseball} baseball, ^[ambet] but no

children were outside in the ^{C-sunshine} sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in ^{the} his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out ^{C-hiking} hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a ^{C-moment} moment ^[mu?] trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back ^{C-come} the way that they had ^{come} come.

STOP

300

611

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT TAPE 3, 2 36-40 ID 025 AGE GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

READING LEVEL READABILITY

Story # 2

START James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees.

It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing basketball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time



READING LEVEL GOOD

START

③ the
① the

1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his NARS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

couldn't c-leave
[bili?]

c-cried
[+]

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

when



5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father **TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND.** 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the **ISLAND**

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first ^{they first c-tried [traɪd]} tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, [⊙] they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal ^[s-souldən] **SOLDEN** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{⊙ the} ^{⊙ the} seal ^{⊙ seal needed c-more} needed ^{⊙ seal needed [mɔː]} more than just milk. 5. So they ^{c-stewed [sɔʊd]} stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles ^{c-become [bɪkə]} become **CAREFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his

family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John ^{had} discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When ^{c-when [wɛn]} they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^{c-drowns [draʊns]} **DROWNS**

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to ^{c-shore [ʃɔː]} shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He ^{he c-liked [laɪd]} liked it so much that he often tried to pull John ^{towards} towards the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert ^{spent} **would SPEND HALF A DAY SWIM-**

^{and} **MING ALONE** He and John were always **TOGETHER**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.



c-05
[ae?]

c-a
[ae?]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's ^{c-Albert's} ~~Albert's~~ DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. ^{the fish c-land} [ae?] 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WAGON and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SIT in the boat. / 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert ^{c-had/feed} ~~had~~ fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. ^{c-boxes} [ba?] 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT ^{① and} ^{① and} he could easily stand on them and ^{② that} ^{② that*} that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought this was even better.

1. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT. 12. John was afraid Albert



would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12- 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance/he HEAR

c-who-who
who the
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

because father
father

13- 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY.

2. He heard the ship's

c-horn
[hɔ:p]

c-spel
[spɛl?]

and looked

horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help.

c-John
[dʒɔ:n]

c-help
[help?]

③ *c-Mother was running up to*

① *Father was running up to*

5. Mother was running up to

① *the tower*
② *the tower*

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work.

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the *c-small* *[s]* small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

John c-took a lamp
had a lamp

14- 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

with kerosene

and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

[poozə]
[paʊzə?]

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene/pouCEL out, there was a big splash.

c-afraid
[ə'freɪ?]

Knocking c-into the c-hanging
in the [he?]

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

c-the
[θ]

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

high above, Mother and Father

[mæʃ]

5. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

C-SHIP

[ʃ]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

C-as headquarters

the C-fuel

[fjuəʃ]

and headquarters

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

C-received a mouth for

received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father petted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

11:8 < intonation of ② that suggests reader was forming a relative clause;
intonation of corrected ④ that sounds like a demonstrative >

START c-stone [S]
1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse/ on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night. (Keep) (Keep)

2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 9. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat. (c-what) (c-on [wə]) [a?]

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to eat solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return. (out to) (to) (c-string) [S]

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from the BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark. (c-to/ and) (c-return) (c-would [rite?]) [K]



5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLANDER

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole ^{in the glove} _{one of the glove} so the milk could trickle out.

1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal ^{SUCK} ~~SUCKED~~ the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. ~~So~~ they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become ~~PERNSFUL~~ ^{PERNSFUL}. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ~~MOPPING~~ ^{MOPPING}.

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him ^{to} and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming. ^{c-they} _[nwa?]

1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He ^{c-liked} _[I] liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to ^{didn't want to c-swim} _{John [wa, a?eds]} swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. ^{go [swl?]}

4. He and John were always ~~TOGETHERNESS~~ ^{TOGETHERNESS}. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WHONS and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still BID in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide open so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

and c-went
[WÉ?]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

- 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.
- 2. But father had awoken too.
- 3. Far in the distance he HATCHED the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.
- 5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

- 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed.
- 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPEEDING to the door to look at the light.
- 3. The big light was out in the tower.
- 4. Father shouted for John to help.
- 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell.
- 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED HITTING HER HEAD SO HARD THAT SHE FAINTED.
- 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps to warn the ship.
- 8. Father tried to/light the tower light.

- 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door.
- 2. Quickly, he filled a BUCKET with kerosene and ran to help Father.
- 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him.
- 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open kerosene drum.
- 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.
- 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp.
- 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames.
- 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes.
- 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire.
- 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the



C-suddenly
[hans]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

mother father

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

father-for c-wasting
[Lz]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

c-the
[*]

received a RAMPANT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-he
[hi?]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP



READING LEVEL POOR

START

1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his arms as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal chewed up the fish. 4. It was too small yet to eat solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from his BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.



5. There was the baby seal, ² *setting* settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal ^{at} would be safe on the ^[Koo, postie.t.] COYATE.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal *sucked the c-milk* *stuck the [m]* *SUCKING* the milk. 3. John gently wiped ^{the} spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. * So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal ^[adapted] adopted John and his family. 9. And ^{and c-John c-called} John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert ^{c-Albert} could not swim. 2. When ^[æp?] they ^② had ^③ *they c-had* *stook* been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^② DROWNING ^[Edmondly].

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him ^a and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper ^① they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John ^{c-liked} ^[i] towards the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always ^[t, topa-θnd] TAPOTHEN. 5. Albert thought John was ^② ^① his mother.

9. 1. One day ^{at one} ~~as~~ soon/as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's LUMBER. 3. Once John ^{c-once c-John} caught a fish ^{it c-wms} it was a mad scramble to get ^{John once/} it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish ^{and [mei?]} 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked/and watched the fish land in the WATER/ and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. ⁱⁿ 5. Albert leaped back/and forth in excitement ^{c-forth in [səltmɪnt]} 6. Watching the fish swim away ^[fɔr?] Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went ^{c-looked} after ^[ɪ] it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his

mother and father ^{and} at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There ^{c-few c-nights [ɪ]} was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. ^{fewer night later} 3. The doors were wide ^{his} ^{c-wanted [wɔ:pt]} ^{③ c-there} ^{① they}

^{④ c-was} ^{② [wɔ:pt]} ^{[hɑw?] the door} ^{that were/} ^{door} ^{[n,naɪts]/} ^{NOCE} so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking ^{start to look} around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with a round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FAST he could easily stand on them and ^[sɪm-θɪŋ] ^a ^a ^{c-fuel drum} ^[fju?] ^a ^{because c-the lid} ^[ɪ?] ^{easily could}

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought ^{③ c-thought this was even better} ^{① [Ka?]} ^{② even better} (this was) even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the ^{drum} DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert ^{c-Albert} ^[ə]



went to c-the [tʰu?] and
would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner 14. John was

that
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

1. As John got ^{c-in} ^{back into/} in bed he ^{hoped} ^{Father} ^{his Father} hoped Father had not heard all of the noise. ^{that}

2. But father had ^[awaei-kud] awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD/

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on ^{the} fuel drum lids. / ^{alerted/}

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ^{ship} ship's

horn ^{get} getting closer as he ^{slimmed} ^{slip} SP/M ^{and looked} to the door to look at the light. / 3. The big light

was out in the tower. ^{not} ^{not/} ^{c-tower} ^[taraʰ] 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower ^{to} as Father reached the stairwell 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to / work. 7. As Father reached her, she was ^{BOWLING} / to the small

^{lamp/} lamps, to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light. ^{c-to} ^{the}

1. John took ^{the} a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly ^{to} he filled a bucket /

^[kəriɾ-s-sɿn] with kerosene and ran to help ^{his} Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had ^{been coming} come back to ^{c-make-up c-with c-him} make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John ^{so} ^[təʰ]

^{John} and fell against an open ^[kəriɾsɿn] kerosene drum. 5. ^[kəriɾsɿn] As kerosene ^{POURING} pouring out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid Albert ran for the door / knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

^{on} to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in ^{a minute} minutes. 9. When / John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, ^{c-the c-heat} ^{he heated} the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^{to} up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend. ^{c-his} ^[L?]

5. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that ^{the ship} ^{seen in} the ship had seen the flames, and ^{was} turning away ^{just} in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

as headquarters ^{c-scolded} ^[S] ^{was} SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. 3. ^{- fewer} A few days later, Father ^{of c-the crew.} ^[da?]

^{c-received} ^{rescued} received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives ^{of} the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{c-shouldn't} ^{should} ^{have been playing} ^{have been playing} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

6;5 SO THEY STEWED JOHN'S FISH, MIXED IT WITH MILK AND OATMEAL, AND GAVE THE SEAL SOME OF THAT, TOO.

so he. [s, stuw] stood 'c-stewed stood 'I get so confused' "just take your time" John's fish [ml?]/ John's fish mixed with milk and oatmeal and gave it to the seal / some of that too

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse[⊙] on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep a the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he stepped STEP on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John WOULDNT TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish and brought two little ones to the seal. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal into back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from the ground because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was ^a the baby seal, ^{sitting} settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They ^{c-they c-first} first ^{the [f-f]} tried to feed it. 2. ^{c-pouring} Pouring ^{pour} some milk ^{c-into} into an empty jar, they stretched

a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could ^{trickle} trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, ^{the Seal} BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink. / 2. With ^{c-wide eyes} wide eyes, the seal ^{with the sea!} wiped ^{c-spilled} spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{c-sucked} ^{the suck} SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped ^[s] spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. * So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

^{c-and they} oatmeal, and ^[s] gave the seal ^{some [s] that too} some ^{that too} of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's ^{watched the c-seal's c-muscles} muscles become ^{Seal [mas]} POWERFUL. 8. The seal ^{c-adopted} adopted ^[adaptd] John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not ^{very} long before ^{John's} John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **BRANGING**

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally

was swimming.

8. 1. ^{c-swim} Albert ^[s] now ^{loved} loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always **RAINING**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was ^{probably} a problem because it was time for Albert's ^{dinner} DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But/he/didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the slide side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still TAS in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went/in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide open so that Albert could easily get inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FATTER he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID

ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. (So) Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all (of) the noise.
2. But father had awakened too.
3. Far in the distance he TROND
the who-who of (a) ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he DRIPPED into the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower (as) Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an empty kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene poured out, there was a big splash. 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed on the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in a minute. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[wædəlɪŋ]

up behind him. 13. Quickly ^{turned} turning around, John threw his arms ^{into} around his ^{friends} friends.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning ^{c-in c-time} away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio ^[s,ʃɔr]

as headquarters ^{passed} praised Father for ^[weɪs-tɪŋ] wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD for saving the ^{ships} ship and the ^[lɪvz] lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

^{he c-had} were glad he had been there that night. ^[hed?]

STOP

6;5 ④ c-stewed c-John's fish mix ⑤ with the milk

③ c-so they stew

② [s]

① John
SO THEY / STEWED JOHN'S FISH, MIXED IT WITH MILK

633 322

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a ^{a c-tall} tall lighthouse on ^a Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. * Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock ^{and} 3. A frightened baby seal [⊙] looked up at John [⊙] helplessly.
4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ^{NARS} as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out ^{the} a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish ^{and} he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water ^{c-hoping its mother} ^{hopping its mother} hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from ^{c-rescued} ^[rikjuod] ^[risal?] BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father **TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND**. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the **ISLAND**.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it ^{feel} 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, ^o they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With ^{with c-wide} wide eyes, the seal ^[wa?] ^{c-solden} ^{solid} **SOLDEN** the milk. 3. John gently/wiped ^{c-spilled} ^[S] spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{c-needed} ^[n] seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they ^{c-stewed} ^{stood} ^[stord] stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles ^{seal} ^{carefully} **BECOME CAREFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his ^{as} family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **DROWNED**.

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would **SPEND HALF A DAY SWIMMING ALONE**. 4. He and John were always **TOGETHER**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

635324

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's **DINNER**. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the saal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in ^{the} front of Albert and then threw it over the side ^{of} the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^{③ wagon} ^{① wagon} **WAGON** and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped beck and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, ^① Albert still **SIT** in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked ^{c-very} ^{for} very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. ^{c-a} ^{of} A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were **CLOSED TIGHT**. 3. The doors were wide **OPEN** so that Albert could easily get ^① ^{② [set]} inside. 4. Inside ^{c-the shed} ^{① [set]} the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps **and** old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so **FLAT** he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, ^① Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this **was** even better.

11. When he saw John coming, ^① he hid behind the ^{c-drit} ^[dren] **DRIT**. 12. John was afraid Albert ^② **Albert**

④ c-would c-wake his parents . c-so

⑤ was

⑥ make his parents
would wake his parents

[S]/

13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

as c-John

[dʒə?]

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all ^{of} the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he HEAR

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning

c-he c-now
[S]

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE ^{KNEW} NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work

7. As Father reached her, ^{she} she was RUNNING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

c-filled
fill

c-kerosene
[kərosɪn]
with kerosene

and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open kerosene drum. ^{and} As kerosene ^{pours} ^[pəʊz?] POURED out, ^{there} there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed ^{John} John, running to the

shed 11. But it was too late, ^othe heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around. John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later. John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later. Father received a ^{a mouth} ^{mouth} ^{foot} ^[fə, f] MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

2;2

suddenly he c-stepped
he saw
step
saw
SUDDENLY HE STEPPED



START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly ⁱⁿ on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, ^{and} his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ^{*STEP} on what he had ^{c-a c-frightened} thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby/seal looked up at John helplessly. ^{he [frat?]} ^{c-John c-helplessly} ^{Johnny [help/as/a?]}

4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal ^{the baby c-seal} cried in his ^{LS]} ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, ^{his} Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father ^{a c-little} dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. ^[L?] 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat. ^{asked John}

3. 1. John felt/sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out ^{to a c-string} to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought ^{LS]} two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ^{c-too} EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal ^[+] into back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was swake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped ^{up} from ^{bolt} BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. ^{he picked} Picking himself up he heard a quiet ^{and} little bark. ^a

settled on
[in]
[ə]

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad ^{to see} that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW

8. He made ^{him} a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched

a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so ^{that} the milk could trickle out.

1. The seal looked at John, BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal

SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed ^{no} more than just milk. 5. ^{they c-stewed} So they stewed John's fish, mixed ^[s, stə?] it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave ^{the c-seal} ^[s] the seal some of ^{it} that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become ^{c-to} POWERFUL. 8. The seal ^[+] adopted John and his

family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim.

2. ^{When} ^{bragging} ^[bræŋŋ] ^{BRANGING}

they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the ^{into} next few

days John took Albert ^{and} into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper ^{until c-Albert} they went until Albert finally

was swimming.

^{now loved} ^{loved}

^{c-he like} ^[hi?]

1. Albert ^{now} loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always RAINING. / 5. Albert thought John was his mother.



9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

c-this
[34?]

it was c-time
[to?k]

c-once John
one
on John

c-grabbed it
grab it

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, * Albert still TAS in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally he caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

c-idea
[aidi]

c-led
[l]

c-John
John's

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide/ so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner it caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids it were so FATTER he could easily stand on them/ and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID, ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

c-NUMB
[6, 3?]
NUMB

flatter

but

into
ran c-for
to

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

and c-went into
[want]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

So c-mad
[m] so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

into

1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had/wakened
awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he trod
[+] TROND

[wuuu] the
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

he c-would
[w?] 5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

c-father
[fa?] 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he DRIPPED/ to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John's help. 5. Mother was running up to

c-starwell
[stair] the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and
c-runner
[ra?] started to work.

7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNER to the small

c-to c-light
[+la?] lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light

1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an EMPTY/kerosene drums. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, but Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

in to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert" screamed/John, running to the



c-Albert
c-suddenly [æ?] [ɛ]

shed 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

^{quick}
(up) behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship ^{that} had seen the flames and was turned

away just in time. / 2. Later, John and his family listened to ^{to the c-ship} their ship-to-shore radio ^{the [ʃi?]}

as headquarters praised Father for wasting ^[f-fju] the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received ^{award} a REWARD ² for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

2,2 STEP ON WHAT HE HAD THOUGHT
WAS A BIG BLACK ROCK
stepped through he [s] he thought
he stepped [wə?] on what he
thought was a big black [rɪ?] rock

10;6 ALBERT STILL TAS
Albert Albert still/
[tæz,s] still (what's
that word) "that's right,
go ahead" still as



START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse [⊙] on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named [⊙] 3. From a ship in the distance [⊙] it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING ^{c-the [8]} on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ^{*} ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from ^{bed} ^{bet} BAT ^{because} ^{because} because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.



sitting

[saɪt]

5. There was the baby seal, ^{sitting} settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ^{this} ISLANDER.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. ^{with wide} ^{his} With wide eyes, the seal **SUCKED** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they staved John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

became [pɜː-rnzfəl]

7. John watched the seal's muscles become **PERNSFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When ^{c-mopping} ^[m, mɔ] they had been out in the boat, ^{c-swam} ^[skwɒp] some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **MOPPING**.

3. John ^{c-Albert} ^[tɜ] swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

1. Albert ^{c-now} ^[n] now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

c-want

[w]

c-togetherness

[ti]

4. He and John were always **TOGETHERNESS**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.



9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

0. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WHONS [woanz] and swim away. [swim] [swt] 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still BID [bid] in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

1. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide [oop-pun] OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed, Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He paused passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP, [point-tid] [lids] [luid] POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and they look into that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. [dra] 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents ^{c-left} 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was ^{let} so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed:

^{c-hoped}
[had]

1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all ^{of} the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he HATCHED

^{the} the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

^{c-Albert}
[at?]

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed.

2. ^{He} heard the ship's

^{speeded} horn getting closer as he SPEEDING to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. / 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED, HITTING HER HEAD SO

HARD THAT SHE FAINTED.

^{c-she}
[S] 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

^{lamp} lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

^[KARASOON] with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an ^[KARASOON] open kerosene ^[KARASOON] drum. 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames ^{in c-minutes} ^{a minute} in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the ^{heart} heat was too ^{c-hot} hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning ^{round} around, John threw his arms around his friend.

5. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw ^{had saw} that the ship ^{had [bi]} had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to ^{to c-their} their ^{the} ship-to-shore radio. ^o

as headquarters ^{c-wasting} praised Father for ^{was [wei?]} wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a ^{repayment} RAMENT for saving the ship and ^{the} lives of the crew. 4. Father ^{petted} patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{should} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they ^[kleijn]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

3:4 ENT SOLID FOOD
ent solid food 'what is
that' "that's all right"
ent "go on" solid food

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his NARS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

② c-rock ⊕ a c-frightened
① [rkt] ⊕ fright
believe c-his [neirz] [z?]
[h]

3. 1. John felt sure his father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

[s-trin]

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from

BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.



[S-setold] on

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. FATHER TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal ^{[soo]an} ^[stoo?] ^{SOLDEN} the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish ^{and} mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that ^{that} ^{it} too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNIS.

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would ^{spin} ^{spin} SPEND HALFA DAY SWIMMING

ALONE. 4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

0. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and ^{watch} watched the fish land in the WAGON and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. * Watching the fish swim away. Albert still SIT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

1. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so ^{c-easily} FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought this ^{c-started} was even better.

When he saw John coming, he hid behind the / DRIT

12. John was afraid Albert

c-to
[+]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was
c-left Albert
let Albert/
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

c-in the
into

- 2. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise
- 2. But father had awakened too.
- 3. Far in the distance he HEAR

c-for in the distance he hear
for
for in the distance he

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

- 3. ① BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's

c-horn
horns

horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light
was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

③ up to
① up to

④ the c-tower
② the [+2?]

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started ⑩ work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

- 4. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran ^{so} too fast to greet John

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene ^{the} POUCEL out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the



c-suddenly
[SAPS]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father ^{petted} patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

10/6

watching the fish swim away Albert [S] c-still c-sit
Albert c-still [L?] ^{petted}
WATCHING THE FISH SWIM AWAY, ALBERT STILL SIT

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.
2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ^[sloond] ^{suddenly c-he [s,sla?] [i?]} SLONNED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.
4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ^{c-as c-John at [dg] as John} DOT ^{him into} carried it to the lighthouse. 6. ^{c-looking [i]} Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that ^{c-was [wa?]} it was probably too small to be able to eat.
3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught ⁱⁿ that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. ^{snail} The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ^{c-to [to?]} EATING solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
4. 1. JOHN RUSHED THROUGH BREAKFAST the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled ^{quite [kwã?]} over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. * There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for ^{him} it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. ^{2. c-they then [θ]} Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ^{its} / 2. With wide eyes, ^{his} / the seal

DANCED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal ^{c-needed [θ]} needed more than just milk. 5. So they ^{c-stewed} stewed John's fish, mixed ^{up} it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become ^{powerful} POWERFULLY. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert WAS AN EXPERT SWIMMER. 2. When

they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^[drownin] DROWNING. ^{① pulling him and the boat} ^{② to c-shore}

3. John swam to Albert and ^{① pulling him} pulled him and ^{② [ba?]} the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water ^③ / 5. Deeper and deeper ^④ they went until Albert finally was swimming.

1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would ^{c-would [wʔə?]} not swim alone.

^{he and he} 4. [^] He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.



② One day as soon as c-it
②05

@he

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem ^{Probably}

because it was time for Albert's ^{[æ/-barts] [dæ:zər]} DASSER. 3. Once John caught a fish, [⊙] it was a mad

^{Scrambling} scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was ^{c-was [w]}

old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the

side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^{water} WATERING

and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped

INTO THE WATER in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in

the boat. 7. John did the ^[səem] same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert

went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his

mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There

was a shed behind the house with doors/that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide

OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking

around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

^{c-something}
^{some}

6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw/two big fuel drums with round,

smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FOSH ^{he c-could would} he could easily stand on them and ^{c-and [æ]}

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the ^{drum} drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert/though† this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the KING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise. ^{went} 2. BUT FATHER ^{③ he c-heard} ^{① hear} SLEPT WITH EARPLUGS SO HE COULDN'T HEAR ANYTHING. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD ^{④ c-the} ^{② two} the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPED ^{he looked} to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower ^① as Father reached the ^{stairway} stairwell. 6. Mother ⁱⁿ ran into the tower and started to work. ^{c-was [ræŋt]} ^[w] 7. As Father ^{reach} reached her, she was RANTING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a ^{the buckets} bucket ^{[krɔ:rasɪn]/} ^[kru] with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against ^[kɪrəsɪn] an open kerosene drum. 5. As ^[krɔ:rasɪn] kerosene POSTED out, there was a big splash. 6. Afraid ^{from} Albert/ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flamea in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

c-waddling
[w]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly ^{turned} turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

c-saw c-that

Mother Father [Sa] [θ] ships

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

c-listened
c-family [li]
[fæ]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-for
[fəʔ]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

a reward
rewarding

received a ~~REWARDER~~ for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-glad
all [g/ɪzʔ]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4:5

c-in the door

on in the

saddled [sæʔ]

there was c-the baby c-seal
a baby [s]

THERE WAS THE BABY SEAL, SETTLED IN THE DOORWAY

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ROTTED on what he thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMED as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that

it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3 John felt sure Father was wrong

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had

caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. John carried the seal

back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from

BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled

over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

c-there
then

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe ^{at} on the ^[Katact] ~~COTATE~~
^{in the c-lighthouse}

8. He made a place in the ^{little house} lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched
a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could/trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ~~o~~. With wide eyes, ^othe seal
~~SUCKING~~ the milk ~~o~~. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk ^{of} off the seal's mouth. 4. But the
seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and
oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watchad the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his
family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2: When
^{c-they} ~~[tə]~~ they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, ^{c-out} ~~at~~ leaving the seal DROWNING
^{and pulled}
3. John swam to Albert and ^{pulled} pulled him ^{out of} and the boat back to ^{the} shore. 4. For the next few
^{c-for} ~~from~~
days John took Albart into the water ~~o~~. 5. Deeper and deeper ^o ~~then~~ they went until Albert finally
was swimming.

^{c-Albert} ~~[ælbəʊt]~~
1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He ^{he c-liked} liked it so much that he often tried to pull John
^{he [l]}
toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always ^[təpəθən] TAPOTHEN. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's LUMBER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide nose to NOCE so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FAST he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

c-he
[hi]

hope c-Father
he [ha?] hopped [afart]

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

c-awakened

2. But father had awakened too.

[w]

3. Far in the distance he HEARD

a c-ship's

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

[sl]

drums

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

c-spin
a c-he spin

horn getting closer as he SPIM to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

it
SPIM

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell.

6. Mother ran into the tower and

c-started

and Father reached her
and Father reached her

[s] started to work.

7. As Father reached her, she was BOWLING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

[KARASIN] with kerosene

and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought that he John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

[KORASIN]

[KORASIN] poured

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURING out, there was a big splash.

c-hanging

[hei?]

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the c-floor

the c-whole

c-in

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

[ho?]

[?]

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert" screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[waddling]

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above ^{c-Father} Father and Mother saw ^[+] that the ship [⊙] had seen the flames and was turning

away ^{c-just} just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio ^[fa] ^{the} [⊙]

as headquarters ~~SCOLDED~~ ^{was} Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD for saving the ship ^{ship and the} [⊙] and the lives ^[lives] of the crew. 4. ~~Father patted~~ ^{N.T.} [⊙] they

^{N.T.} [⊙] Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{should} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they [⊙] they [⊙] they [⊙] they [⊙] were [⊙] were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

7:2 LEAVING
<when they [hæ?] 'NT' leaving
reader started over on same
line of text by mistake, stopped,
then started at correct line>

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was ^{was c-well} ^[w] named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ^[s-step] STEP on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father ^{but c-father said c-no} ^[fa?] dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 9. ^{but Father said [n]} But Father said no and added that it ^{would} ^{be} ^{c-to} ^[gen?] was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he ^{of} ^[e?] ^[e?hi?] had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then ^{*} he quickly jumped from ^{but he} ^{he} BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled ^{at} ^[dorwel] ^{c-picking} ^[h] over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled ^{on} in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW ^[s-sail] ^[sis-said]

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink ^{it}. 2. With wide eyes, the seal **SUCKED** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, ^{they} and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become **POWERFUL**. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. ^{2. When [breh] [brak]} they had been out in the ^a boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal ^{[s-sil] [breh]} **BRANGING**

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat beck to shore. 4. ^{For the next few [tli] [eep] they [e]} days John took Albert into the water ⁱⁿ ~~5~~. Deeper and deeper They went until Albert finally ^{c-unn [e] Albert was} was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. ^{2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John} toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would ^{he and John were c-always* [alwul]} not swim alone. ^{c-John [edzə?]} 4. He and John were always **RAINING**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.



one day as c-soon

[s-s]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's/ **DINED**. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get **(it)** off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

c-Albert
[æ/bə]

[s-si]

but he c-didn't
[dɪ?]

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the **WATER** and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still TAS **(in)** the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went **(in)** after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were **(all)** proud.

c-leaped
[lɪf]

in

[s-stu] [t+g]

[t+g]

TAS

(in)

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide **NUMB** so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so **FATTER** he could easily stand on them and it that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums. Albert made a loud noise. 10. **AFRAID**,

c-started
[ɪ]

[ɔɪd]

c-corner
[kɔːnə]

with c-round
[raʊnd]

were c-so

[s]

c-afraid
[əfɔɪd]

ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the **DRUM 355** 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. (So) Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got ^{into} in bed he hoped ^{his} Father had not ^{been} heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened ^o too. 3. Far in the distance he ^{he [trad]} ^[tra] TROND

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he DRIPPED to the door to look at the light. 3. (The) big light was ^{c-out} ^[ə] out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work. 7. As Father reached her, ^o she was ^{running} ^{c-the} ^[ə?] RUNNER to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a ^{a c-lamp} ^[ə] lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket ^[keɪrəsoʊlɪn] with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran (too) fast to greet John

and fell against ^[f-fel] (an) ^[keɪrəsoʊlɪn] ^[k, keɪrə] EMPTY Kerosene drum. 5. As Kerosene ^[keɪrəsoʊlɪn] ^o POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed ^a ^{c-in} ^[ɛm] to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," ^{he screamed} ^{toward} screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

[wædɪd]

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

as c-headquarters
at [hæz kɑ?]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

ships of

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-had
[ə]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4:2 FROM BOH BECAUSE
from from 'what's that
word <referring to BOH>
"just do your best" because
<reader skipped the nonsense
word >

8:4 RAINING
raining <with question
intonation indicating subject's
uncertainty >

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse in fog on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. c-lighthouse [l-la?] 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING on the bench beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. c-awake [wei?] 2. Then he quickly jumped from/ c-wanted [w] BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.



5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe ^{*} on the ISLANDER

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk ^{would} could trickle out.

1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal **SUCKED** the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they ^[s-stuəd] stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, [⊙] and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become ^{*}PERNSFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And ^{John c-called [K?]} John called his new friend Albert.

1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. ^{2. When c-mopping [mɒp] mopping} ^[lɒv] ^{he} they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal **MOPPING**

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him/and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always ^[tʊɡeðər-nɪs] **TOGETHERNESS**. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.



9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. ^{at} Once / John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had ^{no} an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the ^[WHONZ] ^[EW] WHONS and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still ^[s-stl] BID in the boat. 7. John ^{John c-did} ^{didn't} did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

1. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide ^{open} OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans ^{c-old} ^{on [Kəʔ]}. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT / ^{c-he} ^[iʔ] he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought ^{c-this} ^[hiʔ] this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his/parents. 13. So Albert came out and went/ to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

2. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all/ of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the ^[distand] distance he HATCHED

^{c-the} ^[at] the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum ^o lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

3. 1. Father started to worry, ^o so he jumped out of bed ^{as he} 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer ^{as/he} as he ^{c-at} ^[ae?] SPEEDING to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. ^o **ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED HITTING HER HEAD**

SO HARD THAT SHE FAINTED.

7. As Father reached her, she was **RUNNING** to the small

^{c-lamps}

^[i] lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

4. 1. John took ^{c-hung} ^[h] a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a ^{c-Albert} ^{Albert's} bucket **with kerosene** and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. **AS kerosene Poured** out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into ^{it} the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," ^{c-screamed} ^{he [s]} screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-25
[a?]
as headquarters praised Father ^{for wasting} ^{his} wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

[re]ment]
received a RAMENT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father petted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert ^{*} shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4;7 ON THE ISLANDER

on the [a?] island
on the islander
<the second attempt was
with question intonation
reflecting the reader's
uncertainty>

6;7 PERNSFUL

pernsful
<with question intonation
reflecting subject's
uncertainty>

15;5

in the c-shed/ but/
in the [S]
shouldn't have been playing in the c-shed
should have been playing in the [S]
SHOULDN'T HAVE BEEN PLAYING IN THE SHED BUT

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 15; 1; 13-40 ID 016 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____
READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of ^{the} a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From ^{from a} a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog ^{c-sitting} sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big/light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he **STEPPED** on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal ^[s-sil] looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ^{as c-John} NARS ^[s-sil] as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a **little** squeal. 7. Father ^{said no c and c-added} dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and ^{to [ae?]} added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out ^{c-to the seal} to the string of fish he had ^{in the seal} caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ^{to c-mop} ^[moo?] MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake ^{c-at} at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped ^[?] from ^[fram-m] **BEDDING** because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled ^{c-seal} ^[s] ^{picking c-himself} over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark. ^[?]



5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. FATHER/TOOK THE SEAL

TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND.

he made up a place in the lighthouse
up a place in the [lɪʃ]

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

they first tried to [fɪd]

[traɪ]

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal

* SOLDEN the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his

family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

and John called c-his

[ɪ, hɪ]

[ælbɜ:k]

c-Albert

[t-skavɜ:d]

[æɪ]

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNS

leaving the seal c-drowns

[draʊnz]

and pulled him c-and

[ə]

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

(-now)

[n]

often he

1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

c-toward
forward

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would SPEND HALF A DAY

of

SWIMMING ALONE. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

0. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WAGON
③ in the wagon
① in the wagon
④ and swim
② and [S] and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still [T] in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

1. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.
① this was even better
② Albert thought this [L?] even better
10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

2. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he ^{heard} HEAR
(the) who-who of (a) ship's ^{horns} horn. He (had) also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids. [1-1idz]

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

3. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's
① he heard the ship's
② He heard the ship's
④ horn
② horn/
horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

4. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. * Quickly, he filled a ^{the} bucket with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. AS kerosene POUCEL out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

into the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the



shed. 11. But it ^{is} was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came ^[w, wædəlɪŋ] waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

5. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning
away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family ^{c-listened} listened to their ^{c-ship} ship-to-shore radio

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a ^{a c-mouth} ^[mʌʊθ?] MOUTH ^{ships} for saving the ship and the ^{c-of} lives ^[ə] of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. ^{everybody} Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they
were glad [/] he had been there that night.

STOP

6;2 c-solden
[sɔʊlə:n]
[sɔʊləndən]
[s-sɔʊlən]
SOLDEN

14;2 QUICKLY, HE
[hf]/quickly! he
<child's intonation on QUICKLY was
as if the word were being attributed
to Father's alarmed speech>

READING LEVEL AVERAGE/POOR

START

1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly in on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he SLIPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father

dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal, 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EATING solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John RUSHED THROUGH BREAKFAST THE NEXT MORNING. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.



5. There was ^a the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND

8. He made ^a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

④ they c-stretched
③ they [stret]
① they stretch

⑤ ^a rubber 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched
② ^a rubber a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut ^a hole in the glove so the milk could/trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and ^{it} tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal

^{DANCED} in the milk. 3. John gently ^{c-wiped} spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's ^{and} fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the ^{seal} seal's muscles/become POWERFULLY. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John ^{they} called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert WAS AN EXPERT SWIMMER. 2. ^{c-expert} ^[ETS] When

they had been out in the boat, ^{and} some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNING
^{c-pulled c-him and the c-boat} [pulled] and the [bat]

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert ^{c-now} ^[no?] now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

toward the water, but John ^{did not} didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone

4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother

as soon as it was c-evening
as soon as/ it was [i?]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem

because it was time for Albert's/DASSER.

c-once
one

c-mad
[m]

3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad

[e?]
[e?]

scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was

did not

old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the

side of the boat.

3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATERING

water

Swimming
and swim away.

in

4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped

into
IN THE WATER

in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in

[s-stil]

the boat. 7. John/did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert

went c-in
[i?]

went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his

c-fed
[f]

mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There

was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide

OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking

around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

6. Something in the corner caught his eye.

eyes

[foosls]

7. He saw two big fuel drums with round,

c-fuel
[fu?]

but

c-lids
[lids]

[fo?]/[foos, foos]
[f]/[fo, foos?]

smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FOSH he could easily stand on them and

c-leaping into
[liptu] in

c-Albert
Alfred

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

[ælpod]

c-even better
very better
even better

10. Albert thought/this was even better.

[ælfbo]
[ælf]

When he saw John coming, he hid behind the KING

12. John was afraid/Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise ^{c-all} BUT FATHER SLEPT ^[a?]
with earplugs
with his
WITH EARPLUGS SO HE COULDN'T HEAR ANYTHING. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD
how-how
the [hoo] drums
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's
horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

② was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to
the tower as Father reached the stairwell.
c-stairwell
stairway
6. Mother ran into the tower and
[ra?d?]
[ra?d?,ra?d?]
[ra?fo?,ra?d?]
started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RAMMING to the small
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a
c-lamp [l?mp?]
c-shed [ʃ?d?]
bucket with gas and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John
c-had [h?d?]
[h?e?]
and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John
and fell against an open fuel drum. 5. As gas POSTED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door, ^{c-for} knocking ⁱⁿ into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed
^{Alfred} ^{and} ^{to}
in c-in [i?]
to the floor ^[i?] in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John
[g?rd?ld]
[m?n?]
heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling ^[wædəlɪŋ]

up behind him. ^{behind} 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend. ^[kɪl'li] turned

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the ^{flame} flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened ^{*} to their ship-to-shore radio [^]

as headquarters praised Father for ^{c-wasting} wasting the fuel ^[w] 3. A few days later, Father

received a ^{reward} REWARDER for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

^[æ|bɑ:t-z] Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they ^[bɪ]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

3;2

to the ^{c-had} c-string of the fish ^[hɪæʔ] and ^[hæʔ]
the ^[s] **(TO) THE STRING OF FISH HE HAD**

15;2

^{c-shore} to the ^{c-their} ship-to-ship
to their ship/
TO THEIR SHIP-TO-SHORE



READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly under quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ROTTED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his arms as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from his BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.



5. There was ^a the baby seal, ^{setting} settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John ^{c-that he} what he ^{c-it} could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ^{c-the} cotate ^{in the cottage} on the ^[ka?] cotate.

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched ^{the} a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove ^{and} so ^{that} the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and ^(it) tried to drink. 2. With ^{his} ^{c-eyes} wide eyes, the seal ^[hoə] sucked the milk. ^[rəʊpt] 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the ^{SUCKING} the milk.

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

^{the} oatmeal, and gave the seal some ^(of) that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal/adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was ^a not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When ^{c-they} they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, ^[h] ^{of} ^{boats} ^[həm] ^{and} leaving the seal DROWNING.

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back ^{back float} ^{the} to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert ^{c-now} ^[w] now loved to swim. 2. He ^{likes} ^[hoə] liked ^(it) so much that he often tried to pull John

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert ^{was} would not swim alone.

^{and} He and John were always ^[ʃæ'pəθən] TAPOTHEN. 5. Aibert thought John was his mother.



9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's ^[ælbərt-s] LUMBER. 3. Once John caught ^{would/add} a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held [⊙] a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and ^{c-took} /swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away [⊙] Albert SAT in the boat ^{and did not c-the same thing again and did not /same thing again/} 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went [⊙] after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. ^{that he} They were all proud.

11. 1. ^{when c-the family he's} A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors ^{that c-were} ^[w, wə] that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide notch NOCE / so that Albert could easily get in ^{side} 4. Inside the shed [⊙] Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He ^{c-passed} ^[p] passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids [⊙] 8. Because ^[fæts] the lids were so FAST [⊙] he could easily stand on them and ^{look} that looked like fun. 9. Leaping ^{c-onto the into the} onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought ^{he} this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the ^{drum} DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed ^{c-he} ^[h] he hoped Father had not heard all ^{of} the noise.

2. But father had ^[əwɔkən] awakened too.

3. Far in the ^{distant} distance he HEARD

^{c-the} ^[hoo-hoo]

^{two} the who-who of ^{the} a ship's horn.. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry ^o so he jumped out of bed ^o 2. He heard the ^{ship} ship's

^{horning} horn getting closer ^o ^[s,sprem] as he SPIM ^o to the door ^o ^{looked out} to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out ^o ^{*} in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower ^o as Father reached the stairwell ^o 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was ^{c-bowling} ^{c-to} ^[mb] ^[əməʔ] BOWLING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to ^{light} the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it ⁱⁿ on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled ^{c-filled} ^[f] a

bucket with gas and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open fuel drum. 5. ^{and the} As gas ^o POURING out ^o there was a big splash/

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed/glared with flames ^o ^{a minute} in ^o minutes ^o 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert ^o screamed ^o John ^[r-ranly] running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the ^{heart/}heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. * High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had ^{had been the c-flames and was} seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio ^{[f]-[s]r]}

^{had} as headquarters ^[fuw] SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received ^a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the ^a crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have/ been playing in the shed but they

were glad ^{that} he had been there that night.

STOP

2;8 THAT

that <reader's intonation suggests he is turning the balance of sentence 2;8 into a direct quote from Father>

13;3- THE TOWER. FATHER SHOUTED FOR JOHN TO HELP.

<spoken as if attributing speech to Father - "The tower," Father shouted for John, "Help!">

4;2 RESCUED

rescued <due to reader's intonation, all of sentence 4;2 seems to be turned into a subordinate clause. There is no sentence final intonation after RESCUED, however sentence 4;3 occurs after the page break, and sentence initial intonation occurs, therefore there is no "punctuation omission" error>

15;1 HIGH ABOVE, FATHER AND MOTHER SAW THAT THE SHIP HAD SEEN THE FLAMES AND WAS TURNING AWAY JUST IN TIME

high above, Father and Mother saw the ship had ^{been/ the [f]} been the c-flames ^{and was} and was turning away ^{'hold it'} high above, Father and Mother saw that ship had been c-seen the flames and was turning away just in time