

Fast ForWord[®] Reading Level 1 BUZZ FLY

FICTION: A HOG AND A FROG

Kindergarten Vocabulary

A hog and a frog took a jog in the fog. "I can't see a thing!" said the hog to the frog.

Q. Where did the animals go for a jog?

A. In the fog

Pictured: Fog Puddle
 Mountain Frog

But the frog was used to the fog, you see. So he said to the hog, "Just follow me!"

Q. Which animal was used to the fog?

A. The frog

Pictured: Frog Hog
 Dog Tree

Hop, went the frog. Hop went the hog. "Look," said the frog, "there's a log in the fog!"

Q. What did the frog see?

A. A log

Pictured: Log Bird
 Frog Farmer

Then the frog went hop, right over the top. But the hog was too heavy. His hop was a flop.

Q. What does "flop" mean in this story?

A. The hog can't hop.

Pictured: Hog flopping Frog hopping
 Hog jogging Frog

Down went the hog!

Up went the log!

The log in the fog...was a long brown dog.

Q. When did they see that the log was really a dog?

A. When the hog fell.

Pictured: Hog falling Hog jogging
 Frog pointing Dog as log

"Help!" cried the hog, and ran off in the fog.

"What's his beef?" said the dog.

"He's a ham!" said the frog.

Q. How did the hog leave?

A. It ran off.

Pictured: Hog running Hog flopping
 Frog hopping Dog

FICTION: GORDON IN THE TREE

Kindergarten Vocabulary

**Gordon is a bear who lives in the woods.
He wants to be pals with a bird.**

Q. Where does Gordon live?

A. In the woods

Pictured: Gordon's house Gordon
 In a log On the moon

**But Gordon doesn't know any birds.
So he reads a book that tells him how to
meet one.**

Q. Which animal does Gordon want to meet?

A. A bird

Pictured: Bird Rabbit
 Bug Book

**The book says, "Make believe you are a
tree.
Hold some flowers and leaves and don't
move."**

Q. How can Gordon make believe that
he is a tree?

A. By holding flowers and leaves

Pictured: Gordon holding flowers and leaves
 and not moving
 Gordon sitting on a log
 Gordon imagining a kite with no wind
 Gordon eating breakfast

"If a bird lands on your head...don't move."

Q. According to the story, where could the
bird land?

A. On Gordon's head

Pictured: Gordon's head Windowsill
 Pile of stones Bird wing

**"If she puts sticks and grass on your
head...don't move."**

Q. According to the story, what could the bird
put on Gordon's head?

A. Sticks and grass

Pictured: Sticks and grass Flower
 Jug of milk Gordon's head

**"And when it gets dark and she sits on your
head...be very quiet...she's sleeping."**

Q. According to the story, when might the
bird be sleeping?

A. When it gets dark

Pictured: When it gets dark
 During the day
 At sunset
 Bird flying around

FICTION: ADAPTED FROM MEAN FARMER BROWN

Kindergarten vocabulary

**Sitting at home when his work was done,
Farmer Brown did not talk with anyone.**

Q. In the story, where is Farmer Brown?

A. At home

Pictured: At home
Outside working
Outside his house
Mrs. Brown in a tree

**But then he saw something fall from the
air,
With a yellow dress and black-gray hair.
Mrs. Farmer Brown!**

Q. Who fell from the air?

A. Mrs. Brown

Pictured: Mrs. Brown Farmer Brown
Rooster Spider

**“You’re back! You’re back!” the farmer cried.
“You left me all alone inside.”**

Q. How was Farmer Brown left?

A. All alone, inside

Pictured: At home
Outside his house
Quiet w/Mrs. Brown
Make pie

**“No,” said Mrs. Farmer Brown
“You wanted apples. I did too.
I went up the tree. I lost a shoe.”**

Q. What did Mrs. Farmer Brown lose?

A. A shoe

Pictured: Shoe Apple
Radio Mrs. Farmer Brown

**“I sat up there and called your name,
for one full week — and no one came.”**

Q. Who did Mrs. Farmer Brown call?

A. Farmer Brown

Pictured: Farmer Brown Raccoon
Bunch of people Rooster

**But when she fell, the apples fell, too —
Enough for a pie, enough for two!**

Q. What are the apples good for?

A. Making pie

Pictured: Make pie
Apple hanging on tree
Empty barrels
Make hay

FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Doris, the deer, did not like the dark but all her sisters did.

Q. Who likes the dark?

A. Doris's sisters

Pictured: Deer sisters Just Doris
Daddy Dear Dark night

When it was time for bed, the sisters went right to sleep. But not Doris.

Q. When do the sisters go to sleep?

A. When it's time for bed

Pictured: Time for bed
In the middle of the day
In the early morning
Waking up

The sisters thought Doris was scared. In the morning, they made fun of her.

Q. How do the sisters think Doris feels?

A. Scared

Pictured: Doris scared in the dark
Doris sleeping in the dark
Doris happy
Doris eating breakfast in the daytime

Doris wanted to tell them that she was not scared. But she didn't think they would believe her.

Q. What does Doris want to do?

A. To tell them she was not scared

Pictured:
Doris explaining fashion to her sisters
Doris playing with her sisters in the forest
Doris sleeping in the dark
Doris waking up

Daddy Deer heard the sisters. "Come here, my deers. I will tell you something."

Q. Who is talking now?

A. Daddy Deer

Pictured: Daddy Deer Doris
Deer sisters Camel

"Doris loves books. While you are sleeping, she wants to read. That is why she hates the dark."

Q. What does Doris like to do?

A. Read books

Pictured: Doris reading books
Doris sleeping
Doris eating
Doris running in the woods

FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Carla was a camel who could not count. "One, two..." she began. "Oh dear, what comes next?"

Q. What kind of animal is Carla?

A. A camel

Pictured: Camel Deer
 Cat Number Two

Carla's mother got mad. She would not give Carla money for candy.

Q. How does Carla's mother feel?

A. Mad

Pictured: Mad camel mom
 Delighted camel mom
 Tired camel mom
 Candy

Carla got very sad, because she loved candy. She put her head in the sand and cried.

Q. Where did Carla put her head?

A. In the sand

Pictured: Sand
 Trees
 Under the table
 Carla crying

Carla's camel pals got sad, too. But then they found a way to help her.

Q. Who will help Carla?

A. Carla's pals

Pictured: Camel pals Camel mom
 Camel teacher Dog

"Connie Camel has two bumps. Conrad Camel has one. Look at them both and count the bumps."

Q. In the story, what is a "bump"?

A. The hump on a camel's back

Pictured: Camel bump Camel ear
 Camel nose Camel tears

Carla looked at Connie. "One, two." She looked at Conrad. "One." Then she looked at them both together. "One, two, three?"

Q. When did Carla learn to count?

A. When her camel friends stood together

Pictured:
 When her camel friends stood together
 When she put her head in the sand
 When her camel mother got mad
 At night

FICTION: BED IN SUMMER BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Kindergarten Vocabulary

**In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle light.**

Q. In winter, when does he get up?

A. At night

Pictured: Night Early morning
 Noon Wintertime

**In summer quite the other way I have to go
to bed by day**

Q. Where does he have to go?

A. To bed

Pictured: Bed Dinner table
 School Outside

**I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree.**

Q. Where are the birds?

A. One the tree

Pictured: Birds on tree
 Birds on ground
 Birds in bed
 Child in bed

**Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.**

Q. Who can he hear?

A. Grown-up people

Pictured:
Grown-up people walking on street
Cars on the street
Kids playing outside
Cows in the field

**And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,**

Q. How does the sky look?

A. Clear and blue

Pictured: Clear and blue sky
 Cloudy and rainy sky
 Night
 Birds on ground

**And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?**

Q. What would he like to do?

A. Play

Pictured: Play Got to bed
 Eat dinner Wintertime

FICTION: HARLEY HIPPO

Grade 1 Vocabulary

Harley Hippo on a hike met a baboon on a bike.

Q. Which animal did Harley meet first?

A. The baboon

Pictured: Baboon Moose
Fish Rat

He found a leopard at the lake. He found a cricket in his cake.

Q. Where did Harley find a cricket?

A. In his cake

Pictured: Cake Mountain
Branch Heloise

He met a moose on a mountain. Fed a fish in a fountain.

Q. What did Harley do after he met the moose?

A. Fed fish

Pictured: Fed fish Find cricket
Met baboon Met moose

He saw a turtle on a train. He saw a rat in the rain.

Q. Which animal was on a train?

A. A turtle

Pictured: Turtle Fish
Rat Ranch

He met a rooster on a ranch. He met a bluebird on a branch.

Q. Where was the bluebird?

A. On a branch

Pictured: Branch Ranch
Fountain Harley Hippo

He saw a duck on a dome. He cried, "Hi Honey, I am home."

Q. What does it mean to go on a "hike"?

A. To take a long walk outdoors

Pictured:
Harley Hippo walking with thermos
Heloise Hippo waiting at home
Turtle on the train
Rooster playing guitar

FICTION: POLLYWOG PETE

Grade 1 Vocabulary

Mortimer Moose met Pollywog Pete in the middle of a puddle in the middle of the street.

Q. Which animal met Pete?

A. Mortimer Moose

Pictured: Mortimer Moose Dominick Duck
Dog Ranch

“My, my,” said the moose. “Have you got no feet?”

“Not yet,” said Pete.

Q. What is Pete missing?

A. Feet

Pictured: Frog feet Hippo hand
Rat whiskers Moose antler

Then the pollywog grew in the puddle in the street.

Q. Where did the pollywog grow?

A. In the puddle

Pictured: In puddle In trees
In mountain Ranch

And Salamander Sue said, “Say there, Pete. It seems to me, you have two feet.”

“Too small,” said Pete.

Q. In this part of the story, what do Pete’s feet look like?

A. Small

Pictured: Pete with little feet
Pete with big feet
Pete with fins
Mortimer Moose

Then a frog took a jog to the puddle in the street.

“Fine day,” said the frog.

“Come play,” said Pete.

Q. Which animal is Pete playing with?

A. Another frog

Pictured: Another frog Salamander
Duck Puddle

So they splashed about. Then two hopped out.

“Hurray!” said the frog. “You have two feet.”

“You bet!” said Pete

Q. In this part of the story, what do Pete’s feet look like?

A. Frog feet

Pictured: Pete with big feet
Pete with little feet
Pete with fins
Dominick Duck

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Have you ever pet an animal? Animals can feel furry, wet, or hard.

Q. What is this story about?

A. Animals

Pictured: Animals Man
 Flower Letters of the alphabet

Cats and dogs are furry. Their fur keeps them warm, even when it is cold.

Q. Which animals are furry?

A. Cats and dogs

Pictured: Cats and dogs Worm
 Bug Cold

Worms are different. They are wet. They can move anywhere. They don't want fur. They almost never feel cold.

Q. Which animal is wet?

A. The worm

Pictured: Worm Cats and dogs
 Bug Peacock

Turtles are funny. They are not furry. If you pet a turtle, it feels hard.

Q. How do you know that a turtle feels hard?

A. By petting it

Pictured: Petting Watching
 Smelling Wet

The turtle carries his house on his back. It keeps the turtle safe.

Q. What does "house" mean in this story?

A. The turtle's shell

Pictured: Turtle shell A real house
 Bed Box

When you pet an animal, you find out new things! You find out what animals are like.

Q. Which animal is missing from this story?

A. A bird

Pictures: Bird Worm
 Tree Cats and dogs

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

**On a farm, some animals live in the barn.
The barn is a house for them.**

Q. What lives in the barn?

A. Animals

Pictured: Animals in barnyard Children
Farmer House

**Inside, cows line up for food. At night they
sleep in the hay.**

Q. Where do the cows sleep?

A. In the hay

Pictured: Hay Night
Day Bed

**The farmer milks the cows two times a day.
He sells the milk in town.**

Q. How many times a day does the
farmer milk the cows?

A. Two

Pictured: Number 2 Number 1
Number 3 Number 4

**Pigs live in this barn, too. The farmer uses
them for meat.**

Q. What is "meat"?

A. This is meat.

Pictured: Meat Milk
Plate Leaf

**Bats live at the top of the barn, in the roof.
They fly around in the dark.**

Q. Where is the "roof"?

A. There is the roof.

Pictured: Roof Door
Window Chicken

**The farmer is not happy about the bats.
But the barn is their house, too.**

Q. How does the farmer feel about bats?

A. Angry

Pictured: Angry Happy
Smelling Hungry

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

People do not have wings. But they can still fly in the sky if they take a plane.

Q. How can people fly?

A. In an airplane

Pictured: Airplane Car
Truck Bird

People do not have fins. But they can still float if they take a boat.

Q. What are people missing?

A. Fins

Pictured: Fin Foot
Mouth Ocean

No person grows wheels on their toes. Or on their arms. Or anywhere at all.

Q. What are people missing?

A. Wheels

Pictured: Wheel Arm
Foot Tooth

But they can still use wheels when they take a bus, drive a car, or ride a bike.

Q. What do buses, cars, and bikes have?

A. Wheels

Pictured: Wheels Wing
Fin Bus

Vehicles take us from one place to another. They go by air, water, or land.

Q. What kind of water does the story talk about?

A. A lake, river, or sea

Pictured: Ocean Bath
Water glass Airplane

But there is one thing vehicles can't do. They can't walk! Only people and animals can do that.

Q. In this story, what can people do by themselves?

A. Walk

Pictured: Walk Airplane
Hand Wagon

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

When milk gets old, it does not taste good. Yuck!

When berries get old, they turn brown and fuzzy. Blech!

Q. What color are old berries?

A. Brown

Pictured: Brown Red
 Yellow White

Milk and berries do not stay fresh. You need to use them soon after you buy them.

Q. What does fresh food look like?

A. This berry is fresh.

Pictured: Fresh food Rotten food
 Plate Jug

If you cook berries, you can make jam. Jam will stay fresh, and kids like it.

Q. How do you make berries into jam?

A. By cooking them

Pictured: Cooking Smelling
 Berries Eating

If you freeze milk, you can make ice cream. Kids like ice cream, of course.

Q. What can you make by freezing milk?

A. Ice Cream

Pictured: Ice Cream Jam
 Milk Cake

Cooking and freezing do different things to food. But they can both make food last longer.

Q. Which of these foods lasts a long time?

A. Jam

Pictured: Jam Berry
 Milk Smelling

If you buy peas in a can, they also last a long time. Not all kids like peas, but some do.

Q. What makes peas last a long time?

A. A can

Pictured: Can Pail
 Jug Candy

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

In the forest, you see lots of trees. But other things are part of the forest, too.

Q. What do you see lots of in the forest?

A. Trees

Pictured: Tree Picture
Street sign Wheel

Small plants live on the forest floor. They love the shade made by tree leaves above.

Q. What is "shade"?

A. This is shade

Pictured: Shade Sun
Window Farmer

Birds carry seeds from one part of the forest to another.

Q. Which animal carries seeds?

A. A bird

Pictured: Bird Cat
Soil Flower

From these seeds, new plants and trees grow. This way the forest keeps living.

Q. What do plants and trees grow from?

A. Seeds

Pictured: Seed Tree
Cooking Pail

Bigger animals, like monkey and deer, live in the forest, too.

They drink water from streams.

Q. Where do deer and monkeys drink water?

A. The stream

Pictured: Stream Bath
Water glass Deer

The shade keeps the streams from turning dry. The forest is a nice place to live.

Q. What is this story about?

A. The forest

Pictured: Forest
Flower
Root
Forest with no trees left

NON-FICTION STORY: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

The face of a clock shows numbers. The hands move and point to these numbers.

Q. What does “hand” mean in this story?

A. The hand of a clock

Pictured: Hand (of a clock Hand
Head Number 1

Behind the face, the real work goes on. Here, gears move the hands.

Q. What moves the hands of the clock?

A. Gears

Pictured: Gear Arm
Gas Win

The gears turn and lock into one another. They also lock into a pendulum.

Q. What does “lock” mean in the story?

A. To fit together closely

Pictured:

Fit closely
(two gears locking into one another
Door
Lock with key
Belt

A pendulum is made when a weight is tied to the end of a string or cable.

Q. What is at the end of a pendulum?

A. A weight

Pictured: Pendulum Hand (of a clock)
Rope Hay

When a pendulum swings from side to side, each move lasts just as long as the last move.

Q. How does a pendulum move?

A. By swinging back and forth

Pictured: Swinging back and forth
Moving up and down
Weight falls off end of pendulum
Car

This means that pendulums keep very good time. That’s why we use them for clocks.

Q. What are pendulums used for?

A. Clocks

Pictured: Clock Lock with key
Van House

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

Bridges take us across water. They bring two parts of a road together.

Q. Where would we find a bridge?

A. Over a stream

Pictured: Stream Forest
 Cave Happy

Without a bridge, we would need to take a ferry. Ferries are boats that make short trips.

Q. What is a "ferry"?

A. This is a ferry

Pictured: Ferry Roof
 Bridge Truck

With a bridge, we can travel faster. We keep going as if the water isn't there.

Q. What can we do with a bridge?

A. Travel over water

Pictured:
Travel across a bridge (over water)
Swimming
Sleeping
Yelling

Some bridges are simple. If we're walking across a small creek, we can use a log.

Q. According to the story, how can we cross a creek?

A. By walking on a log

Pictured:
Walking on a log across a creek
Airplane
Moving up and down
Tree

To cross a big river, a log won't work. We need a bigger, stronger bridge.

Q. According to the story, what won't work to cross a big river?

A. A small log

Pictured:
Small log not big enough to cross big river
Bridge
Whale
Path through the woods

Some cities have rivers running through them. They have a bridge on every street!

Q. Where can you find bridges on every street?

A. In some cities

Pictured: City with river
Desert
Map
Walking on a log across a creek

PASSAGE COMPREHENSION EXERCISE: FASTER PASSAGE PRESENTATION

FICTION ADAPTED FROM NAT AND MATT AND A RAT NAMED PAT

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Nat was good with a ball and bat. Almost as good as Matt the Cat. Who was nearly as good as Pat the Rat.

One day Nat said, "Let's play ball!" But not outside. They played in the hall.

Q. What was Nat good with?

A. A ball and a bat

Pictured: A ball and a bat Pat the Rat
A mitt and cap Matt the Cat

Nat gave a tap with the tip of his bat...and the ball hit the mitt of Matt the Cat.

"You're out!" said Matt.

"You're out!" said Pat.

"Drat!" said Nat, and he sat on his hat.

Q. Which character is out?

A. Nat

Pictured: Nat Matt the Cat
Pat the Rat Hat

Then Matt was up and he had the bat, but he missed the ball.

"Strike one!" said Pat. But Matt the Cat knew what to do.

He tried again...and missed. "Strike two!"

Q. What did Matt the Cat miss?

A. The ball

Pictured: The ball The bat
The window Matt the Cat

One more time. Matt had the bat and hit the ball...The ball hit Nat.

"Drat!" said Nat, and took off his hat.

"I guess I'm out," said Matt the Cat

Q. Which character was hit by the ball?

A. Nat

Pictured: Nat Matt
Pat the Rat Bat

Last one up was Pat the Rat (the best of all with a ball and bat).

"Smack!" went the bat. Up went the ball.

Back went Nat against the wall.

Matt ran down to the end of the hall.

Q. Which character was up last?

A. Pat the Rat

Pictured: Pat the Rat Matt the Cat
Nat A ball and a bat

Q. Where did Matt run?

A. To the end of the hall

Pictured: End of hall Into a door
Park Baseball diamond

But no one came close to getting the ball.

“Home run!” said Pat.

“Home run!” said Matt.

“Home run!” said Nat, and jumped on his hat.

The ball was a fly. It went out the window and into the sky!

Q. Where did the ball go?

A. The ball went out the window.

Pictured: Ball out window
Nat was hit with ball
Rat yelled
Ball went into Matt’s mitt

Q. What did Nat jump on?

A. His hat

Pictured: Hat Shoe
Mitt Nat

FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

The Rat family and the Cat family are going on holiday together. They drive for two hours.

Then Daddy Rat says, “Let’s stop to eat.” So the little Rats and the little Cats jump out of the car.

Q. Which animals are going on holiday?

A. Rats and cats

Pictured: Rats and Cats Camels
Deer People

Q. How do the animals go?

A. By car

Pictured: By car By plane
By train By boat

Mommy Rat sees an old pumpkin at the side of the road. It has been there since Halloween.

“Great!” says Mommy Rat. “Aged pumpkin will go well with this rotten apple juice.” She gives everyone a slice of pumpkin and a glass of juice.

Q. What does Mommy Rat find?

A. A pumpkin

Pictured: Pumpkin Apple
Candy Side of the road

Q. When was the pumpkin put on the road?

A. On Halloween

Pictured: Halloween Fourth of July
New Year’s Easter

**Mommy and Daddy Rat put their juice glasses in the air.
"To your health!" they say. And the Rat family digs in.
But the Cat family just sits there. They do not eat their pumpkin.
They do not drink their apple juice.**

Q. Which animals are eating?

A. Rats

Pictured: Rats Cats
 Camels Pumpkins

**Little Katie Cat begins to cry. "I want to go back to the city!" she says
"I cannot eat this pumpkin! It is old!
Mommy Cat, please can't we have some nice, fresh tuna for lunch?"**

Q. How does Katie Cat feel?

A. She feels sad.

Pictured: Katie Cat crying
 Katie Cat happy
 Katie Cat bored
 Mouse

Mommy Cat looks at Katie. Then she looks at her plate of pumpkin. She is not sure what to do. Then Mommy Cat walks back to the car. In the back seat, she finds what she is looking for — three tin cans, and a can opener.

Q. How does Mommy Cat go to the car?

A. She walks.

Pictured: Walking Running
 Jumping Bird

Q. Where does Mommy Cat find cans?

A. In the car

Pictured: Car Under table
 Sand Katie Cat crying

Mommy Cat says, "How about a little something on the side!

We have nice cat food from a can. There is enough for all."

But the Rat family is already full with pumpkin. So the Cats eat quietly from their cans. And no one says anything.

Q. Which animals eat from the cans?

A. The cats

Pictured: Cats Rats
 Deer Apple

Q. What is “straw”?

A. Dried plant stalks, like hay

Pictured: Straw Scarecrow’s hat
Scarecrow’s hat Garden fence

All at once Gordon felt silly standing in the bean patch. He climbed over the garden wall. “So long, you old heap of straw,” he said. “So long,” said the scarecrow.

Q. How did Gordon leave the bean patch?

A. By climbing over the wall

Pictured: Gordon climbing over the wall
Gordon hopping over sticks
Gordon going up stairs
Baboon hanging from tree

Q. Which character did the most talking in this story?

A. Gordon

Pictured: Gordon scarecrow
Bean Plant ice cream cone

FICTION: RAVENOUS RALPHIE

Grade 1 Vocabulary

**Ralphie was ravenous.
He had a heavy appetite.
Always ate all his food.
Every bite. Every bite.
Time for dinner. Never late.
After dinner, clean plate.
Ravenous Ralphie ate and ate.
Ate and ate.**

Q. What does Ralphie like to do?

A. Eat

Pictured: Ralphie eating
Ralphie next to dog
Ralphie in bed sick
Clock

**At the table, Ralphie said,
“Pass the jam, pass the bread.
Pass the ham, pass the peas.
More please! More please!”
Table bare. Don’t care.
Ralphie ate the silverware.
Mama cried, “Ralphie, wait!”
Ralphie ate his dinner plate.**

Q. What did Ralphie eat after finishing his food?

A. The silverware

Pictured: Silverware Corn
Bread and jam Car

Q. Who said “Ralphie, wait!”?

A. Mama

Pictured: Mom Dad
Ralphie Red car

**Time for supper, time to eat.
"Pass the corn, pass the meat.
Pass the rice, pass the cheese.
More please! More please!
Time for bath, time for bed.
Ralphie wants to eat, instead.
What is that crunching noise?
Ralphie's eating all his toys!**

Q. What is Ralphie supposed to do after dinner?"

A. Take a bath

Pictured: Bathtub
Walk in the moonlight
Ralphie eating dinner
Ralphie eating plate

Q. Who is making the crunching sound?

A. Ralphie

Pictured: Ralphie Mom
Teddy bear Cup and spoon

**Call the doctor! Call him, quick!
Ralphie must be really sick!
Papa cried, "No dial tone!"
Ralphie ate the telephone!
Ate the cord, ate the plug.
Now he's chewing on the rug!**

Q. What did Ralphie eat before chewing on the rug?

A. The telephone

Pictured: Ralphie eating phone
Ralphie crawling down stairs
Thermometer
Clock

**Ralphie nibbled up the stairs.
Ate the table, ate the chairs,
Every shelf and every book.
Every picture, every hook
He chewed the china into bits.
Ma and Pa were having fits!
Chewed up everything around
Chewed the house...to the ground!**

Q. Who are having fits?

A. Ma and Pa

Pictured: Mama and Papa Ralphie and dog
Just Mom Ralphie with sign

**Mama, Papa couldn't stay. Took the boy
and drove away.
But they didn't travel far.
Ralphie gobbled up the car.
Ate the road right up the hill.
Ralphie might be eating still.
But suddenly, a lucky break!
Ralphie got a tummy ache.**

Q. How did the family travel?

A. By car

Pictured: By car
By walking
By climbing down stairs
Ralphie asking Mom for more

Q. How does Ralphie feel at the end of the story?

A. Sick

Pictured: Sick Happy
Still hungry Sausage

FICTION: GORDON GOES CAMPING

Grade 2 Vocabulary

Gordon said to his friend Marvin, "I am going to go camping in the woods."

"Oh, my," said Marvin. "Then you will need a warm coat and a hat and sturdy shoes."

Q. What does Gordon want to do?

A. Go camping in the woods

Pictured: Camp in woods
Reading book at home
Picking beans
Eat ice cream cone

Q. What will Gordon need?

A. A coat, hat, and sturdy shoes

Pictured Coat, hat, and study shoes
Leaves and flowers
Candle
Marvin

Gordon went to the closet. He got out his warmest coat and hat.

He got out his sturdiest shoes.

"Now I am ready to go camping?" he said.

"Oh, no," said Marvin. "You will need pots and pans for cooking."

Q. Where did Gordon get his hat?

A. The closet

Pictured: Closet Kitchen
Cellar Pots and pans

Gordon went to the kitchen. He got plenty of pots and pans from the cupboard.

"Now am I ready?" he said.

"Oh, no," said Marvin. "It will be cold in the woods. You will need plenty of warm blankets."

Q. What did Gordon get in the kitchen?

A. Pots and pans

Pictured: Pots and pans Coat and hat
Flashlight Gordon

Q. How will Gordon stay warm in the woods?

A. With a blanket

Pictured: Blanket Candle
Pots and pans Woods

So Gordon went to the closet. He took out all the blankets.

"Now I am ready, please?" he said.

"Not yet," said Marvin. "You will need lots of food to eat."

Gordon went back to the kitchen. He took bread, apples, crackers, and milk.

Q. Where did Gordon get food?

A. The kitchen

Pictured: Kitchen Closet
Woods Apple

Q. What food will Gordon bring?

A. Apples

Pictured: Apples Bananas
Ice Cream Cloth sack 23

Gordon had so many things to carry; he could hardly walk out of the kitchen

“Now am I ready?” he said.

“Yes,” said Marvin. “Now you are ready.”

Gordon sat on the floor.

“Marvin,” he said, “I can’t carry all these things.”

Q. How does Gordon feel right now?

A. Overloaded

Pictured:

Gordon on floor, surrounded by stuff

Gordon at breakfast table

Gordon hiking through the woods

Gordon before putting on coat or gathering any stuff

FICTION: COME BACK, HAYLEY

Grade 2 Vocabulary

Hayley was a cow. Not an ordinary cow.

By no means, no, not an ordinary cow.

Every ordinary cow stood around all day,

Going, “munch, munch, munch,” on ordinary hay.

Q. In the story, what do ordinary cows do?

A. Munch hay

Pictured: Cows munching hay

Cow playing banjo

Hayley singing

Horse

“I think,” said Marvin, “that you will need one more thing.”

“What?” said Gordon.

“Me!” said Marvin. “I will help you carry everything.”

So Gordon and Marvin went camping together. And Gordon had packed so well, there was plenty for both of them.

Q. Who went camping in the woods?

A. Gordon and Marvin

Pictured: Gordon and Marvin

Gordon only

Marvin only

Tent with no one visible

But Hayley made a hoof go, “tap, tap, tap,” and the rooster on the roof go “flap, flap, flap,” and the chickens in the pen go “peep, peep, peep,” and the sheep in the glen go “leap, leap, leap.”

Q. Which animal said “peep, peep, peep?”

A. The chicken

Pictured: Chicken

Dog

Sheep

Frog

Q. In the story, where is the rooster sitting?

A. On the roof

Pictured: On the roof

In the snow

Suitcase

Tractor

“She thinks she’s hip, big cheese, big wow,” said an ordinary cow to an ordinary cow. “But she acts like a fool when she acts that way. No head to the ground, no nose to the hay!”

Q. Which animals are talking about Hayley?

A. Ordinary cows

Pictured: Ordinary cows
Duck, chicken, frog, dog
Dog
Farm in distance

And Hayley said, “Moo! What’s the matter with you? What’s wrong with a song or a tap or two? It cheers me up when I feel blue.” And the animals cheered, “Me too, me too!”

Q. Which animal said, “What’s the matter with you?”

A. Hayley the cow

Pictured: Hayley Duck
Frog Pony

But the cows just booed, and they brooded and they moored, “We’ve got no use for a cow so rude! Take off, be gone, you maniac moo!” So Hayley went away...and the sun did, too.

Q. What did Hayley do when the cows booed?

A. Went away

Pictured: Went away
Played song on banjo
Sang song with flower
Ordinary cows

The sky turned gray, and the air turned cold, and it snowed all day.

And they all cried, “Hayley, where are you? We’ve got no sun! We’re turning blue!” And the ordinary cows cried, “Moo hoo hoo! Come back, come back! We want you, too!”

Q. What was it like after Hayley left?

A. Snowy

Pictured: Snowy farm
Sunny farm
Duck and sheep dancing
Hayley

Q. How do the ordinary cows feel now?

A. Sad

Pictured: Sad Cow eating
Dancing Other animals dancing

Then the sky got clear, and the sun came out.

“She’s here, she’s here!” and Hayley made a comeback, “tap, tap, tap!”

And the rooster made a comeback, “flap, flap, flap!”

And so did the duck and the chicken and the hen. And Hayley made a deep, deep bow.

Q. After her comeback, what does Hayley do?

A. Takes a bow

Pictured: Taking a bow
Hayley leaving
Sitting in the moon
Hayley’s suitcase

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Sometimes, kids do not want to take naps. The teacher says to lie down. But it is hard to be quiet. The kids want to play with trains, or tricycles. Or they want to sing a song. They don't want a nap.

Q. In the story, what do kids want to play with?

A. Toy trains

Pictured: Toy train Guitar
Puppy Petting

Q. Who tells the kids to lie down?

A. The teacher

Pictured: Teacher Farmer
Children Bird

But the teacher knows that the kids are tired. She tells them to close their eyes. She turns out the lights. The room gets dark. Some kids get a sleepy feeling. They start to nap. But others cannot.

Q. What does the room look like?

A. Dark

Pictured: Dark room Bright room
Sun Forest

The teacher speaks in a soft, low voice. "If you can't sleep, try to count to ten," she says.

"Each time you count, picture a sheep. We call this counting sheep. It helps you fall asleep."

Some of the kids count. One...two...three...

Q. What animal might the kids count when they can't sleep?

A. Sheep

Pictured: Sheep Cats and dogs
Number 4 Dreaming

Q. Who is counting sheep?

A. The kids who can't sleep.

Pictured: Children who can't sleep
Animals
Teacher
Number 2

As the kids count, they get sleepy at last. The room gets quiet. No one is moving any more. The teacher reads a book. She sits very still. She does not want to wake the kids.

Q. Who is sleeping?

A. The kids

Pictured: Children Teacher
Bird Book

The kids start to dream. They go places they have never been. They fly. They ride tricycles in the air. They go faster than birds. They even go faster than planes. They wave at their families who are down below.

Q. What happens after the kids fall asleep?

A. They dream

Pictured: Dreaming
Talking
Taking photos
Forest with no trees left

Q. How do these kids travel in their dreams?

A. On flying tricycles

Pictured: Flying tricycle Bus
Camel Flower

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Children like to talk with their pals. They tell stories. Or they talk about their families. Children who cannot hear like to talk, too. Sometimes they talk with their hands and arms. They can say just as many things as hearing children.

Q. Who likes to talk?

A. Children

Pictured: Children King
Animals Arm

Q. What do some children use when they talk?

A. Their hands

The teacher rings a bell.

“It is time to get up,” she says. But now, the kids want to sleep. They are still dreaming. The bell rings again. Slowly, the kids get up. The nap is over. It is time to play again.

Q. What is this story about?

A. Taking a nap

Pictured: Sleeping Swimming
Toy train Airplane

Pictured: Hand Toe
Guitar Smelling

When you talk with hands and arms, you make signs. Each sign is like a word. You can make signs for rabbits, bears, and cats. You can make signs for running, jumping, or being sad. You can make signs for letters like A, B, C, or D.

Q. What does “sign” mean in this story?

A. A word made with the hands.

Pictured: A word Street Sign
Sad The letter A

When you make signs, you also move your face a lot. You move your head, too. This helps other people to see what you want to say. You can also use your eyes.

Q. What do you move when making signs?

A. Your head

Pictured: Head Foot
 Hair Children

Sometimes children hear some things, but not others. They may hear parts of what you say. But they do not hear everything. If you have a pal like this, he may look at you closely when you talk.

Q. According to the story, what is hard for children like this?

A. Hearing

Pictured: Hearing Petting
 Turtle shell Piano

Q. What would your pal do if he cannot hear everything you say?

A. Look at you

Pictured: Looking Smelling
 Walking Cooking

If you have a pal who cannot hear at all, you could learn some signs. It is not hard. To say the letter O, make an O with your hand. To say the word "wow," make fans with both hands.

Q. What does the word "letter" mean in the story?

A. A letter of the alphabet

Pictured: Letters of the alphabet
 Letters in the mail
 Street sign
 Map

It does not help to yell. If you don't know how to make a sign, draw a picture. A picture is another way to tell a story to your pal. Use lots of colors. Your pal will see what you want to say.

Q. How will you tell a story to your pal?

A. By drawing a picture

Pictured: Picture Yelling
 Watching Ear

Q. What should your picture have?

A. Colors

Pictured: Colors The Letter A
 Number 2 Book

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

Teeth are an important part of the body. We need them to eat. If you look at your teeth, you will see two different kinds. The teeth in the front of your mouth are sharp and thin.

Q. How do we use our teeth?

A. For eating

Pictured: Eating Sleeping
Smelling Ear

Q. How many different kinds of teeth do you have?

A. Two

Pictured: 2 1 3 4

Sharp teeth are good for biting. They help us take a bite of bread, or of an apple. The teeth in the back of your mouth, though, are dull and thick. These teeth are better for chewing.

Q. What does "thick" mean in this story?

A. It is big across, not thin

Pictured: Tooth, dull and thick
Tooth, thin and sharp
Other tooth
Apple

When babies are born, they don't have any teeth. They can't bite or chew. So they do not eat food like bread or apples. Instead, they drink milk. When they grow teeth, they start to eat food like we do.

Q. Who have no teeth?

A. Babies

Pictured: Baby Children
Teacher Tree

Q. What do babies drink?

A. Milk

Pictured: Milk Wine
Jam Baby

But baby teeth are very small. They fit babies and small kids. But they do not fit bigger kids. Bigger kids have bigger mouths. These kids need teeth of a different size. This is why baby teeth fall out.

Q. What do baby teeth look like?

A. Small

Pictured: Small tooth Big tooth
Lip Nose

When baby teeth fall out, they make way for adult teeth. At first, the missing tooth leaves a hole. But after a few weeks, another tooth starts to grow. It's much bigger! It should last the rest of your life.

Q. What does "hole" mean in this story?

A. A space where a tooth belongs

Pictured: Kid with missing tooth
Hole
Tooth, dull and thick
Tooth, thin and sharp

Sometimes, even adult teeth fall out. This happens when a tooth is sick or hurt. It's pretty hard to eat adult food when teeth are missing. If you take care of your teeth, they won't get sick.

Q. When do adult teeth fall out?

A. When they get sick

Pictured: Sick tooth Day
 Night Hungry

Q. What is this story about?

A. Teeth

Pictured: Tooth Eating
 Milk Baby

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 1 Vocabulary

Some people love city life. They can get to downtown very quickly. They meet interesting people from all over. They see movies and plays. They go to bookstores and parks. They even like the busy streets, and the noise.

Q. In this story, where are the busy streets?

A. In the city

Pictured: City Country
 Forest Bookstore

City people mostly live in apartments. They walk to some places, and take the bus to others. Sometimes they own a car, but often they do not. This can be hard sometimes. But they like things better that way.

Q. Where do city people live?

A. In apartments

Pictured: Apartment House
 Roof Population (group of people)

Q. How do city people get around?

A. They take the bus

Pictured: Bus Airplane
 Swimming Path through the woods

Other people don't like the city very much. They don't understand what the fuss is about. They want to escape the noise of the city. They want to see trees and grass. These are country people.

Q. What do country people want to see?

A. Trees

Pictured: Trees City
 Street sign Teacher

Q. What does "escape" mean in this story?

A. Leaving the city

Pictured:

Driving out of the city and into the country
Escaping from jail
Dreaming
Yelling

Country people might be farmers, or they might have other jobs. They mostly live in houses. They like to have lots of space around them. There aren't too many buses around. When they need to go somewhere, they drive.

Q. Where do country people live?

A. In houses

Pictured: House Apartment
 Nest Farmer

Q. How do country people go places?

A. They drive a car.

Pictured: Car Bus
 Flying tricycle Earth

The suburbs lie beyond the city. People who live in the suburbs want open space. But they want to be near the city, too. So they move somewhere in between. They try to find a house with a yard, or a deck.

Q. Where are the suburbs?

A. Between the city and country

Pictured:

Suburbs
City
Satellite in orbit around the earth
Desert

It's good to visit different places. That way, you can think about where you might want to live. The city, the country, and the suburbs all have good parts and bad parts.

Q. What might be missing from an apartment in the city?

A. A yard

Pictured: Yard Book
 Lock with key City

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 2 Vocabulary

In the United States, we have many forms of government. The national government passes laws that are for everyone in the country. It also provides some services for people, like building roads that connect one state to another.

Q. What service does the national government provide?

A. Building roads

Pictured: Building roads
Pick up trash
Building playgrounds
U. S.

The President leads the United States national government. Every four years, people vote for a new president. The President works with members of Congress and judges. These three branches of government sometimes disagree. But still, they must work together.

Q. Who leads the national government?

A. The President

Pictured: President Branch of a tree
Judges Hand

Q. How many branches of national government are there?

A. Three

Pictured: 3 2
1 The letter A

The national government has a lot of power, but it is limited. It collects tax money from people. But it gives some of this money to state and city governments who decide how to spend it. Every state and city decides differently.

Q. What does the national government give to the city and state?

A. Money

Pictured: Money Car
Candy City

For example, state and city governments build schools and playgrounds for kids. This means that schools in different cities are very different. In other countries, the national government builds schools. In those countries, the schools are mostly the same.

Q. What do city and state governments build for kids?

A. Playgrounds

Pictured: Playground Roads
Skyscraper President

The state government has other roles, too. It makes laws about driving. When people learn to drive, they must follow the laws of the state they live in. If they move to another state, they must learn different laws and maybe take a test.

Q. In the story, who is following the state law?

A. The driver

Pictured: Driver Cats and dogs
Wheel Car

Q. When the drivers move to a different state, what might they need to do?

A. Take a test

Pictured: Taking a test
Paint car a different color
Walking on a log across a creek...
Wheel

The city government takes care of local problems. It fixes city streets, and picks up the trash. It also sends policemen to the city neighborhoods. You can see that every country governs itself differently. So does every state, and every city.

Q. What does the city government do?

A. Picks up the trash

Pictured: Pick up trash
Satellite breaking
Open refrigerator
Kid with missing teeth

Q. Which government takes care of "local" problems?

A. The city government

Pictured: City State
Nation School

NON-FICTION: UNTITLED STORY

Grade 2 Vocabulary

When people get hungry, they have different ways to feed themselves. They can get up and see what is inside the refrigerator. If it's empty, they can make a trip to the store.

Q. When do people go to the store?

A. When the refrigerator is empty

Pictured: Empty refrigerator
Full refrigerator
Eating
Ham

When animals get hungry, they go looking for food. Birds fly down from their nests to look for worms. Whales swim to places where there are lots of tasty shrimp. And cats run as fast as they can in order to catch mice.

Q. Which animal eats worms?

A. The bird

Pictured: Bird Whale
Cat Worm

Q. How do cats catch mice?

A. By running

Pictured: Running Meowing
Pail Yelling

Plants need food, too, but they don't eat worms, or shrimp, or mice. Instead, their food comes from the soil. The roots of a plant lie underneath the ground. They bring food from the soil to the rest of the plant.

Q. Where do plants get their food?

A. From the soil

Pictured: Soil Worm
Jam Apple

Q. What does "root" mean in this story?

A. The part of the plant that grows underground

Pictured: Root Leaf
Flower Sun

Sometimes a plant uses up all the food that is near it in the soil. Now what? Plants do not fly, swim, or run like animals do. They can't move at all! But they need a way to find more food.

Q. Where is the plant stuck?

A. In the soil

Pictured: In the soil Nest
Stream City

Luckily, plants can do something about this problem. They stay in one place, but they grow and grow. Underneath the ground, the roots of the plant grow longer. Now the plant can reach sources of food that it could not reach before.

Q. How does the plant reach more food?

A. By growing its roots

Pictured: Growing Running
Leaf Soil

Imagine if your arm started to grow longer and longer. Eventually it would grow so long that it would reach the refrigerator. You could open up the refrigerator and get some food without even moving! Then you would be just like a plant.

Q. What parts of you would grow longer and longer?

A. Your arm

Pictured: Arm Neck
Hair Root

Q. What could you do if your arm grew long?

A. You could open the refrigerator

Pictured: Open refrigerator Petting
Cooking Wing