

Painting by F. Morgun.



HERE WE GO!

(2)

THE

BALDWIN PRIMER

BY

MAY KIRK



NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

PREFACE

The lessons in this book have been prepared in accordance with well-established principles of mental science and child study. In addition to the ideas common to most primers I have adopted the principle of progressive expansion, whereby the more complex notions of language, number, and form, are built up by successive steps from elementary ideas. In teaching words the syntactical and analytical methods are followed simultaneously. The letters of the alphabet, as set tasks, are deeply impressed on the mind, while at the same time the child learns to read by recognition of words as wholes; finally he instinctively unites the results of both methods to a complete and detailed understanding of the words. Another recognized principle is that of proceeding from the known to the unknown; in a primer the most familiar objects should form the basis of the lessons.

The script alphabet is as important as the usual Roman alphabet. The child should learn to read both from the start. Do not begin the writing lessons too soon; they should be preceded by a considerable amount of free-arm movement at the blackboard or with the brush. The first lessons in writing must be on a large scale, with movements free from the shoulder; a brush dipped in ink, a piece of chalk on the blackboard, a good-sized pencil and the like are the proper materials.

It is not yet sufficiently understood by teachers that the movements of writing cannot be successfully learned until the child has gained control over his arms, hands, and fingers. The stick laying, paper folding, modeling, and the songs have this end in view in addition to the particular facts they are designed to teach.

The choice of familiar objects for the material of each reading lesson gives it a basis in the child's personal interest. The use of classical pictures is designed to awaken and develop the instinct for the beautiful.

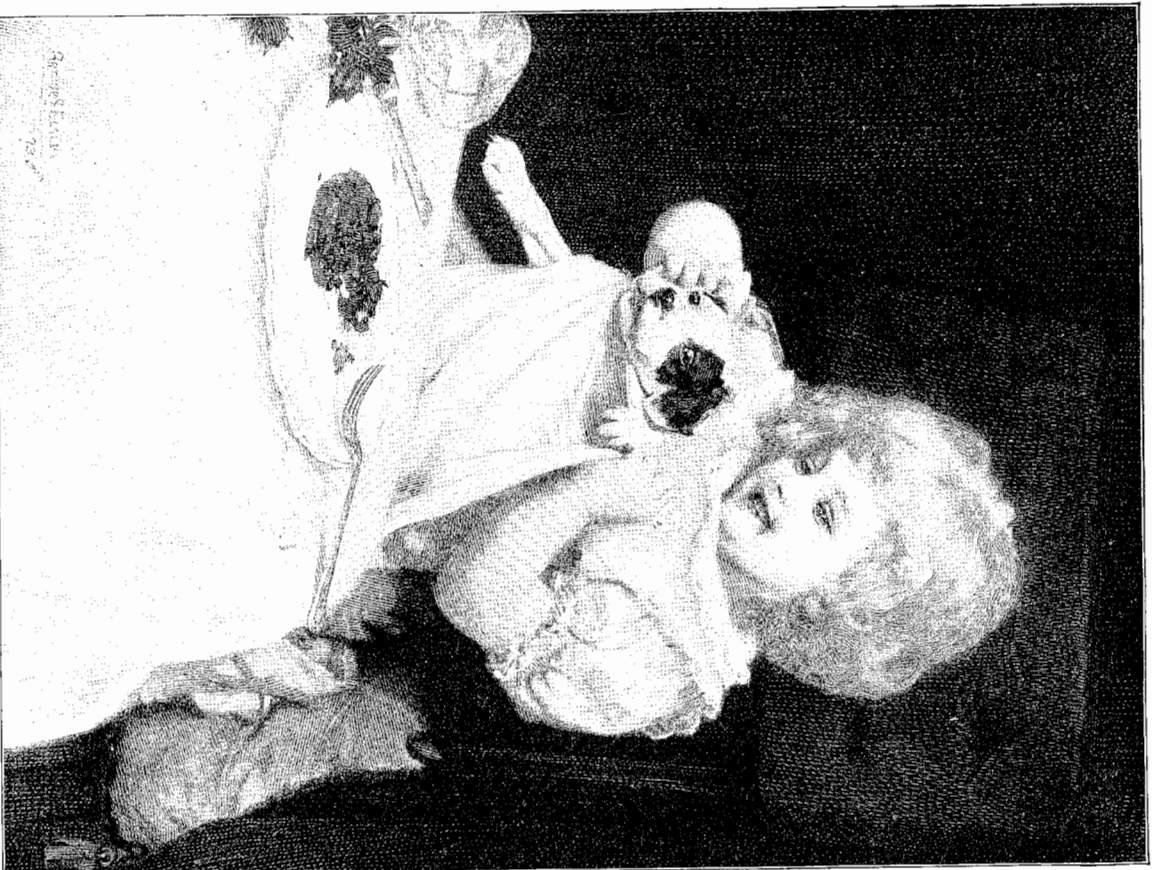
In giving lessons let the teacher remember certain rules of hygiene. 1. Fresh air is needed all the time. 2. Marching, running, or other exercises should break up the strain of a long lesson. 3. The book should be placed in a good light. 4. The book should be held by the teacher whenever possible. 5. If placed in the child's hands, he should hold it as far away from the eyes as possible. The reasons for these rules cannot be given here; it is sufficient to state that they are firmly established on considerations of common sense and the science of hygiene.

Thanks are due Milton Bradley of Springfield, Mass., for permission to use illustrations for paper folding and clay modeling; also to Miss Luella Clark and Miss F. B. Gillespie of the Teachers College, N. Y., for "A Mayday Story" and "The Story of the Waves."

M. K.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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WAIT A MINUTE.

Painting by Arthur J. Elsey.

(5)



apple

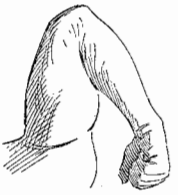
apple

a

a

A

A



arm

arm

an

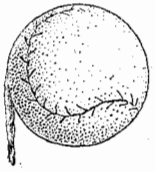
an

arm

arm

bat

bat



ball

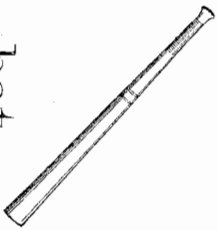
ball

b

b

B

B



bat

bat

An apple and an arm.

On apple and an arm.

A bat and a ball.

A bat and a ball.

cat



cat

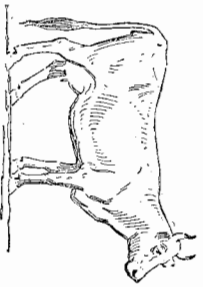
c

c

C

C

cow



cow

A cat and a cow.

A cat and a cow.



doll

d

d

D

D



drum

drum



I see a

and a

I see a doll and a drum.

I see an

and an



I see an ear and an eye.

MOVEMENT EXERCISE.



ear

ear

e

e

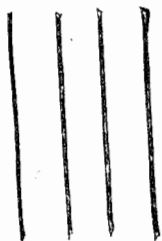
E

E



eye

eye



foot

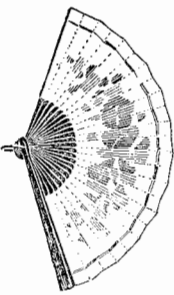
foot

f

f

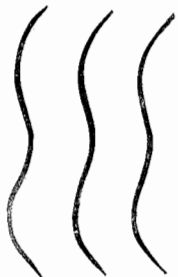
F

F



fan

fan



Note.—These are suggestions for exercises with brush, chalk, or pencil. They should be performed with the left hand as well as with the right.

I see

I see



I have

I have



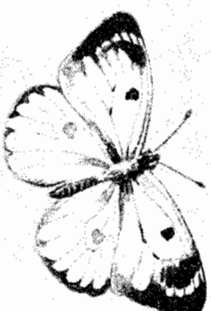
Here are

Here are



Here are

Here are



1

2

3

one two three

Here are some butterflies.

One, two, three butterflies.

Two and one are three.

One butterfly.

cat doll apple

cats dolls apples

a one a bat

an two an arm



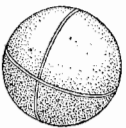
A cat and an apple.



A cat and an apple.



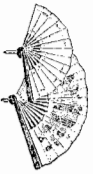
One doll and one ball.



One doll and one ball.

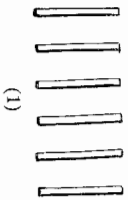


Three eggs and two fans.



Three eggs and two fans.

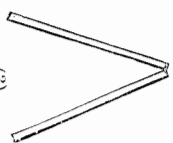
PLAY AND WORK.



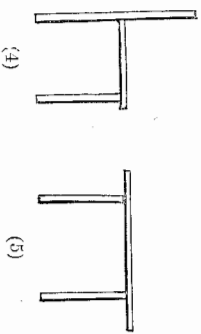
(1)



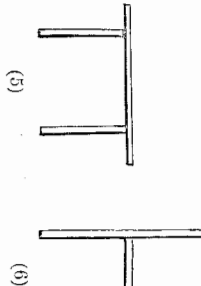
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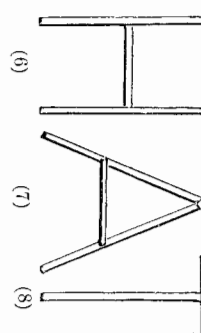
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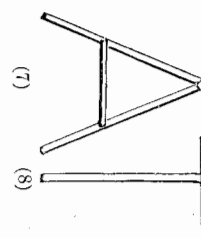
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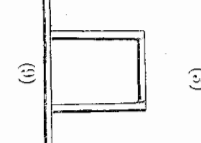
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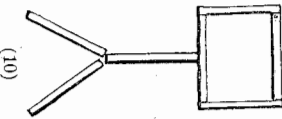
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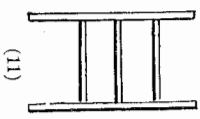
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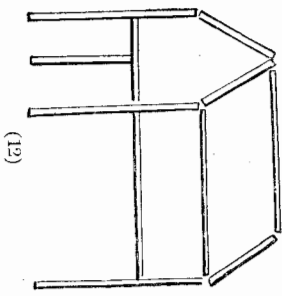
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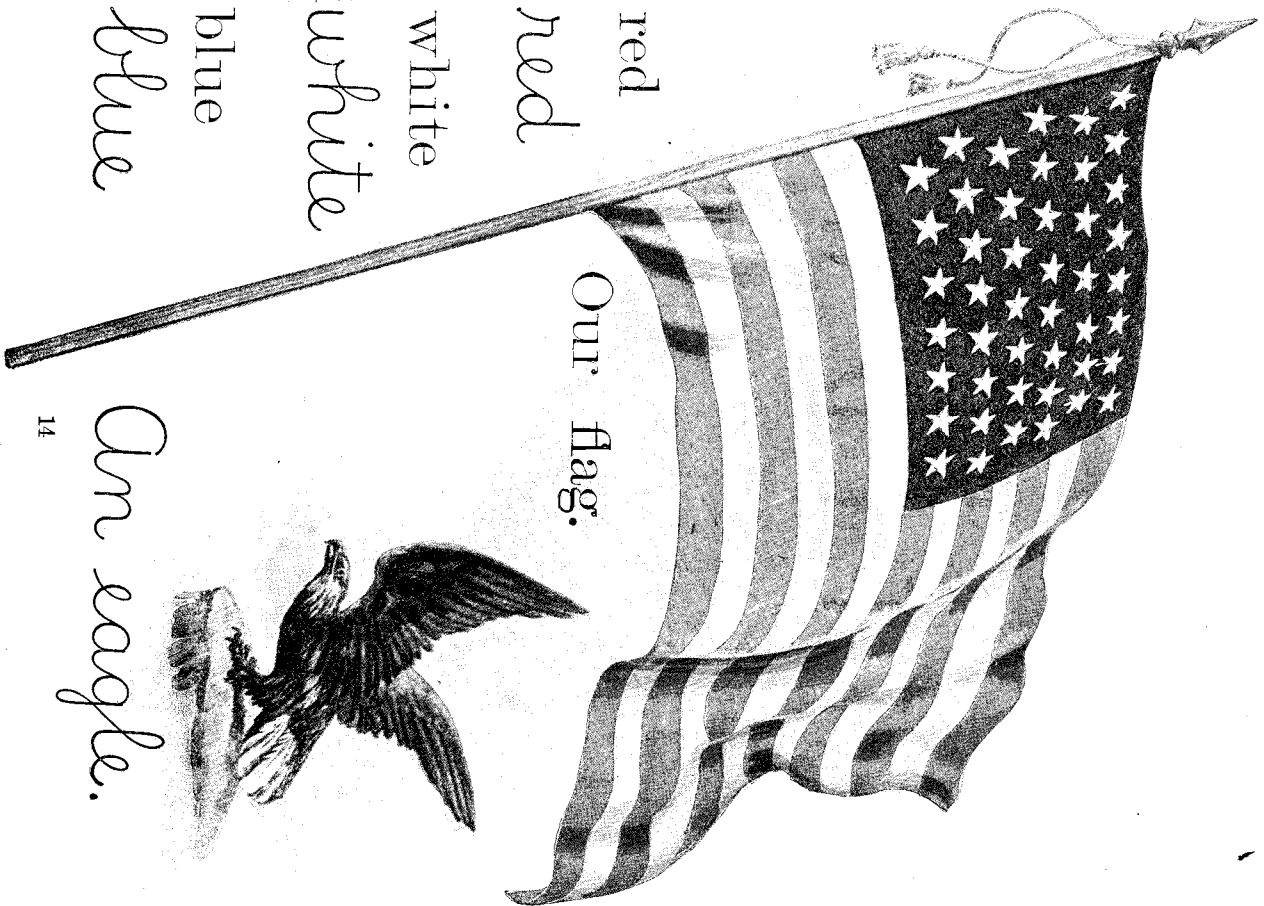
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(12)

NOTE.—The teacher may tell the following story, and have children use sticks, or make lines with brush, chalk, or pencil to illustrate the points mentioned:—

Story.—A little boy who used to watch the soldiers getting ready for war, sometimes saw them standing up in straight lines ready for marching (Fig. 1). Then he would see them returning after a long march, all tired out, ready to lie down, some on the ground (Fig. 2) and some in tents (Fig. 3). The little boy wished he could be a soldier, too, but his mother and father told him he must first learn many things at home; so he began to learn to read. Here are the little chair (Fig. 4) and table (Fig. 5) which he used while doing his work. He soon knew how to make Fig. 6, Fig. 7, and Fig. 8, and he learned that these letters together meant hat (Fig. 9). Next he learned to write this on his little blackboard (Fig. 10). After his lessons he would go out into the barnyard to play with his ladder (Fig. 11). Then he would climb up into the loft of the barn (Fig. 12) to hunt for eggs. When he grew up to be a young man he went with the soldiers to war.



From the Painting by Gilbert Stuart.

I love the name of Washington,
I love my country, too,
I love the flag, the dear old flag,
Of red and white and blue.

The cow has four feet.

The cow has four 

An eagle has two feet.

One eagle has two 


I see three flags.

I see three 

Here are five drums.

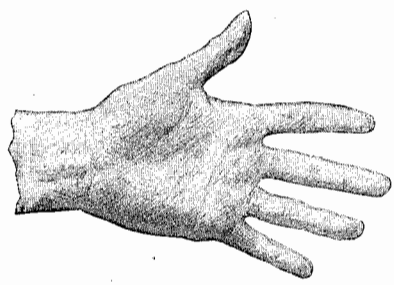
Here are five 

I have three hats.

I have three 

four five

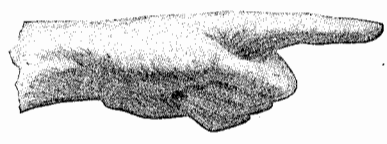
4 5



hand

hands

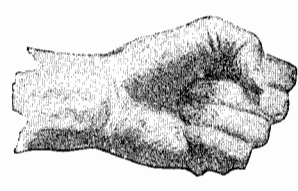
hands



finger

fingers

fingers



four

five

five

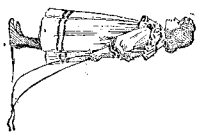
A hand has five fingers.

My hand has five fingers.

1 2 3 4 5

one two three four five

I II III IV V



girl

girl

g

g

G

G



goat

goat



hat

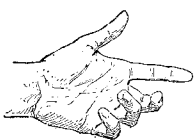
hat

h

h

H

H



hand

hand



ink

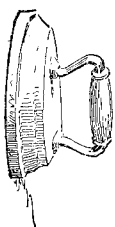
ink

i

i

I

I



iron

iron

is has

I am a girl. I have a hat.

I have two hands. I have two eyes.

The goat has two ears.

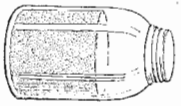
The goat has two ears.

Ink and iron are black.

Ink and iron are black.



White birch leaves.



jar

jar

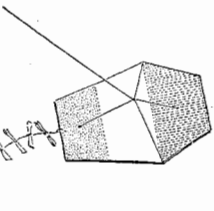
i

J



jay

jay



kite

kite

k

K



kitty

kitty



lamb

lamb

l

L



lion

lion

I

I

This is a kite.

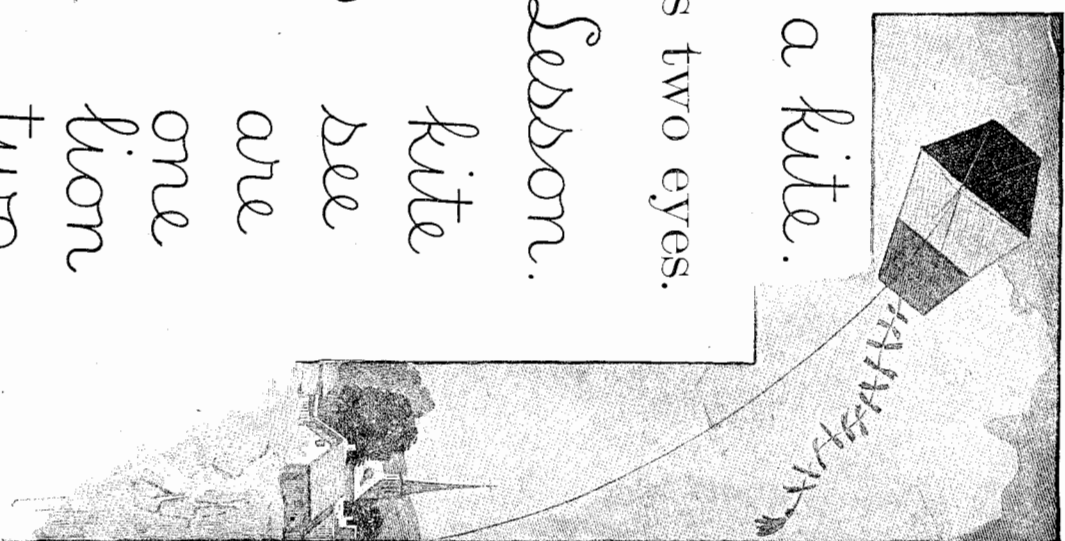
This is a

I can fly a kite.

Kitty has two eyes.

Writing Lesson.

c	one	kite
h	two	bee
i	are	are
m	cat	one
o	kite	lion
t	lion	two



NOTE.—Only a few words should be written at a time. The movements should be large, rapid, and free.



I see a lion.

Can you see the lamb?

lamb	leaf	jay	wings
lion	leaves	eagle	bird
kite	little	fly	sing

The jay is a little bird.

FIVE LITTLE CHICKADEES.

1. Five lit - tle chick - a - dees, peep - ing at the door;

One flew a - way, and then there were four.

CHORUS.

Chick - a - dee, chick - a - dee, hap - py and gay;

Chick - a - dee, chick - a - dee, fly a - way!

Four little chickadees Sitting on a tree; One flew away, And then there were three.	Two little chickadees Sitting in the sun; One flew away, And then there was one.
--	---

Three little chickadees Looking at you; One flew away, And then there were two.	One little chickadee Left all alone; He flew away, And then there was none.
--	--

FINGER PLAY. — The thumb and fingers represent the chickadees. The words of the song will suggest the movements. Flying movements of the hand and arm may accompany the chorus after each verse.



mouse

m

M



mouth

mouse

m

M

mouth



nuts

n

n



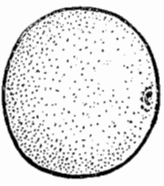
nose

nuts

n

N

nose



orange

o

o

owl



orange

o

O

owl

Do you see the owl?

Can the owl see you?

I have a mouth and a nose.

The mouse has four feet.

An orange will roll.



An orange will roll.

foot

play

will

do

feet

you

ball

feet

roll

can

four

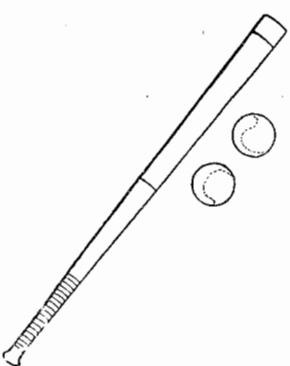
nose

A ball will roll.

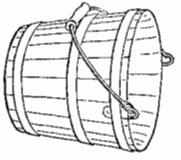
I can roll a ball.

The ball is round.

Can you play ball?



Two balls and one bat.



pail

pail

p

P

P

P

parrot



parrot

pretty
parrot

robin
quail



quail

quail

q

Q

Q



quarter

quarter

bird
birds

rose
roses



rose

rose

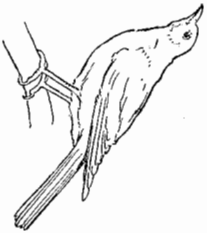
r

R

R

R

robin



robin

The robin and the parrot are birds.

The quail is a bird.

Do you like roses?

Yes, roses are pretty.

Have you a pail?



I have some pretty roses.

Four roses and one rose are five roses.

I have a



and a



Can the robin sing?

Yes, he can sing and fly.

Kitty has a red ball.

Will the ball roll?

Is this bird a parrot?

No, it is a quail.



a ball

a sphere

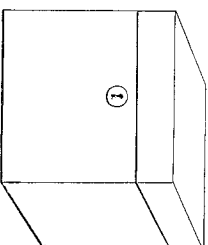
roll



a box

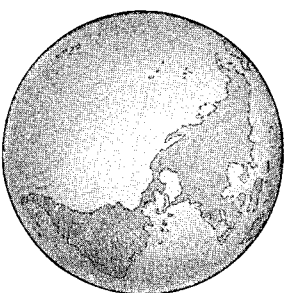
a cube

stand

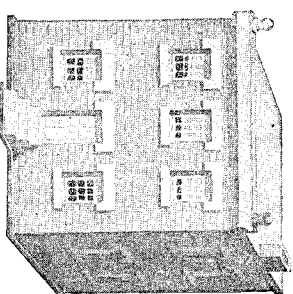


A sphere will roll. A cube will stand.

The cube will not roll.



The Earth.



A Doll's House.

Rolls like a ball.

Stands like a cube.

A ball is a sphere.

A box may be a cube.

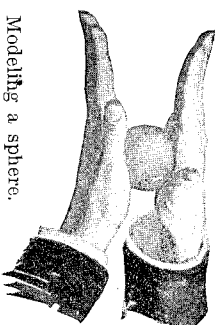
CLAY MODELING.



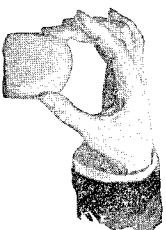
A slice of clay.



First step.



Modeling a sphere.

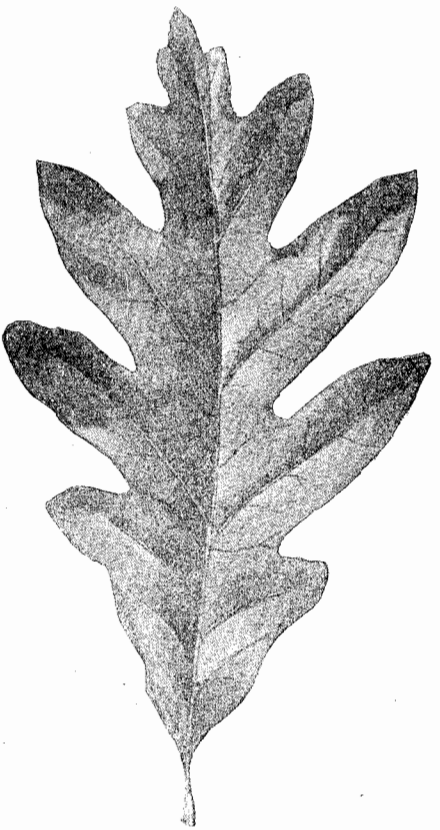


Modeling a cube.

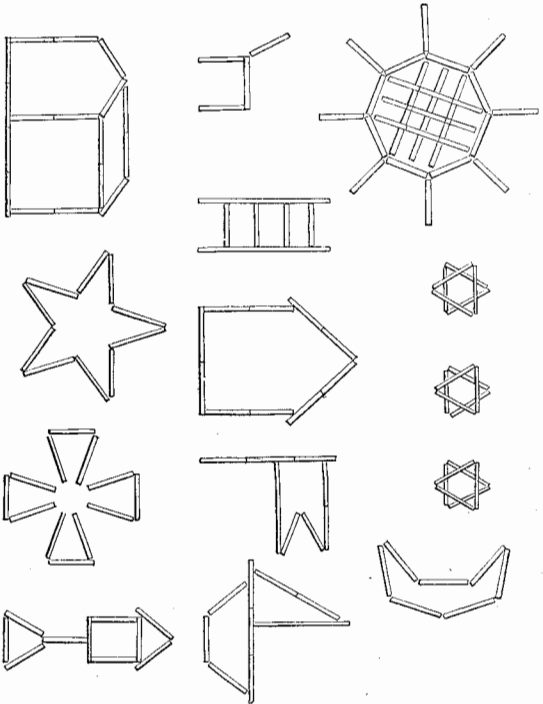
NOTE.—*Care of the clay.* If the clay is purchased wet, place it in a tub or pail (which should be kept covered), or an earthen jar. Cover the clay with a damp cloth and keep it damp by wetting it about once a week. Before using it see that the mass is soft and elastic. If the clay is bought dry in lumps or powder, tie it up in a large cloth, as if it were a pudding. Pour on it enough water to cover it. Let it remain in the water until it is soft enough to knead. Knead it thoroughly until the mass is perfectly free from lumps. If it is too wet to knead without sticking to the cloth, expose it to the air for a short time.

Molding a sphere: Holding a piece of clay carefully between the two palms, mold it gently and rapidly. Turn the fingers backward that the palms may be as flat as possible.

Molding a cube: Take a piece of clay and roll a sphere rapidly. Then, holding the sphere lightly between the thumb and fingers, strike it gently upon a slate or a board three times; turning it, strike the opposite side; and so on until six faces are made.



An oak leaf.



NOTE. — The figures may be made with sticks, or with brush, pencil, or chalk.



A chestnut leaf.

A chestnut bur.

THE BALL.

From the German.

Musical score for "THE BALL" in 2/4 time, key of D major. The lyrics are: "To and fro the ball is swing - ing, Take the church - bell free - ly ring - ing; Now it's turn - ing round and round, Free - ly turn - ing on the ground."



shovel

shovel

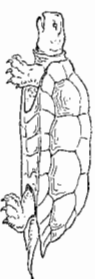
s

S



shoe

shoe

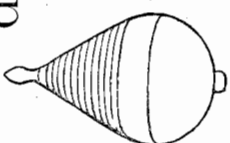


turtle

turtle

t

T



top

top



uphill

uphill

u

U



upset

upset



Painting by J. E. Leaning.

farm
barn

yard
hay

cats
ducks

pigs
hen

grass
doves

This is a farm yard.
Hay is in the barn.
Do doves like hay?
One horse is in the barn.

See the pigs and hens.
Who eats the hay?
Do ducks eat grass?
Horses eat hay.

Who eats the hay?



shovel

shovel

s

S



shoe

shoe

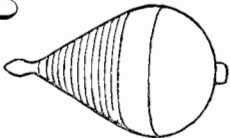


turtle

turtle

t

T



top

top



uphill

uphill

u

U



upset

upset

u

U

Writing Lesson.

a a a
 an and and
 a d bee
 a n an

Oh, look at the moon!

She is shining up there.

Oh, mother, she looks

Like a lamp in the air!

Last week she was smaller,

And just like a bow,

But now she is bigger,

And round as an O.

Jill in spin up
hill my swim upset

I can spin the top.

I have a shoe on my foot.

A turtle can swim.

Jack and Jill went up the hill.

Jack upset the pail.



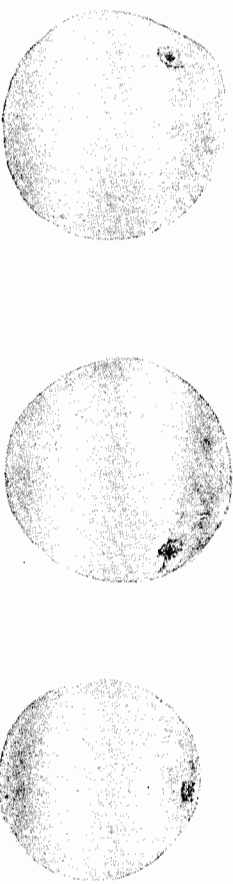
A red rose.

Here is a red rose.

I see a red ball.

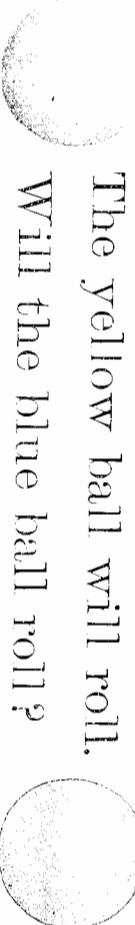


Apples are red and green



Here are three oranges.

The yellow ball will roll.



Will the blue ball roll?



Jack and Jill went up the hill

To get a pail of water.

Jack fell down and broke his crown,

And Jill came tumbling after.

Up Jack got, and home did trot

As fast as he could caper,

And went to bed to mend his head

With vinegar and brown paper.

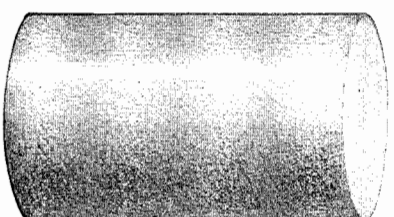
A Cylinder.

A cylinder will roll.

A cylinder will stand.

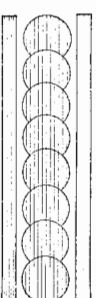
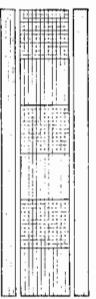
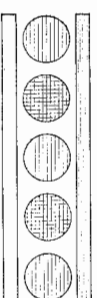
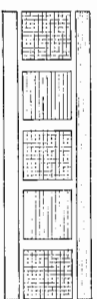
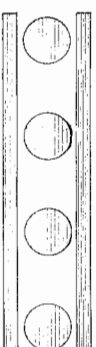
A cylinder has two ends.

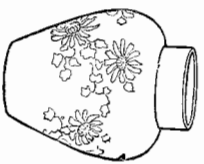
Is a cylinder round?



A cylinder.

TABLET LAYING.





vase

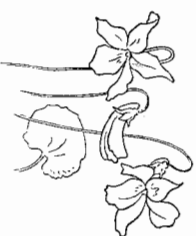
vase

v

V

v

V



violets

violets



whip

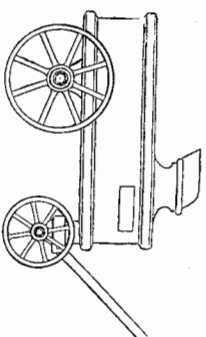
whip

w

W

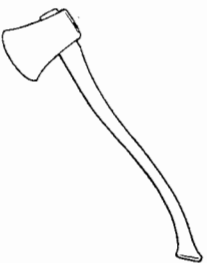
w

W



wagon

wagon



ax

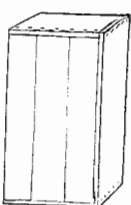
ax

x

X

x

X



box

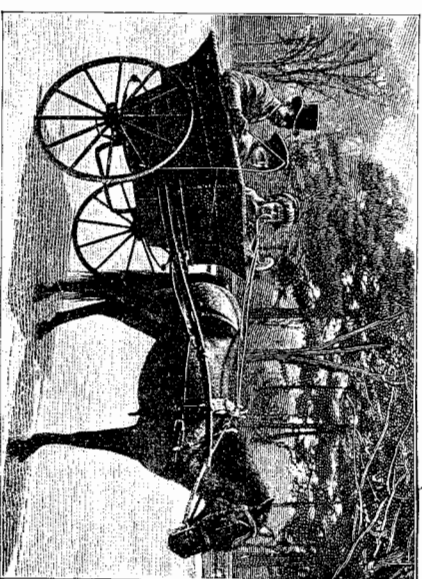
box

no

it

good

shall



not

in

put

we

Shall I whip the horse?

No, it is a good horse.

Is the box in the wagon?

No, an ax is in the wagon.

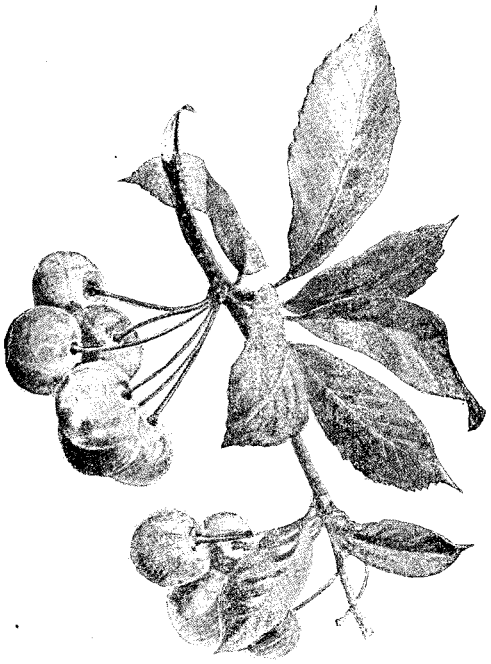
We put violets in a vase.

Violets sweet, violets sweet!

Who will buy my violets sweet?

Violets sweet, violets sweet!

I will buy your violets sweet.

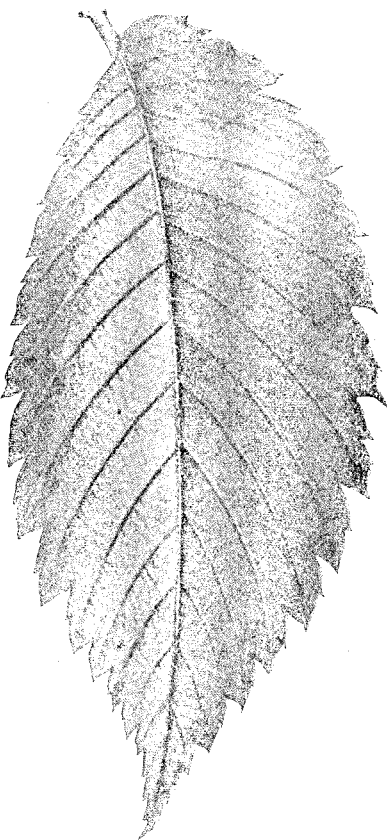


CHERRIES RIPE.

Cher - ries ripe, cher - ries ripe! Who will buy my cher - ries ripe?

Cher - ries ripe, cher - ries ripe, I will buy your cher - ries ripe.

Note. — Game to be played while singing. One child stands in the center of a ring of children and holds a basket or apron full of colored balls, which represent the fruit to be sold. The child who buys takes from the basket the fruit he wishes.



An elm leaf.

four five are nine

3 and 2 are 5

2 and 2 are 4

5 and 4 are 9

Five and four are nine.

Five and four are nine.

A B C SONG.



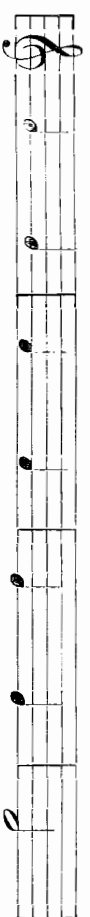
A B C D E F G



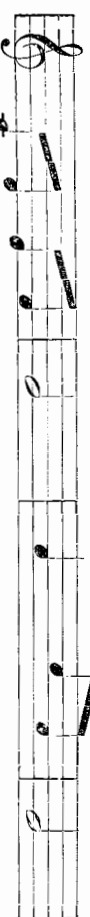
H I J K L M N O P



Q R S T U V W



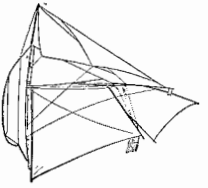
X Y Z



O dear me!



I can not say my A B C.



yacht



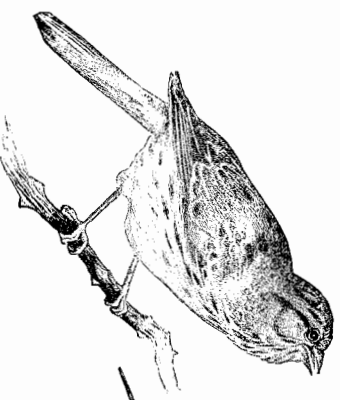
zebra

y Y

yacht

z Z

zebra



A song sparrow.

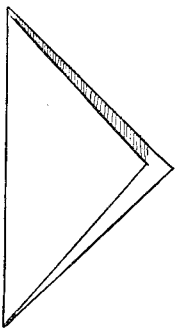


A barn swallow.

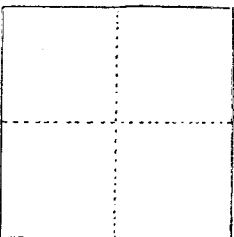
Here are two little birds.

The barn swallow has black wings.

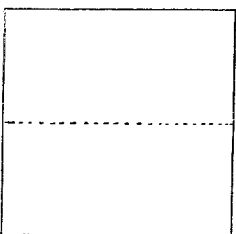
PAPER FOLDING.



A shawl.



A window.



A book.

Note.—Teach right and left edges, upper and lower edges, upper right and left corners, lower right and left corners.

Book: Fold right edge of a square to left edge, having upper corners touching, and crease.

Screen: Stand the folded square half open on the table.

Mit: Leave the square folded.

Window: Fold a square on both diameters and open.

Shawl: Fold the lower right corner of a square to the upper left corner. Crease and leave unopened.

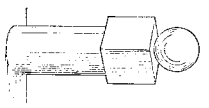
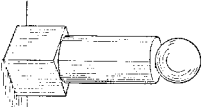
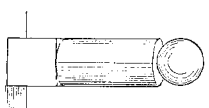
Teach diagonal. Teach vertical and horizontal diameters.

BLOCK LAYING.

A cube.

A cylinder.

A sphere.

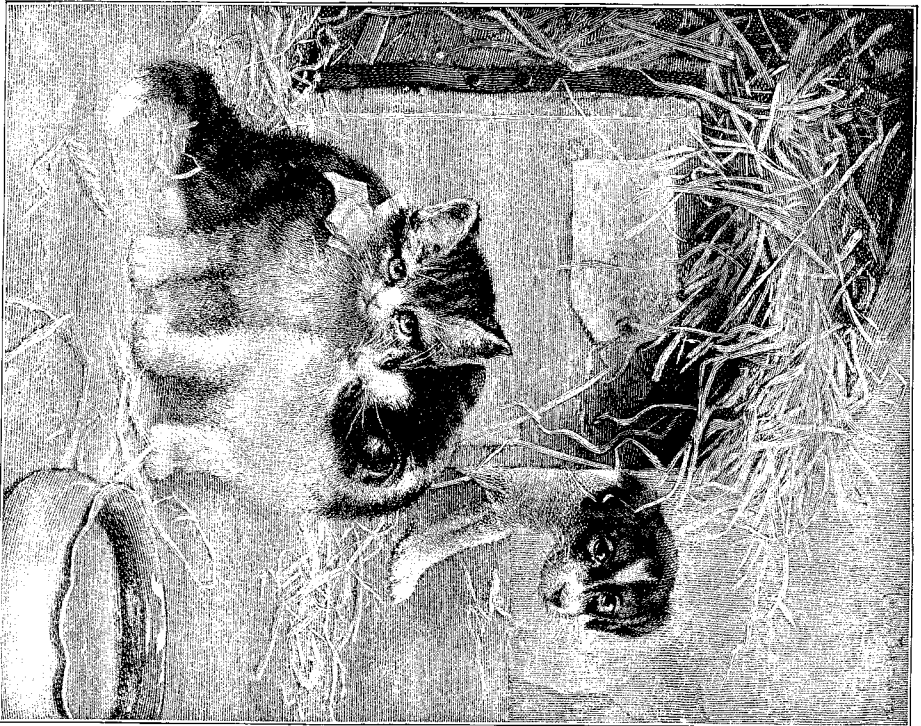


A cylinder.

A cube.

A sphere.





Copyright, 1885, by Photographische Gesellschaft.

Painting by M. Barstow.

I see you

six

seven

eight

6 VI

7 VII

8 VIII

moon

moon

sky

sky

stars

stars



Painting by F. A. Kaulbach.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star!

How I wonder what you are,

Up above the world so high,

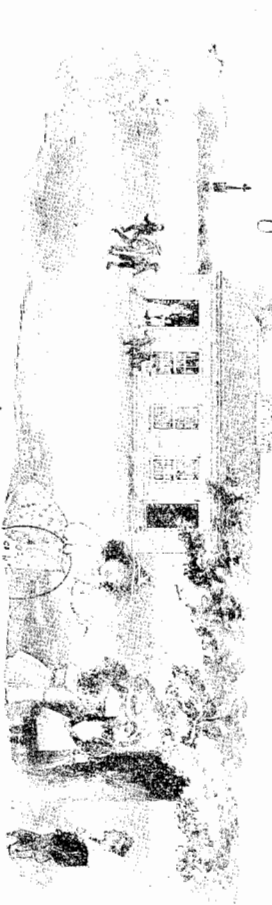
Like a diamond in the sky!



This is
Mary.



This is
her lamb.



Here is the school.

Mary had a little lamb;
Its fleece was white as snow;
And everywhere that Mary went,
The lamb was sure to go.

Mary had a Little Lamb.

Mary had a little lamb;
Its fleece was white as snow;
And everywhere that Mary went,
The lamb was sure to go.

He followed her to school one day,
That was against the rule.
It made the children laugh and play
To see a lamb at school.

And so the teacher turned him out,
But still he lingered near,
And waited patiently about
Till Mary did appear.

"What makes the lamb-love Mary so?"
The eager children cry.
"Oh, Mary loves the lamb, you know,"
The teacher did reply.

dark

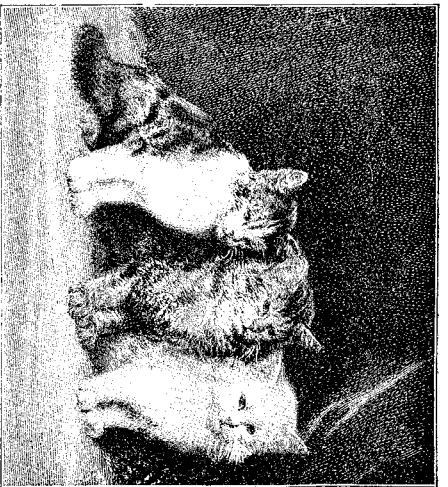
dark.

catch

catch

at

at



Pussy

day

day

this

this

night

night

The cat has two eyes and four feet.

Can pussy see at night?

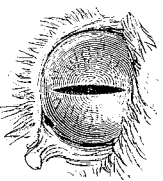
Pussy's eyes are like this in

the dark.

Pussy's eyes are like this in

the day.

The cat can catch the mouse.



Can pussy see at night?

Some little mice sat in a barn to spin.

Pussy came by, and she

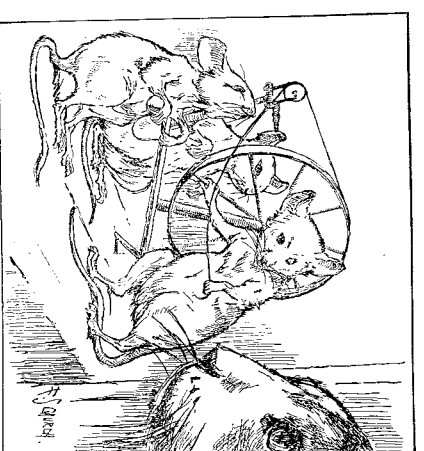
popped her head in;

"Shall I come in and cut

your threads off?"

"Oh no, kind sir, you will

snap our heads off."



mice spin little came heads
barn snap pussy come threads

MARCH.

(To be sung with corresponding movements.)



Let your feet tramp, tramp! Let your hands clap, clap! And



each one make a bow. Tra la, la, la, la, la, Tra la,



la, la, la, Tra la, la, la, la, la, la, la,

boy red six little white
 boys blue big horse five



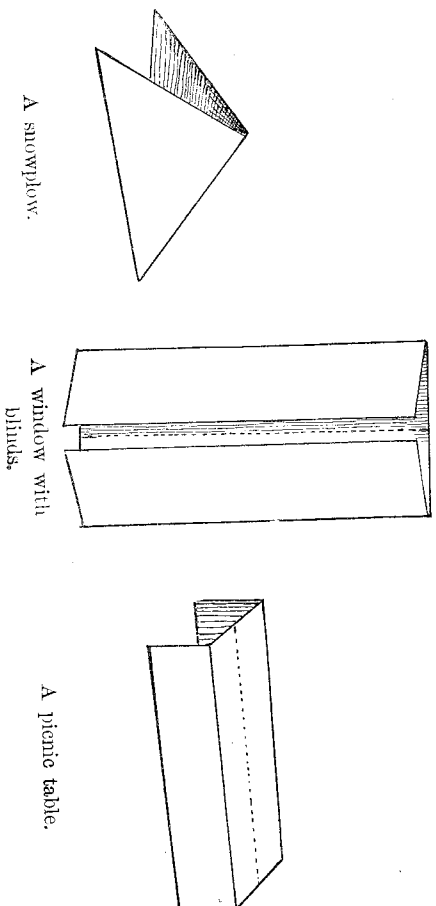
Here are six boys.
 One boy has a flag.
 Is it a red, white, and blue flag?
 The big boy has the flag.
 A little boy has the drum.
 One boy has a horse.
 Five little boys and one big boy.

Four boys have hats.

Writing Lesson.

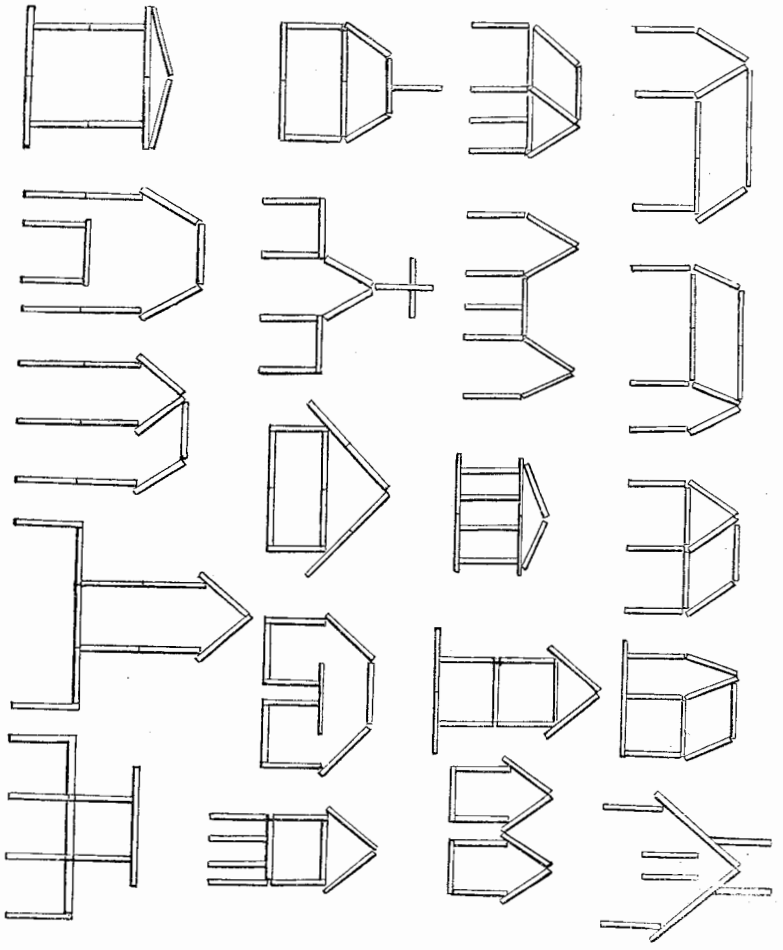
pail can this bun
 rose robin has star
 bird bing cat moon

PAPER FOLDING.



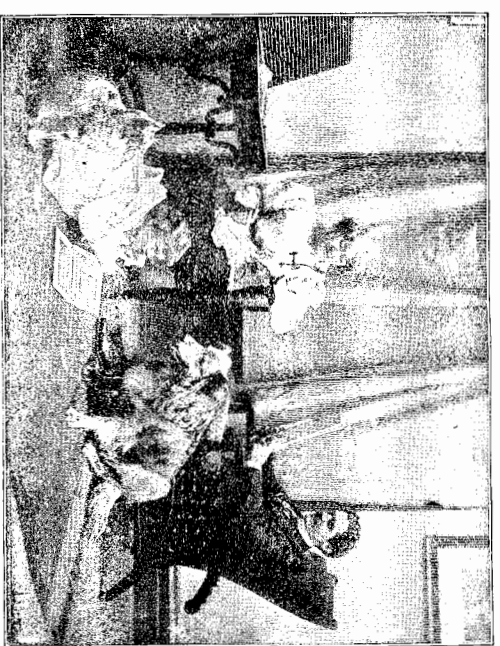
NOTE.—*Snowplow*: Fold both diagonals of a square and leave them folded. Open the last half-way and stand on the edges of the square. Fold the right and *Window with blinds*: Fold the vertical diameter of a square and open. Fold the right and left edges to meet this diameter.
Picnic table: Fold the horizontal diameters of a square and open. Fold upper and lower edges to meet at the diameter. Crease and open half-way. Stand on the long edges of the oblongs at top and bottom for the table.

STICK LAYING.



1	+	1	=	2	6	+	1	=	7	5	+	1	=	6
2	+	1	=	3	7	+	1	=	8	5	+	2	=	7
3	+	1	=	4	2	+	2	=	4	4	+	2	=	6
4	+	1	=	5	3	+	3	=	6	5	+	3	=	8
5	+	1	=	6	4	+	2	=	6	6	+	2	=	8

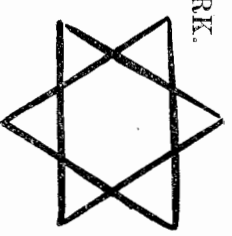
Papa
Mamma
room
house
who
lives



This is a room in a house.
Who lives in this house?
Is Papa in the room?
Yes, and I see Mamma, too.
Do you see the dog and the cat?

I live in a house.

BRUSH WORK.



yes	black	sky	violet
red	lives	white	little
sun	house	blue	Papa
moon	mouse	round	Mamma
yes	black	sky	violet

The sky is blue.

The moon is round.

The sun is warm.

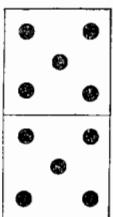
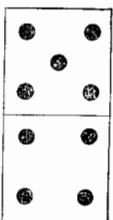
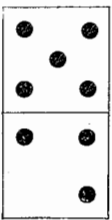
Pussy has four feet.

I live in a house.

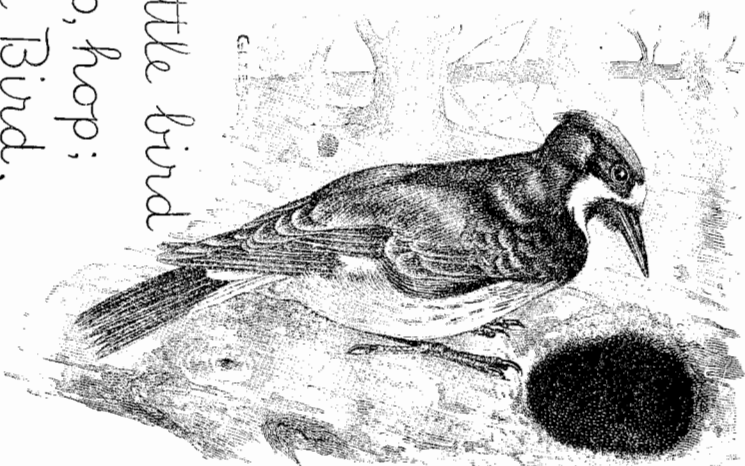
Mamma has a black hat.



8	9	10
eight	nine	ten
VIII	IX	X



This is a woodpecker.
His bill is black.
Do you see his nest?
It is in the tree.



Once I saw a little bird
Come hop, hop, hop;
So I cried, "Little Bird,
Will you stop, stop, stop?"

And was going to the window
To say "How do you do?"
But he shook his little tail
And away he flew.



Artist: C. Burton Barker

sleeps baby little
 bed bedroom who

Is this a bedroom?

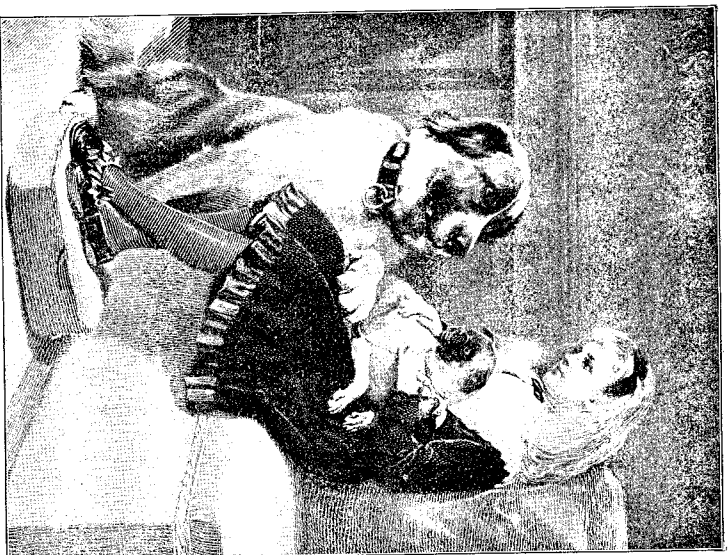
Yes, I see a bed in it.

Who sleeps in the little bed?

Baby sleeps in the little bed.

This is a little bed.

dog
 dogs
 paw
 paws
 look
 looks
 like
 likes



Painting by Heywood Hardy

Rover
 Jip
 he
 she
 Margery
 girl
 does
 pretty

This little girl is Margery.
 She has two pretty dogs.
 The big dog is Rover.
 The little dog is Jip.
 Look at Rover's big paw!
 Does Rover like Jip?
 He likes the little girl.

party cousins tea off keep
party cousins tea off keep

Ida have

they table

their pours

what pocket

why book



From a Photograph.

A TEA PARTY.

Two little cousins, Ida and May, have a tea party.

Do you see their little table?

Why do they not take their hats off?

Who pours the tea for them?

What does Ida keep in her pocket book?



Painting by J. F. Herwing.

farm yard eats pigs grass
barn hay ducks hen doves

This is a farm yard.

See the pigs and hens.

Hay is in the barn.

Who eats the hay?

Do doves like hay?

Do ducks eat grass?

One horse is in the barn.

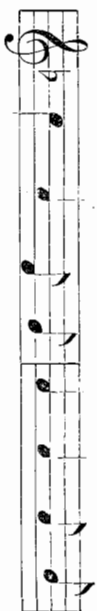
Horses eat hay.

Who eats the hay?

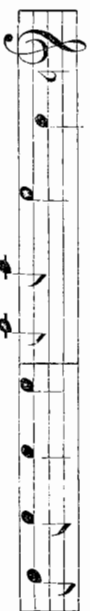
THE FARMER.



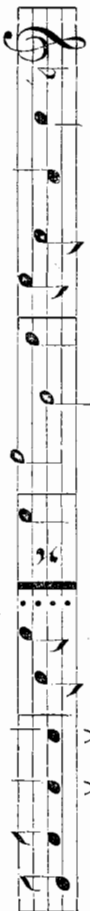
Would you know how does the



farm - er, Would you know how does the



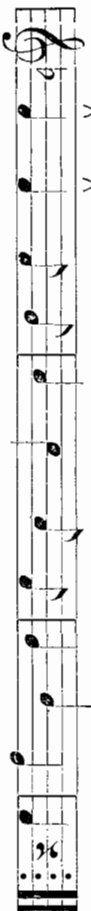
farm - er, Would you know how does the



farm - er Sow his bar - ley and wheat? Look you, so, so, does the



farm - er; Look you, so, so, does the farm - er; Look you,



so, so, does the farm - er Sow his bar - ley and wheat.

FINGER PLAY TO "THE FARMER."—The movements to this song are made only in the second part of each stanza. The plowing is shown by the action of two children. One, with his hands stretched out behind him, is the horse; the second holds the hands of the first, and drives him up and down the cracks in the floor, or the seams in the carpet, thus making straight furrows. For the other occupations the hands and arms can imitate the movements.

Would you know how does the farmer,
 Would you know how does the farmer,
 Reap his barley and wheat? *Etc.*
 Would you know how does the farmer
 Thrash his barley and wheat? *Etc.*
 Would you know how does the farmer
 Sift his barley and wheat? *Etc.*
 Would you know how does the farmer
 Take home his barley and wheat? *Etc.*
 Would you know how does the farmer
 When his day's work is done?
 Look you, so, so, rests the farmer. *Etc.*
 Would you know how does the farmer
 When he's rested again?
 Look you, so, so, plays the farmer. *Etc.*



red yellow



green



blue



violet

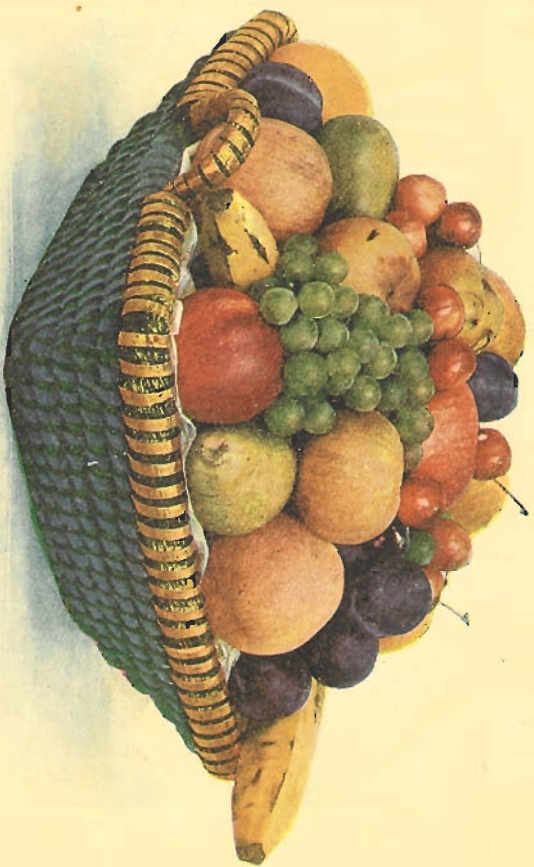


black

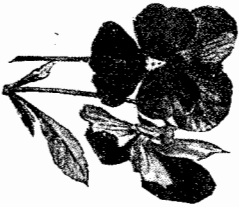
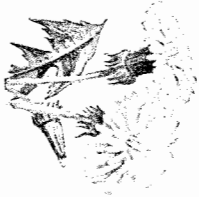
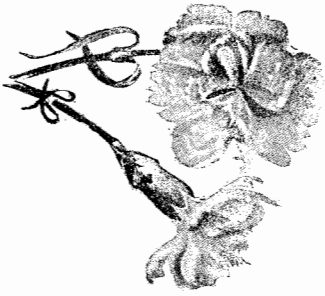
white

orange

apple plum some peach



red yellow green blue



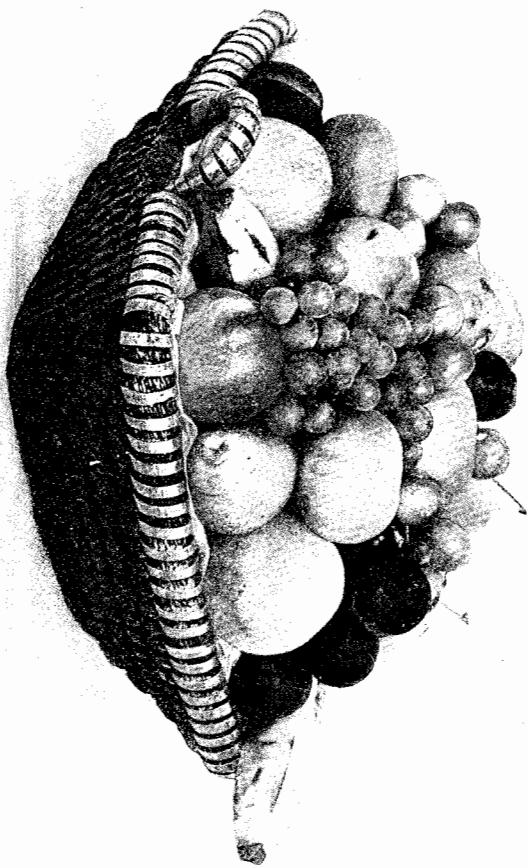
violet
orange



black
white

NOTE.—To teach the spectrum colors, get a glass prism and a big sheet of white cardboard. Darken the room and let in a beam of sunlight through an opening in the window shutter. Put the prism in this streak of light in such a way that the rays are thrown upon the cardboard; a band of colors like a rainbow will be seen. This band of color is called the spectrum. If the spectrum is a clear one, at least six colors can be picked out; namely, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet.

apple plum some peach



grapes banana pear cherries

Some apples are red. Some apples are green.
A pear is green. Cherries are red.
Bananas are yellow. Do you like plums?

These are birds that I know.



Hen.



Turkey.



Swan.

These are animals that I know.



Lamb.



Goat.



Dog.

These are flowers that I know.



Rose.



Pansy.



Pink.

head
heads

horse
horses

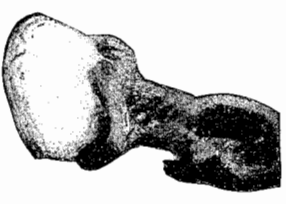
many
called

foot
hoof



Painting by J. F. Herring.

These are horses' heads.
How pretty they are!
How many ears has a horse?
How many feet has he?
A horse's foot is called a hoof.
Here is a hoof.



Here are four red poppies.



See the pretty daisies!



I see some blue forget-me-nots.



How many buttercups
do you see?



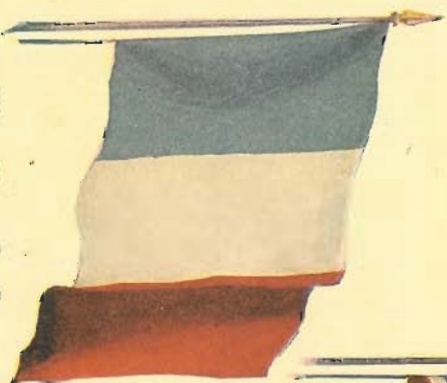
Here are some green leaves.



The English flag
is red, blue,
and white.



The French flag
is blue, white,
and red.



The German flag
is black, white,
and red.



10

ten

ten

X

11

eleven

eleven

XI

Here is a pretty bird. Is it a robin?

The robin builds
a nest in a tree.



THE LITTLE ROBINS.

Two rob-in red-breasts in their nest Had lit-tle rob-ins three,
The moth-er bird sat still at home, Her mate sang mer-ri-ly;
And all the lit-tle rob-ins said: "Wee, wee, wee, wee, wee!"
And all the lit-tle rob-ins said: "Wee, wee, wee, wee, wee!"



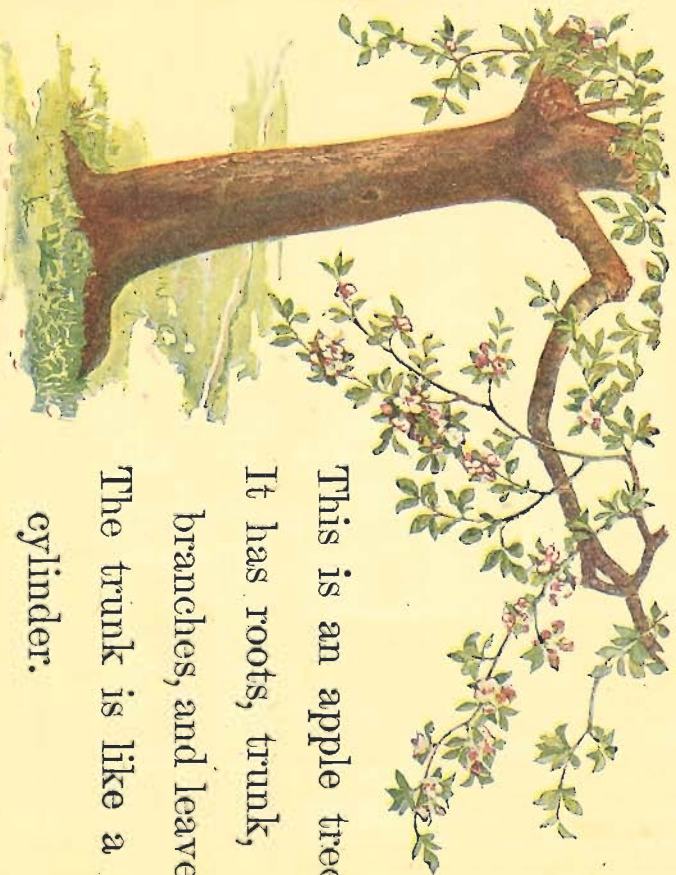
This is a leaf of
the apple tree.



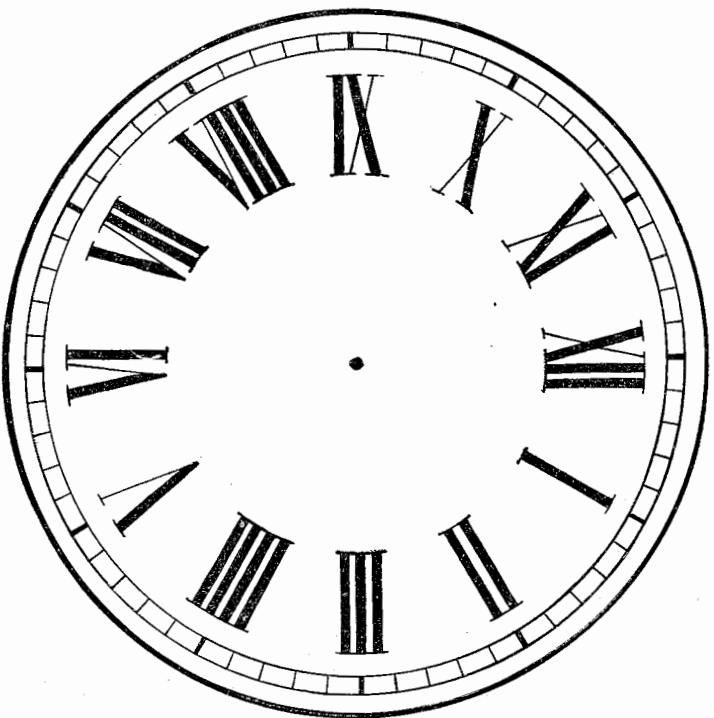
This is an
apple blossom.



Here is an
apple.



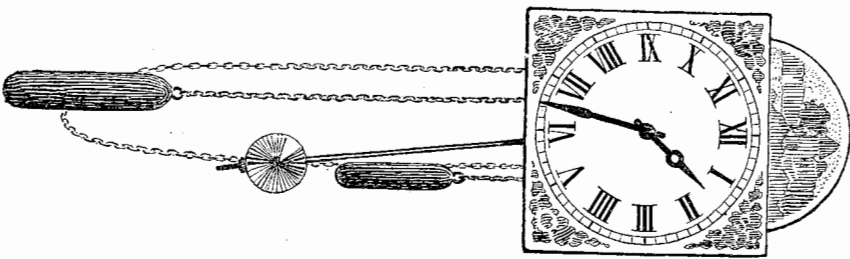
This is an apple tree.
It has roots, trunk,
branches, and leaves.
The trunk is like a
cylinder.



What time is it?

NOTE.—Cut out two pieces of colored paper like these, and run a pin through the dots. Then the hands can be moved around the face and an idea of time given; such as dinner-time, bed-time, etc.

SONG—TICK, TACK.

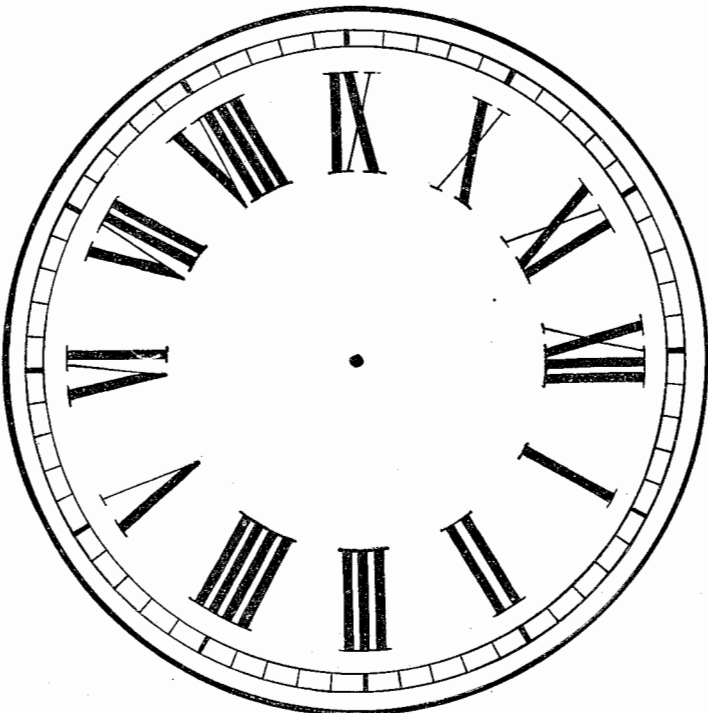


Tick tack, tick, tack, tick, tack, tick, tack, Lift - the clock saves
me all care. Tick, tack, tick, tack, tick, tack, tick, tack,

Tells me when the right hours are, For eating, for sleeping, for
play and all, For rising and bathing, it sounds the call;

Beat by beat with for - ward back, Ev - er tick and ev - er tack.

FINGER-PLAY TO "TICK, TACK!"—The motion of the pendulum may be initiated by the swinging of the arms from the shoulder, or by swinging a ball by a string.



What time is it?

NOTE.—Cut out two pieces of colored paper like these, and run a pin through the dots. Then the hands can be moved around the face and an idea of time given; such as dinner-time, bed-time, etc.

oak
oak



maple
maple



turn
turn



AUTUMN LEAVES.

off
off

The leaves fall off the trees in autumn.
Some leaves turn red in autumn.
Some leaves turn red in Autumn.
Can you draw these leaves?
Can you draw these leaves?



Writing Lesson.

A pretty blue bird.
A pretty blue bird.
A pretty blue bird.

gives

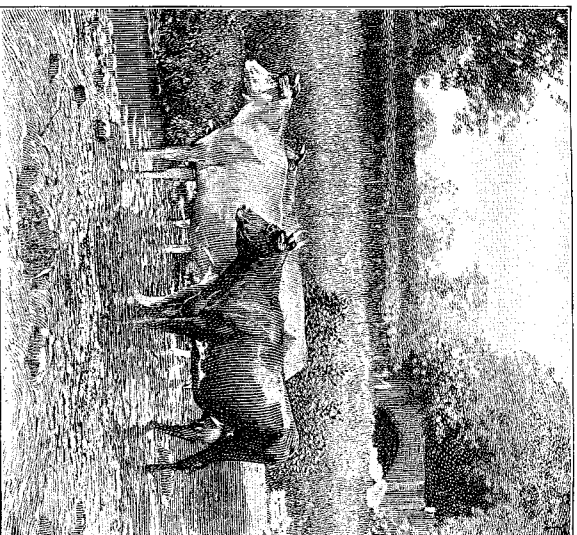
gives

bell

bell

clover

clover



us

us

milk

milk

farmer

farmer

THE COW.

The cow gives us milk.

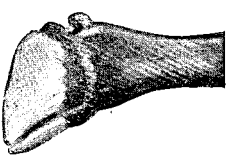
What does the cow eat?

The cow eats grass and clover.

The farmer puts a bell on the cow.

Cows' feet are called hoofs.

Here is a cow's hoof.



The cow gives us milk.



The Cow.

The friendly cow all red and white,
I love with all my heart.

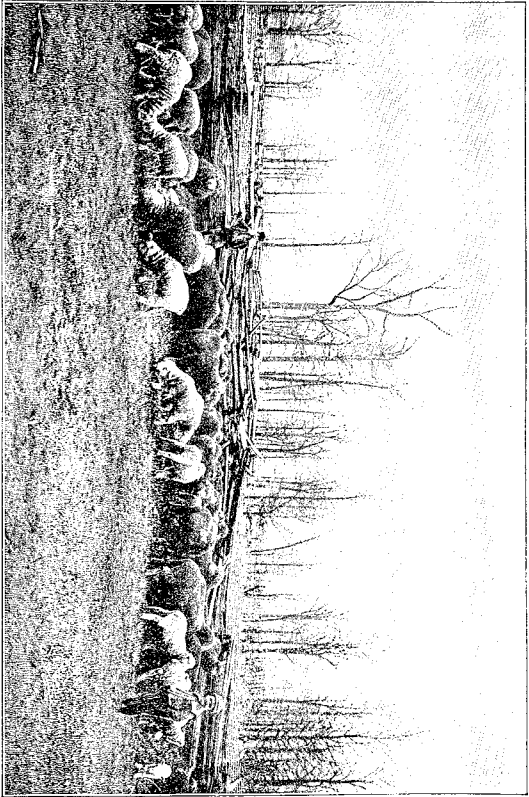
She gives me cream with all her might,
To eat with apple-tart.

She wanders lowing here and there,
And yet she cannot stray,

All in the pleasant open air,
The pleasant light of day.

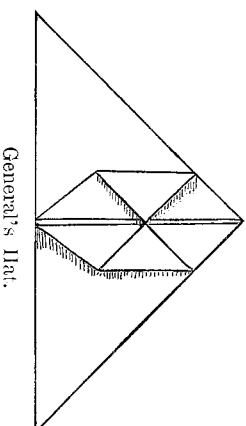
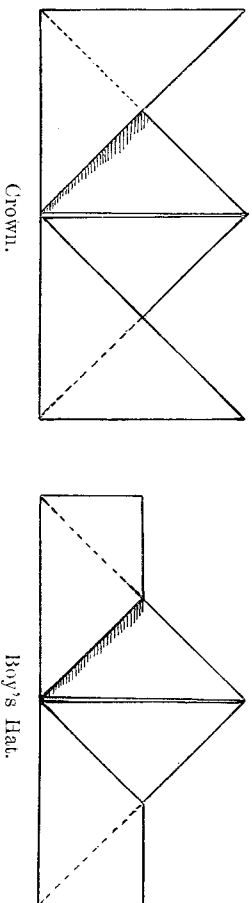
And blown by all the winds that pass,
And wet with all the showers,
She walks among the meadow grass
And eats the meadow flowers.

coat wool his made sheep
 coat wool his made sheep



The sheep gives us wool.
 My coat is made of wool.
 A little sheep is called a lamb.
 A lamb likes to play.
 The sheep and lambs are eating.

PAPER FOLDING.



NOTE.—*Ground form*: Fold the diameters and the diagonals of a square. Fold each corner to the center and do not open. Fold the new corners under to the center and do not open. Ground Form shows four squares on the upper side and eight triangles on the under side.

Crown: Fold Ground Form, and open. Place the square on the desk with a diagonal vertical. Fold the upper and lower corners to center. Fold the lower edge thus obtained to the upper edge and hold firmly together between the thumb and finger at the middle of the two folded edges. Fold the front upper corners down to the middle of the lower folded edge in front, and the back upper corner to the middle of the edge at the back. This brings the extreme right and left corners up even with the corners now made at the middle of the top.

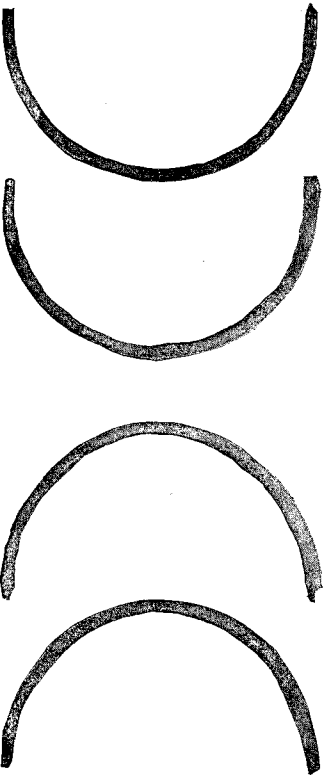
Boy's Hat: Fold the crown and fold back the upper right and upper left corners to the lower right and lower left corners.

General's Hat: Fold one diameter of a square, open and turn the paper over. Fold one diagonal, open and fold the other. Take the square at the ends of the diameter and bring them together backwards, with the outside of the fold touching. Press down together the front and back triangles. Place on the desk with the long edge of the triangle at the base and horizontal. Fold the right and left corners of the upper triangle to the apex, and crease. This gives two triangles meeting at their long sides, forming a square in the center of the large triangle. Fold the right and left corners of this oblique square to the center.

horses	robin	apples	nest
heads	peach	what	breast
pretty	some	strong	wings
round	grapes	grows	fly
<i>horses</i>	<i>robin</i>	<i>apples</i>	<i>nest</i>
<i>heads</i>	<i>peach</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>breast</i>

Horses are strong. They have pretty heads.
 What can a horse do? What can a bird do?
 A horse can run. A robin can fly.
 The little bird has a nest.
 The robin has two wings and a red breast.
 Grapes are round. A pear is green.
 Some apples are red. Do you like apples?
 The peach grows on a tree.

BRUSH WORK.



baby	afraid	geese	has
do	hand	trying	will
hurt	are	its	shall



Painting by L. Knauts

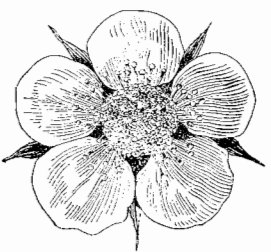
Is the baby afraid of the geese?
 What do the geese eat?
 What has the baby in its hand?
 What are the geese trying to do?
 What shall the baby do?
 The geese will not hurt the baby.

days week school church
 days week school church

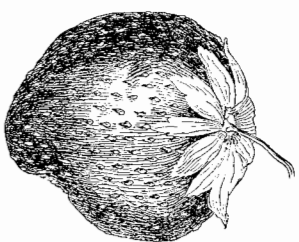


I go to school on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
 Thursday, and Friday.
 I play on Saturday. I rest on Sunday.
 Seven days make one week.

Sunday Monday Tuesday
 Wednesday Thursday Friday
 Saturday



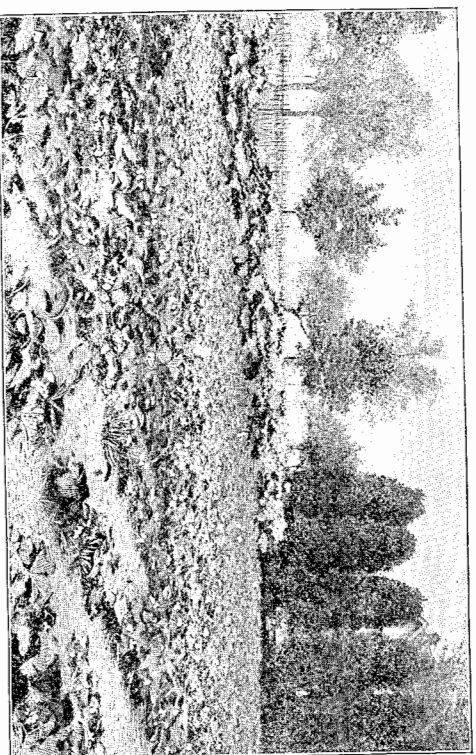
Here is a
 strawberry blossom.



Here is a
 strawberry.



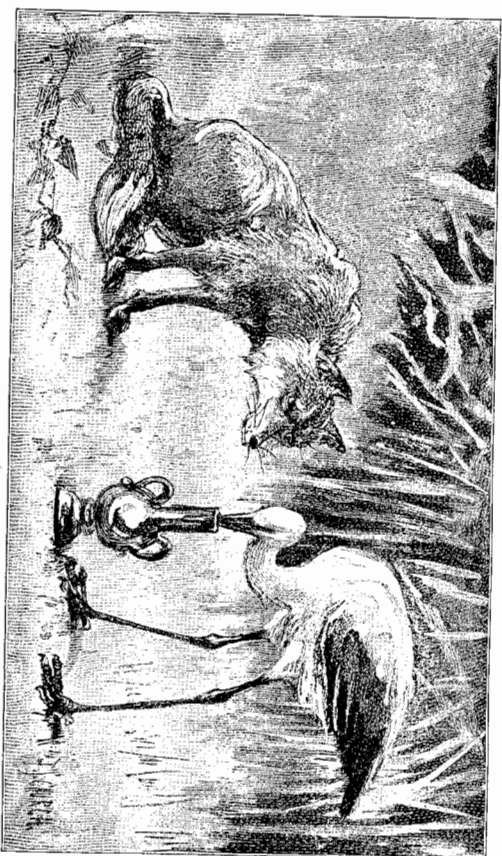
Here is a
 strawberry leaf.



Strawberries grow on vines.
 The sun and rain help them to grow.
 Are strawberries red?
 Strawberries them blossom

AN AESOP FABLE.

(To be read to the children.)

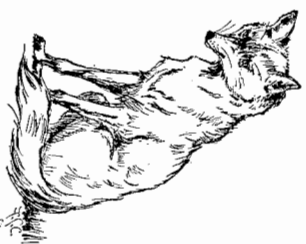


THE FOX AND THE STORK.

The Fox poured out some rich soup upon a flat dish, and asked the Stork to dine with him. But the Stork could not eat the thin soup with her slender beak, and the Fox made much fun of her. In return for this, when the Stork invited the Fox, she brought



the dinner on the table in a jug with a long, narrow neck, so that while she herself could put in her beak and eat all she wished, the Fox could not even get a taste. He did not like this very well, but everybody said that it served him right.



no	yes	school	catch
no	yes	school	catch
day	dark	tail	this
day	dark	tail	this

The dog has big ears.

The cat can catch a rat.

Is the day dark?

No, the night is dark.

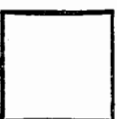
Do you go to school?

How many days make a week?

This is a square.

It has four sides and

four corners.



This is an oblong.

It has two long sides

and two short sides.





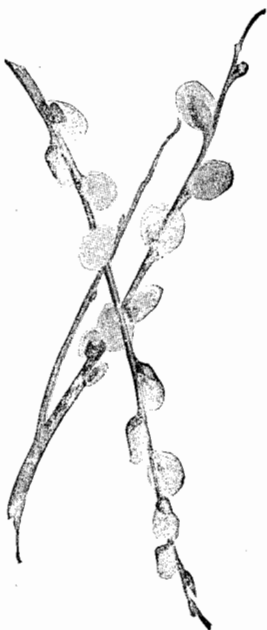
Painting by E. H. Waterlow

SPRING BLOSSOMS.

buds trees after time
buds trees after time

Spring is come. Spring comes after winter.
 The buds and blossoms are on the trees.
 After the buds come the leaves.
 In the springtime the grass is green.
 The little lambs play in spring.

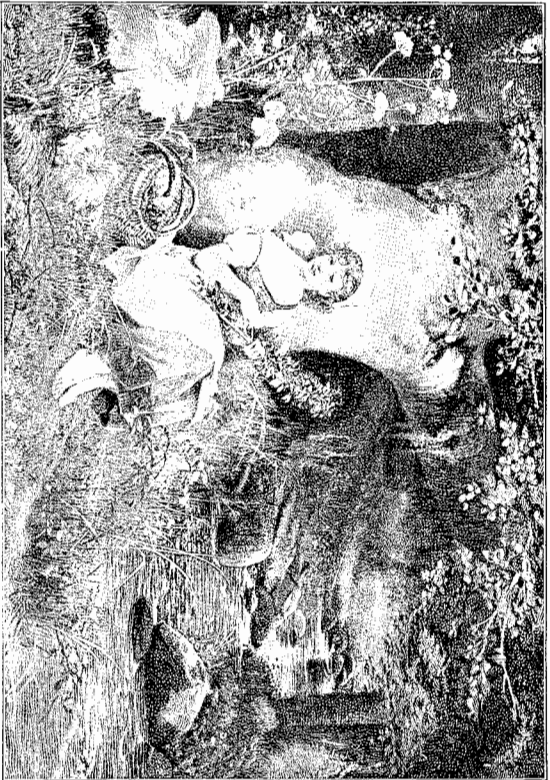
Do you like the springtime?



PUSSY WILLOWS.

Com - ing with the sun - shine Of the ear - ly spring;
 "Oh, you pus - sy wil - low, Pret - ty lit - tle thing,
 Tell me, tell me, pus - sy, For I want to know
 Where it is you come from, How it is you grow!"

Now, my little children, If you'll look at me And my little sisters, I am sure you'll see Tiny little houses, Out of which we peep, When we first are waking From our winter's sleep.	As the days grow milder, Out we put our heads, And we lightly move us In our little beds; And when warmer breezes Of the springtime blow, Then we little pussies All to catkins grow.
--	--



Painting by A. H. Juchacz.

SUMMER DAYS.

children under pick hear
 children under pick hear

Little children like summer.

They play under the trees. They pick flowers.

They hear the little birds sing.

Is it very warm in summer?

The grass is green. The leaves are on the trees.

The grass is green in summer.

Rain in Summer.

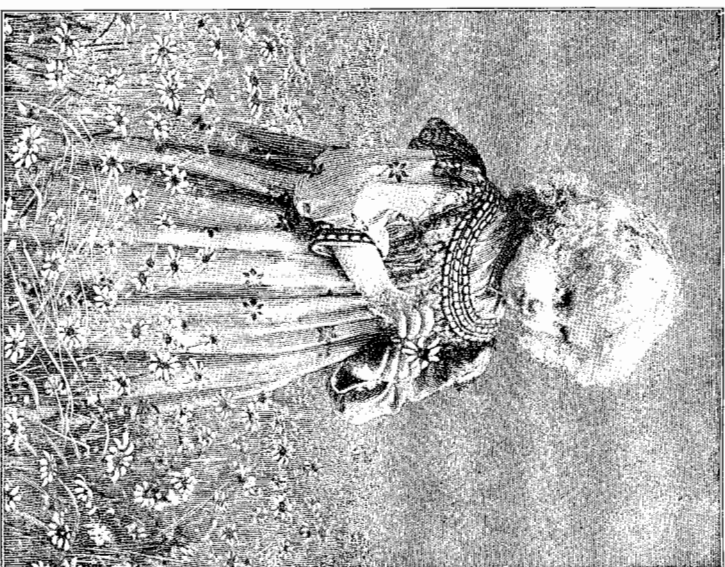
How beautiful is the rain!
 After the dust and heat,
 In the broad and fiery street,
 In the narrow lane,
 How beautiful is the rain!
 Across the window pane
 It pours and pours;
 And swift and wide,
 With a muddy tide,
 Like a river down the gutter roars
 The rain, the welcome rain.



AUTUMN LEAVES.

(To be read to the children and memorized by them.)

“Come, little leaves,” said the wind one day—
 “Come o’er the meadow with me, and play;
 Put on your dresses of red and gold—
 Summer is gone, and the days grow cold.”
 Soon as the leaves heard the wind’s loud call,
 Down they came fluttering, one and all;
 Over the brown fields they danced and flew,
 Singing the soft little songs that they knew.



Copyright, 1884, by E. J. Falk.

THE DAISY.

The daisy is a field flower.
 It has white petals.
 The daisy has a
 pretty white dress.



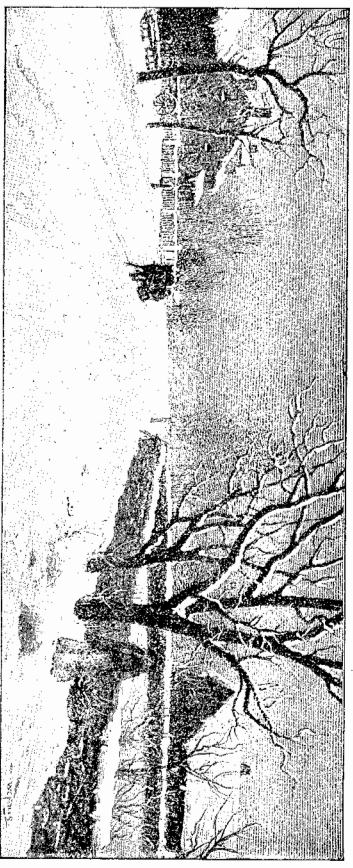
Painting by Hans Dahl.

WINTER IS HERE.

Snow and ice are on the ground.
 Snow and ice are on the trees.
 The boys and girls have sleds.
 The boys make snowballs.
 The boys skate on the ice.
 The girls slide on the ice.

Winter is here.

ground
 ground
 skate
 skate
 ice
 ice
 sleds
 sleds
 sleds
 sleds
 slide
 slide
 slide
 slide



SNOWFLAKES.

(To be read to the children and memorized by them.)

Whenever a snowflake leaves the sky,
 It turns and turns to say "Good-bye!
 Good-bye, dear cloud, so cool and gray!"
 Then lightly travels on its way.

And when a snowflake finds a tree,
 "Good day!" it says; "Good day to thee!
 Thou art so bare and lonely, dear,
 I'll rest and call my comrades here."
 But when a snowflake, brave and meek,
 Lights on a rosy maiden's cheek,
 It starts—"How warm and soft the day!
 It is summer!"—and it melts away.

AN ÆSOP FABLE.

(To be read to the children.)



THE OX AND THE FROG.

An Ox, as he was drinking at the water's edge, crushed a young Frog under foot. When the mother Frog came to the spot (for she happened to be away at the time), she asked his brothers where he was. "He is dead, mother," they said; "a few minutes ago a great big four-legged thing came up and crushed him with his hoof." And they all began to cry.

Thereupon the old Frog began to puff herself out, and asked whether the animal was as big as that. "Stop, mother, don't put yourself about," they said; "you will burst long before you can make yourself the same size as that beast."



spring	buds	Birds come in spring.
summer	grass	Grass is green in summer.
autumn	leaves	Leaves fall in autumn.
winter	ice	We have ice in winter.

THE BLUEBIRD.

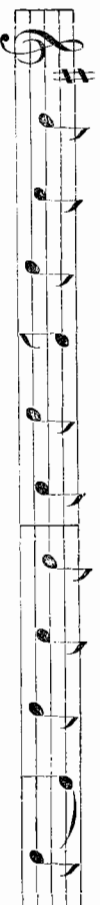
Mrs. E. H. MILLER.



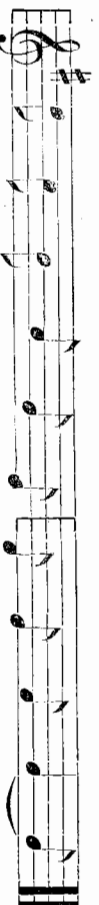
I know the song that the blue-bird is sing-ing.



Up in the ap-ple-tree, where he is swing-ing;

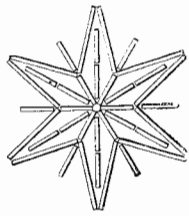


Brave lit-the fel-low! the skies may look drear-y,—

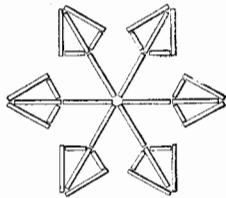


Noth-ing cares he while his heart is so cheer-y.

STICK LAYING.



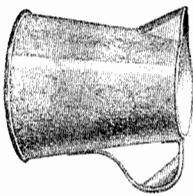
pint



quart



gallon



pint

quart

gallon

Two pints make one quart.

In 1 quart there are 2 pints.

Four quarts make one gallon.

In 1 gallon there are 4 quarts.

How many pints make two quarts?

How many pints make one gallon?

Two pints make one quart.

Four quarts make one gallon.



Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn;
 The sheep's in the meadow, the cow's in the corn.
 Where's the little boy that looks after the sheep?
 He's under the haycock, fast asleep.
 Will you wake him? No, not I;
 For if I do, he'll be sure to cry.

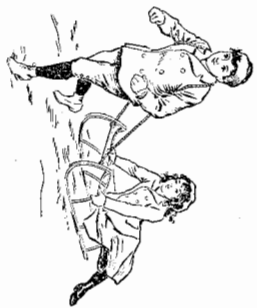
HUSH-A-BYE BABY.

Hush-a-bye baby on the tree top,
 When the wind blows, the cradle will rock,
 When the bough breaks, the cradle will fall,
 Down comes hush-a-bye, baby, and all.



January

January



February

February



March

March



April

April



May

May



June

June



July

July



August

August



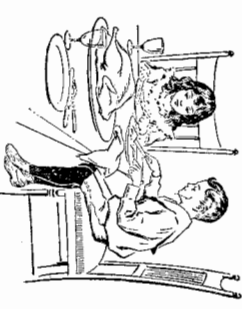
September

September



October

October



November

November



December

December

day	week	month	year
days	weeks	months	years

"March winds and April showers
Bring forth May flowers."

October
November
December
October
November
December

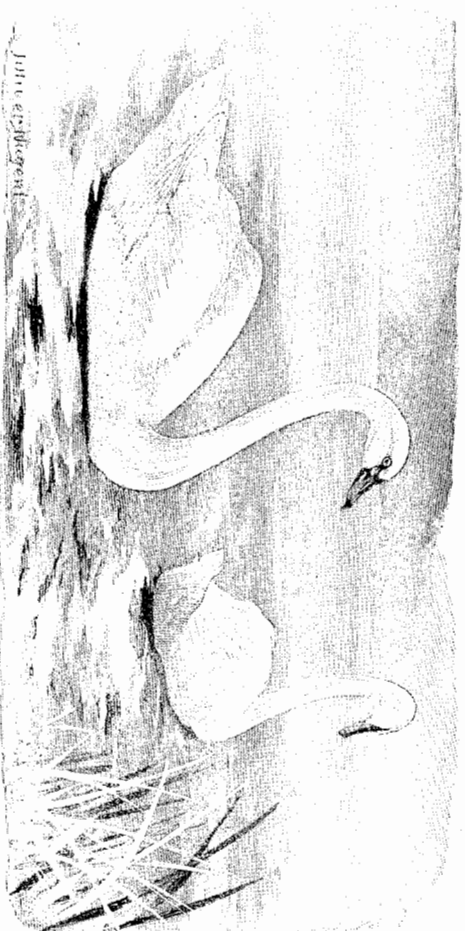
Thirty days hath September,
April, June, and November.
All the rest have thirty-one,
Except February alone,
Which hath but twenty-eight, in fine,
Till leap year gives it twenty-nine.



A horse chestnut leaf and
a horse chestnut.

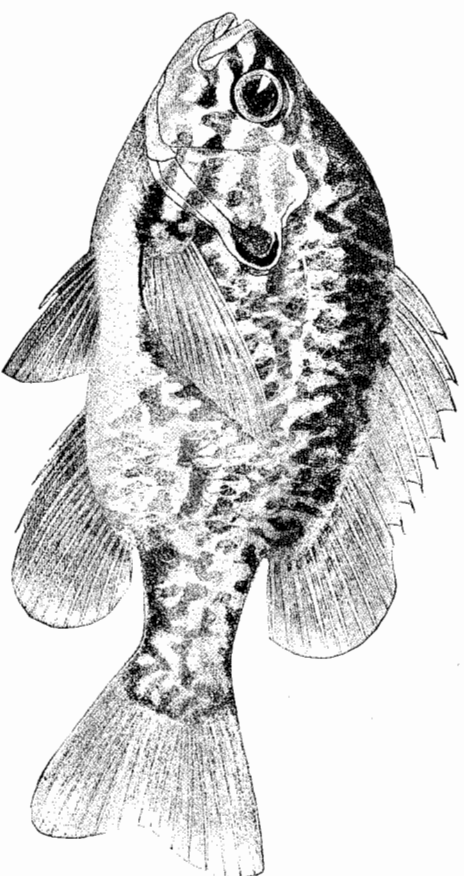


A hickory leaf and
a hickory nut.



John A. Campbell

The swan lives in the water.
It is as white as snow.
Ducks, geese, and swans are cousins.
All can swim and fly.



fish all other with salt
fishes them scales covered know

The sun fish is a little fish.
All fishes live in water.
The cod fish is a big fish.
It lives in salt water.
Some fishes are covered with scales.
The fins and tail help them to swim.
What other fish do you know?

All fishes live in water.

coat

boots

shoes

wears

coat

boots

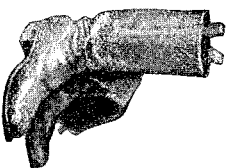
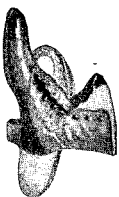
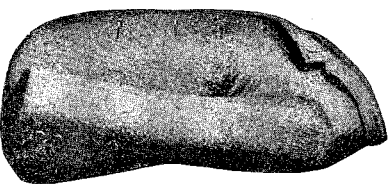
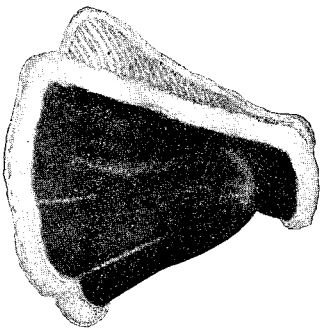
shoes

wears

cape

leather

cloth



Papa wears a coat and boots.

Mamma wears a cape and shoes.

A boy wears a little hat.

A man wears a big hat.

Shoes are made of leather.

What is a hat made of?

My shoes are made of leather.

My coat is made of cloth.

Some cloth is made of wool.

Wool comes from sheep.

What is a hat made of?

Geese swim in the water.

Geese and ducks fly.

Swans like the water.

Do geese fly?

Do sheep swim?



dress

papa

mamma

some

comes

mamma swim

papa

dress

hat

coat

swim

fly

swans

shoes

made

sheep

ducks

water

cloth

wool

leather

wears

geese

sheep

geese

made

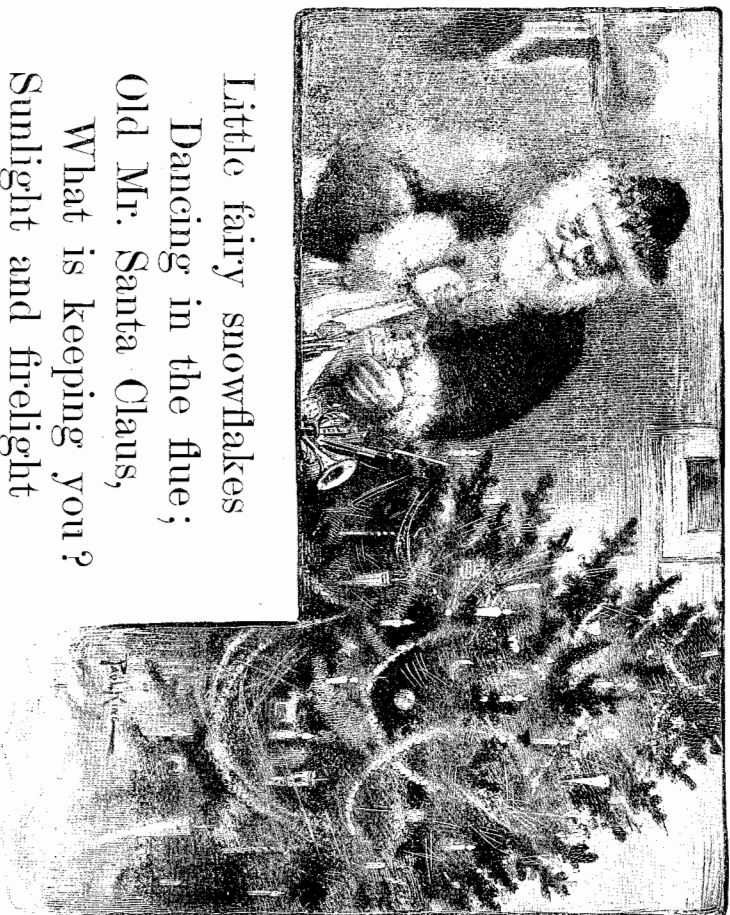
wool

shoes

cloth

Here is Santa Claus.

Here is the Christmas tree.



Little fairy snowflakes

Dancing in the flue;

Old Mr. Santa Claus,

What is keeping you?

Sunlight and firelight

Shadows come and go:—

Merry chimes of sleigh bells

Tinkling through the snow;

Mother knitting stockings,

(Pussy's got the ball)—

Don't you think that winter's

The pleasantest time of all?—T. B. ANDRICH.

rabbits

rabbits

proud

proud

ears

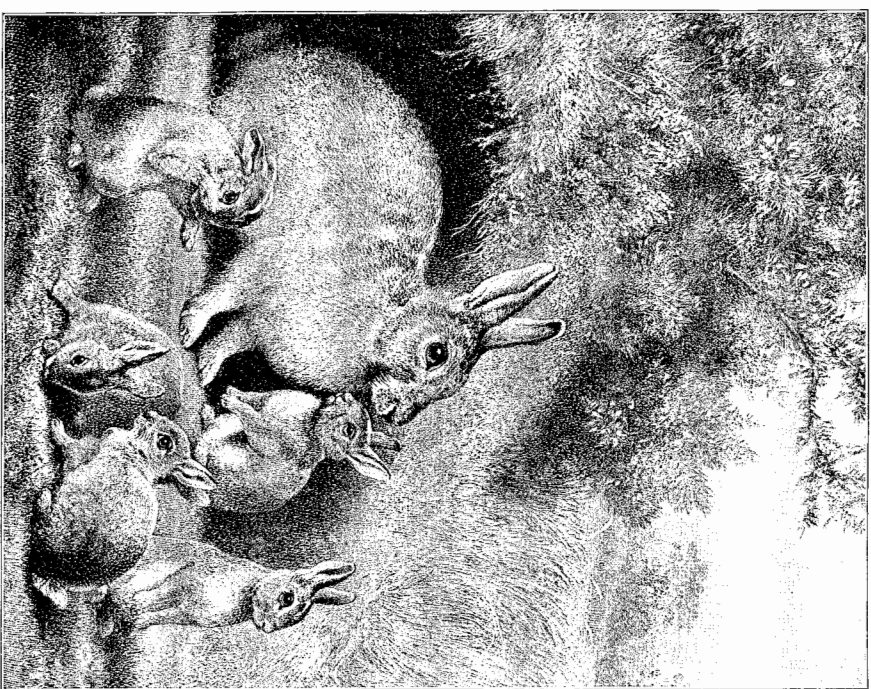
ears

long

long

fur

fur

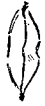


Painting by S. J. Carter.

Do you see Mrs. Rabbit? She is very proud.
She has five little rabbits. See their long ears.
What nice fur they have! Can they run?

What do they eat?

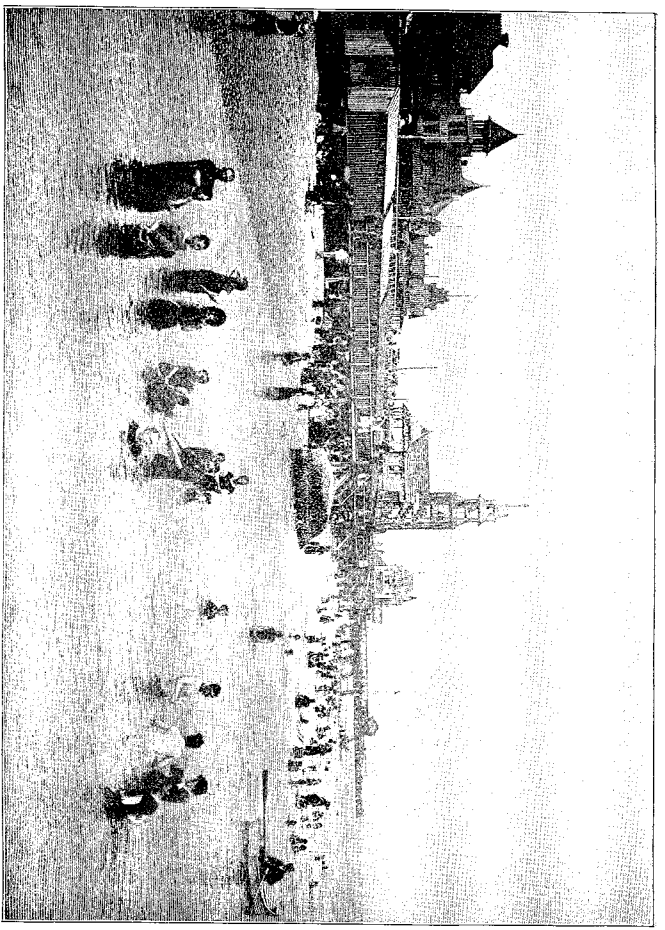
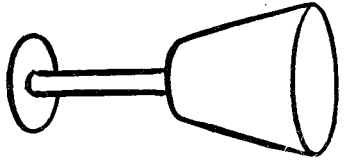
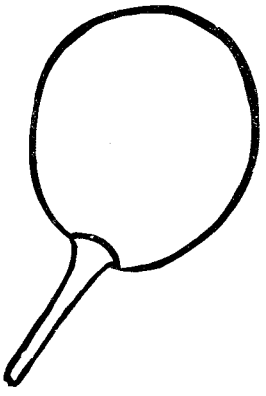
I see I hear I smell I taste I feel
 with my with my with my with my with my
 eyes. ears. nose. mouth. fingers.



I have I have I have I have I have
 two eyes. two ears. one nose. one mouth. ten fingers.

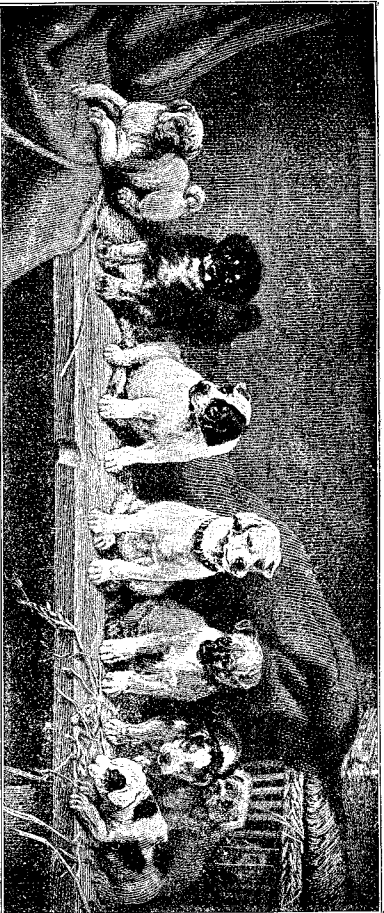
How many ears has a horse?
 How many eyes has a fish?
 How many fingers have you on one hand?
 How many have you on two hands?
 What are on your fingers?
 How many nails have you?

BRUSH WORK.



It is a day in summer.
 See all the people on the sand.
 They will bathe in the water,
 and the little boys and girls will play.
 They will get shells to take home.
 See the people in the water.

sand bathe shells water
 they people play boys
 take home summer girls



Painting by W. H. Trood.

inch inches foot feet yard
 inch inches foot feet yard



One inch.

12 inches make one foot.
 3 feet make one yard.
 36 inches make one yard.



Four inches.

NOTE.—Tablets one inch square may be helpful in applying the use of measuring by inches. Place twelve side by side to make a foot, etc. Tell how cloth is measured by the yard; silk is so many inches wide; carpet, rugs, and rooms are so many feet long.



Snow in January. Play in July.
 Ice in February. Warm days in August.
 Wind in March. School in September.
 Rain in April. Apples in October.
 Buds in May. Cold days in November.
 Roses in June. Christmas in December.

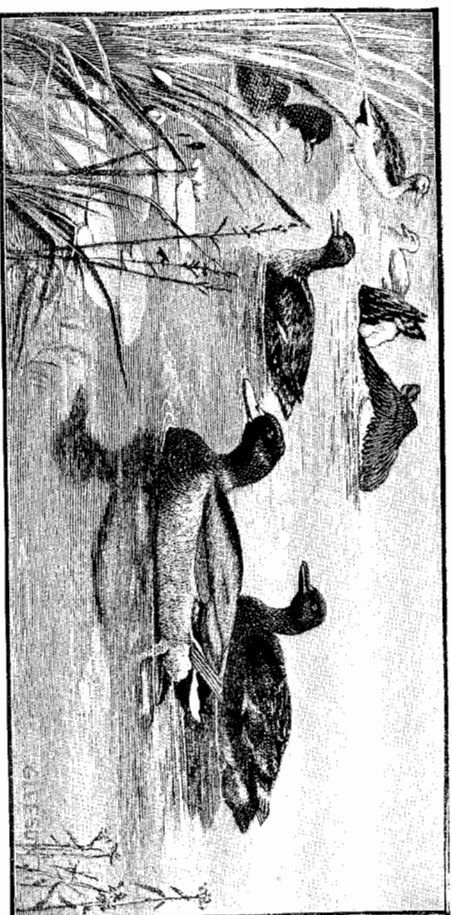
warm wind wear hat
 cold rain wears cape
 summer snow make coat
 winter ice made shoes



Painting by Paul Peck.

WILL YOU PLAY WITH ME?

Carbon by Braun, Clement & Co.
(110)



How many ducks are here ?

How many wings has a duck ?

How many fins has a fish ?

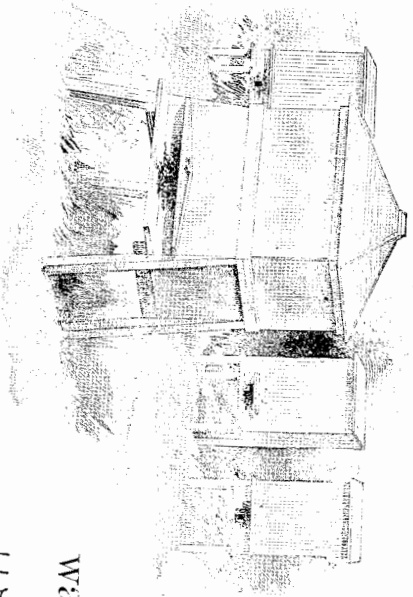
Fishes swim with their fins and tails.

How do ducks swim ?

What pretty feathers the duck has!

Can a dog swim in the water ?

duck	wings	many	with
fish	dog	water	their
tail	feathers	swim	pretty
here	feet	what	how
swim	robin	many	feathers



hive
hive

wax
wax

cells workers honey gather
cells workers honey gather

Bees live in hives.

Many bees live in one hive.

Bees get honey from the flowers.

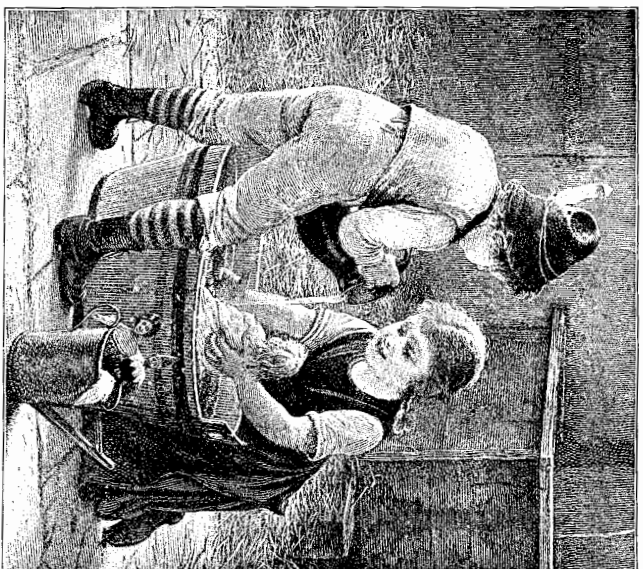
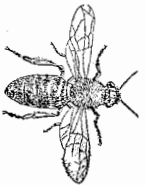
They make cells for the honey.

The cells are made of wax.

Do you like to eat honey?

Bees are hard workers.

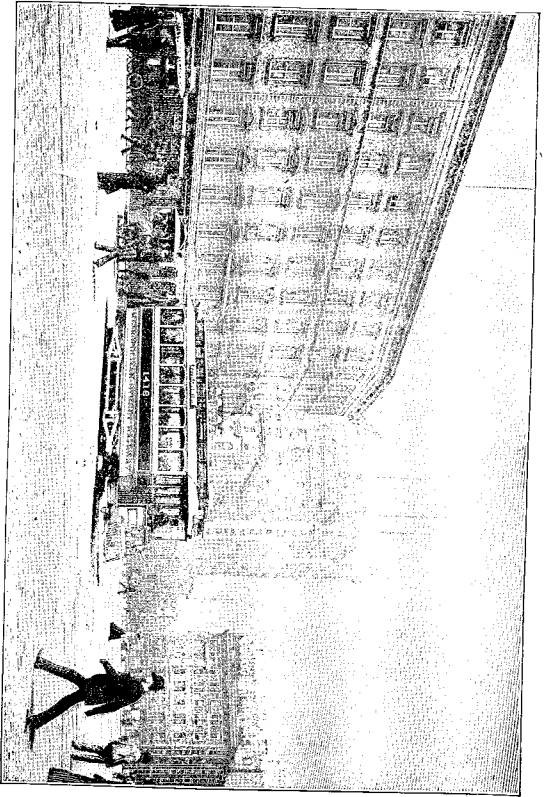
We say "busy as a bee!"



Painting by G. Teger.

How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour?
He gathers honey all the day
From every bud and flower.

busy on bud live street boys
hour play best each city must
out yes not much cars place



city street must ground
city street must ground

This is a street in a city.

Do you live in a city?

See the horses and the cars.

You must look out for the cars.

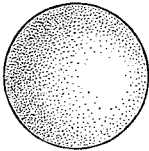
Do boys play in the street?

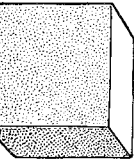
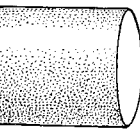
Yes, but there is not much room to play.

The playground is the best place to play.

I live in a big city.

ball cube sphere cylinder
ball cube sphere cylinder

edges edges turn

edges edges turn

surface surface point


surface surface point

outside over flat round
outside over flat round

Turn the sphere round and round.

Turn it over and over.

Turn the cube over. Turn the cylinder over.

The outside of a sphere is called the surface.

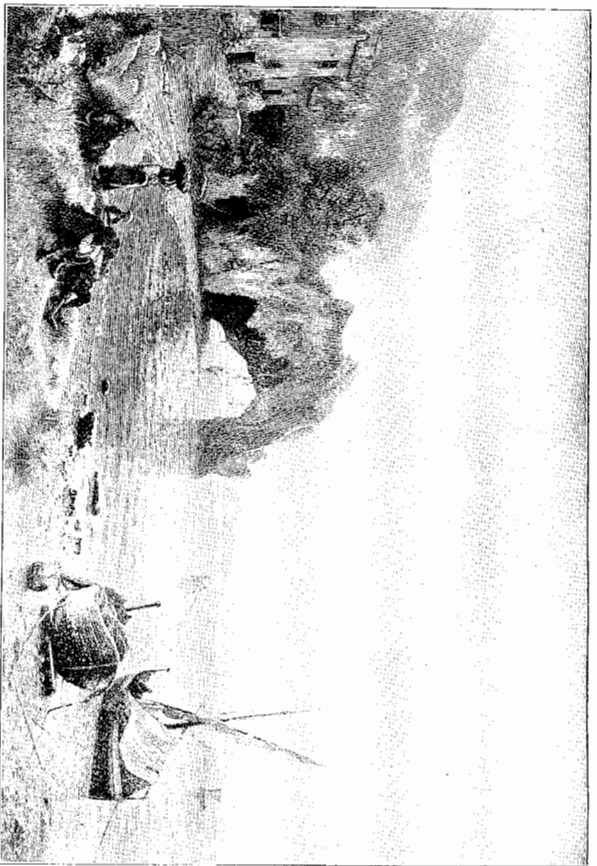
Point to the edges of the cube.

Has the sphere edges?

Has the cylinder edges?

How many edges has the cube?

The cube has flat surfaces.



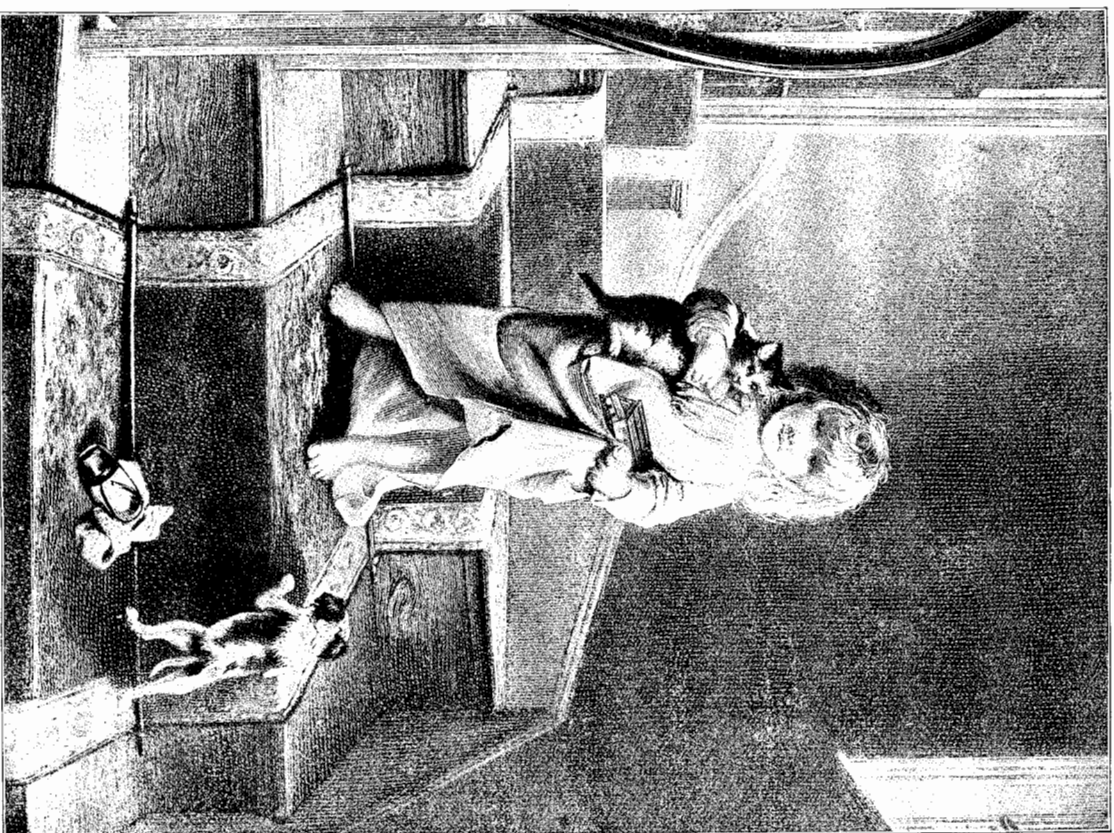
Painting by A. Leu.

THE END OF THE DAY.

The birdie has gone to its nest,
And baby must go to her bed,
For the sun has sunk down in the west
In curtains of purple and red.

Yes, this is the end of the day;
The lambs are asleep in the dew;
So baby must leave off her play,
And go to her little bed too.

— ANONYMOUS.



Painting by E. C. Barnes.

GOOD NIGHT!

THE STORY OF THE WAVES.

(To be read to the children.)



THE SPRING.

A little girl was sitting by the seashore watching the waves that rolled up and broke over the rocks at her feet. "What do you do all the time, little waves?" she asked. "Do you spend all your lives washing this little bit of shore?"

The waves answered never a word but kept on rushing over the rocks. Finally the little girl grew tired questioning them and went to sleep.

The sun was shining brightly on the water, and soon a light mist began to rise. It was something like the mist which you saw rising from the teakettle the other morning, except that it was so thin and light that it could hardly be seen. Up it went over the ocean, up into the blue sky. The little girl asleep on the rocks had never dreamed of going so high as the white mist dared to go. Stretched below it, lay a beautiful picture of the ocean and the ships and the rocky coast.

Far up there in the blue sky something else happened. The cold air touched the mist and made it grow thick and white, but it was still light enough to float above the earth.



THE BROOK.

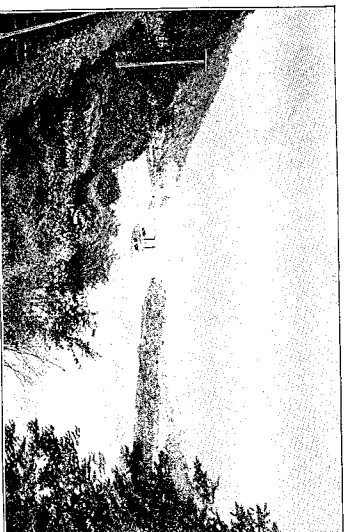
The cloud floated along far away. All day and all night it sailed in the deep blue. The next morning the wind died down and the cloud rested over a little village.

While the cloud was resting there another wonderful thing happened. As the cold air struck it the cloud shrank a little and some of the mist particles turned into shining drops of water and came pattering down to the ground—a real April shower. Oh, how glad everything was to see it! The flowers lifted their heads and smiled; the pine trees rustled; the rabbits peeped out of their burrows; and the little earthworms began to wriggle and turn up the soil.

Some of the drops soaked through the ground and made it moist and soft, and others ran along underground until they came to a hollow where they bubbled up as a spring. Others fell on a rocky hillside and ran down as fast as they could to join the water from the spring. Then, all together, they flowed on as a brook. The brook danced along over the stones and through the sunny meadows, until, with a gurgle of delight, it emptied into a great river.

Here there was plenty of work to be done, keeping the banks green and fresh, carrying the boats that ran between the great cities, and sometimes stopping to turn mill wheels. So life in the great river was very busy and happy.

On and on went the water until the river bed began to grow very wide, and some queer fish came and poked their heads up the stream. One morning the bed grew so wide that the banks seemed to have faded



THE RIVER.



THE SEA.

away, and in their place was a wide stretch of water. But the water was not like the water in the river, for it tasted very salty.

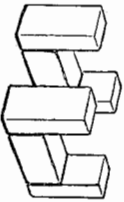
Perhaps you have guessed what had happened. The water was back in its own ocean home. Now the waves could once more play with the little girl. Some time perhaps she may learn to understand their story.

A MAY-DAY STORY.

(Illustrated by block building.)

One morning the Sun, being high enough in the sky to look over the roofs of the city, spied the house where two little girls lived, and he said to himself, "I'll just look in at their window and see if they are awake." He looked in, but all was quiet; both Bessie and Mary were fast asleep in their beds.

Here are the beds.
He sent one of his golden beams to peep into their faces, for he knew they would be sorry if they slept too long and were late at the kindergarten.



Bessie was the first to open her eyes. "O Mary," she cried, "do wake up and say 'good morning' to the kind Sun; see how bright he is to-day!"

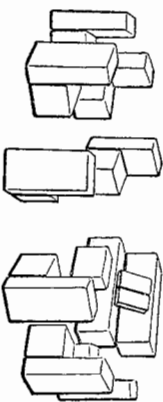
Both jumped up, and, while they were dressing, the Sun heard them tell of the visit they expected to make that afternoon, at grandmamma's, in the country. What big bunches of buttercups they would pick, and perhaps they might find a few daisies.

The Sun listened to the children, and said to himself, "I know the meadow where these two little girls gathered flowers last spring; it is full of baby buttercups now, and I'll help those buttercups grow to-day. Down in one corner of the meadow is a little white daisy. I know she will look her very best when I tell her these two little girls are coming to look for her. I do what I can to make everything beautiful, and what I do is done for all, but there are only a few who, like these little girls, ever say 'good morning' to me, or even thank me for what I do." By and by the Sun saw Bessie and Mary start from home, and he watched them until they reached the kindergarten.

The Sun looked into the kindergarten, and through the windows, he sent bright-colored fairies dancing along the walls, around the chairs and over the piano. These are the chairs and the piano.

Here the Sun loved to linger and to see the happy children working and playing together.

Twelve o'clock came and the little ones went home. The Sun was now



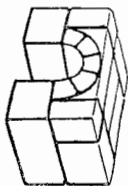
very high in the sky; but he managed to peep into the windows of the dining room and to catch a glimpse of papa, mamma, Bessie, and Mary seated at the lunch table. These are the chairs and the table.

In a little while the family started for granddamma's. The Sun lost sight of their train while it was in the long tunnel.

This is the tunnel.

After they came out of it, he was glad to hear Bessie say, "How much brighter the sunshine seems after going through that dark tunnel!"

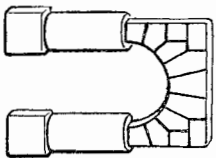
Then they went over the brook on a stone bridge.



Soon the station was reached, and then there was a long, dusty ride in the carriage. It did seem rather hot, but the Sun was doing his best to make the flowers smile and grow beautiful. A drink, sparkling and clear from the well, refreshed every one.

This is the well.

The water at the bottom of this deep for, try as he would, the Sun never could "Never mind," he said, "I suppose thing cool these warm days, and so I by making the water in the brook like a hundred rainbows."



well was very cold, catch a glimpse of it. people do want some- will content myself sparkle and flash

The meadow was yellow with golden buttercups, and the Sun was glad when he heard Bessie and Mary shout at the sight of their beauty. What a glad cry the children gave when they found that little daisy! Bessie came back to the house, her arms filled with buttercups. "See, what a great, big piece of the sunshine I'm bringing!" she said.

At the lower end of the garden there was a hedge which separated the garden from the pasture. Here they sat down to rest.

The Sun saw Bessie and Mary sitting there after supper that evening, and he painted a beautiful picture in the sky, all purple and red and gold. That was the way he said "good night" to his little friends as he went down behind the hills.