



1st Edition

## Story Beavers

Textbook



Books and Songs by **Dave Martin** 





## Story Beavers





## STORYBOTS BUSY Beavers



### **English for Beginners**

Books and Songs

by

**Dave Martin** 

### Introduction

### What makes We are Busy Beavers so great?

- -Focus on speaking English
- -Emphasis on always speaking in full sentences!
- -Lays down a solid vocabulary of beginner English words!
- -Question and Answer method means students communicate not regurgitate
- -It's fun! Songs, games and colorful pictures help students learn while having fun!

### What is We are Busy Beavers?

The We are Busy Beavers series of books and CDs is a logical, methodical approach to learning to speak English with a focus on asking and answering questions in full, grammatically correct sentences. It's always easy to remember new things when they are accompanied by melodies and vivid, colorful images. These are provided in the songs and books to help students remember new grammar and sentence structure more effectively. Once students have watched the videos and learned the songs, they can apply the melodies to subsequent exercises and remember sentence structure and vocabulary more easily.

### How to teach this book

We are Busy Beavers books and CDs are made with teachers in mind. There are plenty of Teachers' Tips throughout the book that state the purpose of every section, highlight the key points to focus on and suggest ways to expand on the material outside of the text.

Although English words are written in the book the focus should be less on reading and writing and more on speaking and listening. Once the teacher has introduced the material, his/her role is to act as a facilitator while students ask and answer each other's questions about the material. The teacher must correct the students' mistakes and help with pronunciation. The object is to build good habits right from the very beginning. For example; addressing people formally by Mister and Missus, proper pronunciation of difficult consonants such as F,L,R,V,Z and speaking in full sentences are all emphasized.

### How to use the CD

The accompanying CD contains 4 song videos that can be viewed on any Windows computer. Students can watch and sing along with these videos as often as they like. There are 2 audio tracks for each of these songs as well. One track contains vocals and the other does not. These can be played on any CD player. Students can listen to the songs and point at the pictures in the book. When they have mastered the songs they can sing along to the tracks without vocals and do all the singing themselves!

### Topics covered in this book

This is Book 1 in the We are Busy Beavers series. It is geared towards complete beginners to the English language. It begins by laying down a basic vocabulary of simple nouns to introduce the alphabet. Students are prompted to answer in full sentences right from the beginning when asked questions like "What's this?" and "What color is it?" The rooms of the house, the classroom and the park are introduced as well as the things inside of them and over 30 of the most commonly used verbs in the English language. Finally there is a series of tests at the end to help gauge students' retention and ability. This is a great starting point for any student!

### Contents

ecareas 2 &	The Busy Beaver Song	2
The Alphabet Song	The Alphabet Song	4
The Color Song	The Color Song	12
	Rooms in the Home	16
	Review Games	22
	In The Park	24
The House Song	The House Song	28
guitar hat bed sink gibss rug jaw opple but but door füh connt car duck egg	Bingo Games	34
	Test Section	37
a Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj k Ll Mm Nn Op Pp Qq Rr Ss	Writing the Alphabet	52

Tf Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

### The Busy Beaver Song



Beavers
Beavers are busy
Busy like me and you
Busy Beavers
I'm a Busy Beaver
Are you a Busy Beaver too?
I'm a Busy Busy Beaver
I'm a Busy Beaver yes it's true
Busy Beavers
We are Busy Beavers

Are you a Busy Beaver too?

### We are Busy Beavers!







### Are you a Busy Beaver too?

### Teachers' Tip

To be "Busy" is a concept everyone understands. Billy and Betty Beaver are very busy in the pictures above. Have your students draw pictures of themselves being "Busy Beavers". They can draw three pictures of anything they like to do such as reading, watching TV, playing a game, anything! Ask them "Are you busy?" and have them answer "Yes I'm busy!"

### **Busy Beaver Characters** Hello, my name is...



What's your name?

Hello, my name is Betty Beaver.

### Teachers' Tip

Now ask students "What's his name?" and "What's her name?" for every character. Students should answer "His name is..." and "Her name is..." correctly for each character. Finally, ask each student "What's your name?" and make sure they answer in a full sentence "My name is..." After practicing let the students point

at the pictures and ask each other "What's his/her name?" to which each student should reply "His/Her name

### Try these!



Mr. Martin



Mr. Brown Bear



Mr. Gorilla



Mr. Lion



Mr. Penguin







Mrs. Kangaroo Baby Kangaroo



Baby Elephant



Silly Monkey

### Teachers' Tip

One of the goals of this exercise is to teach the concept of adding the prefix Mister (Mr.) to a man's name and Missus (Mrs.) to a womans' name. It is important that students develop this habit right from the very beginning. It is good manners! The other aim is to teach the concepts of his, her and my. Also at this time you should teach the differences between boy, man, girl and woman,

### The Alphabet Song

### Teachers' Tip The object of this song is to

build a basic vocabulary for students to work with. Begin by watching the video. When students can sing the song very well, move to using the audio track and the book. Listen closely for difficult letters like FL,R,V and Z



Sing the song and point at the pictures!















































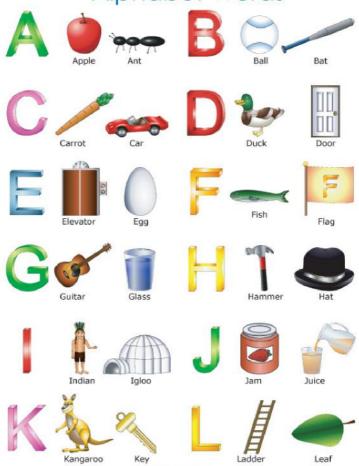








### Alphabet Words



### Teachers' Tip

Have students fill in Writing Practice Sheets for all of the objects. We suggest that you work slowly through them. Make up chants to help them associate the letters with their sounds like "What's this?" "It's a B - B - Ball". You can photocopy these pages and have students cut the pictures out and make Bingo Games out of them.



# Writing Practice Sheet

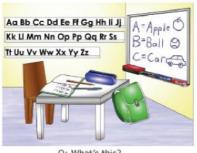
n
at .
2
,
Teachers' Tip

This book focuses more on speaking but writing is still important. When a section is complete and 10 new words have been introduced photocopy this sheet and hand out one to every student. Have students draw a picture of the new objects or places in the boxes on the left and then write out the the word as many times as possible on the lines. There are two lines for each object. Grade the students on their writing and award prizes for best penmanship and most improved!

# Bingo Sheet

Teachers' Tip
Photocopy this page and hand it out. This game can be played when you have taught 16 new words. If there are less than 16, review old words. Students can draw pictures randomly into the boxes or write the words in English. Play the game until only 3 squares are remaining.

### What's this? In the Classroom



O: What's This? A: It's a pencil.

O: What's This?

A: It's a pen.

Q: What's this? A: It's a classroom.

Q: What's This? A: It's a marker.

### Try these!



Notebook





Book bag

Pencil case



Desk



Chair





White board eraser

### Bonus!



Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh II Ji Kk LI Mm Nn Op Pp Qq Rr Ss If Uu Vv Ww Xx Yv Zz

the alphabet

### Teachers' Tip

Begin by using the objects in the room. Hold up a pencil case and ask each student "What's this?". You can put several objects on the desk and have students tell you what they are or even question each other. Finally, cover this page so students can only see the classroom picture. Now ask "What's this?" to all the objects until they are memorized. Fill in a Writing Practice Sheet and play some Bingo Games with the words on this page too.

### Vowels



Q: What's this? A: It's an apple.



Q: What's this?





Q: What's this? A: It's an elephant.



Q: What's this? A: It's an elevator.





Q: What's this? A: It's an igloo.



Q: What's this? A: It's an indian.





Q: What's this? A: It's an oven.



Q: What's this? A: It's an octopus.





Q: What's this? A: It's an umbrella.



Q: What's this?
A: It's an undershirt.

### Let's Practice!

What's this?



Alarm Clock



Arm Chair



Eraser



Orange

### Teachers' Tip

The purpose of this exercise is to teach the difference between "a" and "an" when talking about an object. For example, "It's a ball" is correct because the word ball begins with the consonant b. For words that begin with vowels "a" changes to "an". For example, "It's a apple" is incorrect because the word apple begins with the vowel a. "It's an apple" is correct.

Now review the Alphabet words by asking "What's this?" for each object. Make sure students clearly pronounce the word "an" when an object begins with the letters a, e, i, o, u.

(Unicorn is the exception to that rule)

### The Color Song





Q: What color is the egg?
A: The egg is white.

That's right, I'm right!

O: What color is the mouse?

just like this house.

A: The mouse is brown



- Q: What's this?
- A: It's a bird.
- Q: What color is the bird?
  - A: The bird is pink just like this drink.



- Q: Do you really think this bird is pink?
- A: Yes, I really think that bird is pink.



A: I really think that bird is pink. That bird is pink just like this drink.



- Q: What's this?
- A: It's a grape.
- Q: What color is the grape?
- A: The grape is purple just like this tape.

























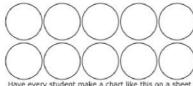
### Teachers' Tip

The purpose of asking "Do you really think...?" is for students to practice saying "Yes, I really think..."

Now try some other examples of "Do you really think...?"

For example, "Do you really think this grape is purple?" or "Do you really think this is an apple?" This simple repetition will help students become more comfortable speaking.

### Try this!



Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Blue

Black, White, Brown, Pink, Purple

Have every student make a chart like this on a sheet of scrap papper. Have them write the color names into the circles and then color them in correctly.



Teachers' Tip

Play the color game like Billy and Betty do in the video! Play in teams or individually. Ask "What's this?" and "What color is the...?" for each item. Students receive points for correct answers. 1 point for "It's a..." and 1 point for "The...is..." The team with the most points wins. Have the opposite team ask the questions. Words that begin with vowels are all at the top right.

### What color is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

Q: What's this? A: It's a zipper.

Q: What color is the zipper?

A: The zipper is red.



Q: What's this? A: It's a zebra.

Q: What color is the zebra?

A: The zebra is purple.



### Bonus!



Q: What's this? A: It's a toaster.

Q: What color is the toaster?

A: The toaster is orange and green.



### a green. releptione

### Teachers' Tip

The letters F,L,R,V,Z and the "th" sound are often difficult for students to pronounce. This page contains a lot of those sounds. Some students may be inclined to say "The jeepuh is led" instead of correctly "The zipper is red". Listen to the students pronunciation and correct their mistakes until it sounds like English, not "Konglish". The new vocabulary on this page will continue on in the next section.

### Rooms in the Home

### Bedroom



Q: What's this? A: It's a bedroom.

### Bathroom



Q: What's this? A: It's a bathroom.

### Living Room



Q: What's this? A: It's a living room.

### Dining Room



Q: What's this? A: It's a dining room.

### Kitchen



Q: What's this? A: It's a kitchen.

### In the Bedroom



Teachers' Tip

Have the students complete a Writing Practice Sheet and play two Bingo Gaines after completing every more in the house. This will give them valuable repetition and practice.

### In the Bathroom





- Q: What's this?
- At It's a cup.
- Q: Where is the cup?
- A: The cup is in the bathroom.



- Q: What's this?
- A: It's a shower.
- Q: Where is the shower?
- A: The shower is in the bathroom.

### Try these!





What is in your bathroom? Draw 3 pictures and write their name. For example Tooth Brush, Tooth Paste, Shampoo.







Teachers, Tip-With uncountable things like soap and medicine "It's a soap" is incornect. Simply "It's soap" and "It's medicine" are correct. Be sure to correct this common mistake.

### In the Living Room





- Q: What's this?
- A: It's a fan.
- Q: Where is the fan?
- A: The fan is in the living room.



- Q: What's this?
- A: It's a lamp.
- Q: Where is the lamp?
- A: The lamp is in the living room.



### In the Dining Room



Q: What are these?

A: Those are candles.

Q: Where are the candles?

A: The candles are in the dining room.

Q: What are these?

A: Those are flowers.

Q: Where are the flowers?

A: The flowers are in the dining room.

# Try these! Curtains Chairs Blieds Rag Rag Grandfather Clock

### Teachers' Top

The purpose of this page is to back "these" and "those" when taking about more than one object. Create some countryles using classroom objects such as marketin, plent, pencin, enterin etc. Ask the students "What are these!" They will be in it the habb of responding "Th's a. "Now they must say "Those are..." Also be careful with "is" and "ani", Students will want to say "The books is in the dining room" and must be taught "is" changes to "ani" when dealing with more than one showt.

### In the Kitchen



begons with a vower.

- Q: What are these?
- A: Those are chopsticks.
- Q: Where are the chopsticks?
- A: The chopsticks are in the kitchen.
- Q: What's this?
- At 21's a fork.
- Q: Where is the fork?
- A: The fork is in the kitchen.



Kettle

### In The Park



### Teachers' Tip-

Teach the eport names and things in the park to students. We will now begin to deal with the first person as well as the thint. Don't forget to complete a Whiting Practice Sheet and a Bings Game for this page.

### **Playing Games**



- Q: Where is Billy Beaver?
- A: Billy Beaver is in the park.
- Q: What is Billy Beaver doing?
- A: Billy Beaver is playing baseball.



- Q: Where is Betty Beaver?
- A: Betty Beaver is in the park.
- Q: What is Betty Beaver doing?
- A: Betty Beaver is playing soccer.

Try these!



Mrs. Kangaroo park tennis



Hrs. Pig park basketball



Hr. Gorilla bedroom computer games



Mr. Brown Bear kitchen cards

The purpose of this exercise is so introduce the concept of "desing". Students will confuse this with 
"what is it?" and "where is it?" inthir repetition they will understand. Also, it is important not it up yies 
the principus "he" or "she" yet and use full nates to excepting students to say is much as possible. 
When they have expetend this, begin to ask them first person questions like "Where are yis?" and 
"what are you doing". "Back them to amswer "J arm in the part" and "am playing backet."

### Playing Instruments



- Q: Where is Billy Beaver?
- A: Billy Beaver is in the bedroom.
- Q: What is Billy Beaver doing?
- A: Billy Beaver is playing the guitar.



- Q: Where is Betty Beaver?
- A: Betty Beaver is in the dining room.
- Q: What is Betty Beaver doing?
- A: Betty Beaver is playing the plano.

### Try these!



Mrs. Kangaroo kitchen violin



Mrs. Pig classroom saxophone



Mr. Gonilla living room drums



Mr. Brown Bear bathroom: xylophone

Teachers' Tip

Students will field to avoid saying "the". For example "Mr. Gorilla is playing drunin" which is incorrect. "No Cortilla is playing the drunin" is correct. The same applies to all examples, termentier to precious, first person answers and complete a Windop Practice Sheet and Bingo Goriene for this section.

### The House Song



- Q: Where's Mr. Penguin?
- A: He's in the bedroom. Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's reading a book.



- Q: Where's Baby Elephant?
- A: He's in the bathroom. Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's taking a bath.







corLiving Room





ng Room om





Teachers' Tip
The purpose of this song is to teach "Where is...?" which students have been practicing, as well as simple verbs like reading, studying, cooking and washing. You can build on this model with other examples as students learn more verbs. Have students take turns singing the different parts. Also, although "kitchen" and "chicken" may sound similar, they are quite different as the song shows.



- Q: Where's Mr. Lion?
- A: He's in the living room.
- Q: What's he doing? A: He's watching TV.
- A: He's watching TV. (Repeat Chorus)



- Q: Where's Billy Beaver?
- A: He's in the dining room.
- Q: What's he doing? A: He's studying English.



- Q: Where's Mr. Brown Bear?
- A: He's in the kitchen.
- Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's cooking spaghetti.



- Q: Where's Mr. Zebra?
- A: He's in the kitchen.
- Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's washing the dishes.













### What are you doing? One word answers, walking, talking...



- Q: Where's Billy Beaver?
- A: He's in the park.
- O: What's he doing?
- A: He's walking.



- Q: Where's Betty Beaver?
- A: She's in the park.

  O: What's she doing?
- A: She's running.



- Q: Where's Silly Monkey? A: He's in the bedroom.
- O: What's he doing?
- A: He's dancing.

### Try these!



Betty Beaver park talking



Billy Beaver park laughing



Baby Kangaroo kitchen crying



Mr. Penguin park skating



Betty Beliver bedroom singing



Baby Elephant bedroom sleeping

### Teachers' Tip

The House Soing taught some of the most common write in the English language, Lot's learn asme more. The characters' runner can reside to substituted for the personals "be" and "she" in the appears, You can also set. "Where are you?" and "What are you doing?" and students set are set with "I am...." "They must be able to both answer and ask all of the questions, Singing will help them construct sentences and a more fan too! You should russe a senting Practice Sheet and a timpo Garne for every \_ page in this section as thore are a let of vertex to learn.

### What are you doing? Eating and drinking...



- Q: Where's Mr. Gorilla?
- A: He's in the bedroom. O: What's he doing?
- A: He's eating pizza.



- Q: Where's Betty Beaver?
- A: She's in the kitchen.
- Q: What's she doing? A: She's drinking juice.



- Q: Where's Hr. Penguin?
- A: He's in the park.

  O: What's he doing?
- A: Me's eating poporn.

### Try these!



Mr. Penguin dining room coffee



Betty Beaver kitchen ice cream



Mr. Gorilla kitchen soda

Billy Beaver dining room ice cream



Billy Beaver bedroom pizza

### Bonus!



- Q: Where's Mr. Brown Bear? A: He's in the living room.
- Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's eating popcorn, drinking soda and watching TV.

### Teachers' Tip

The word "direking" tends to be Register quite often by beginner students. To expend on this exercise make up two groups of pictures, one of food and one of direks. Plant to objects from exercise group and ask "What are you doing!" The students must answer "I are eating cake" and "I are direking water."

### What are you doing?



- Q: Where's Betty Beaver? A: She's in the living room.
- G: What's she doing?
- A: She's playing the guitar.



- Q: Where's Billy Beaver! A: He's in the kitchen.
- A: He's in the lotcher Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's playing cards.



- Q: Where's Betty Beaver?
- A: She's in the park.

  O: What's she doing?
- A: She's in-line skating.

### Try these!



Mr. Penguin park baseball



Mrs. Kangaroo park soccer



Billy Beaver dining room plane

Mr. Brown Bear living room computer games



Mr. Penguin park drums

### Bonus!



- Q: Where's Betty Beaver? A: She's at the beach.
- Q: What's she doing?
- A: She's swimming.

### Seachers' Tip

With activities like swimming and skating which are fun, often students want to say "She's playing seamning" which is incorrect. Sergids, "She's swimming" is correct. The word "playing" orders only to games and instruments to it forged with instruments to any "fee" a ser "fee" playing the public.

### What are you doing? LeEveryday Activities







Q: Where's Mr. Brown Bear?

A: He's in the living room.

- Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's reading the newspaper. A: He's studying math.
- O: Where's Billy Beaver?
- A: He's in the classroom.
- Q: What's he doing?
- Q: Where's Billy Beaver?
- A: He's in the dining room. Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's writing his name.

### Try these!



Betty Beaver dining room painting a picture



Mr. Penguin living room watching TV



Mr. Gorilla dining room listening to the radio



Mrs. Kangaroo kitchen cooking a pizza



Billy Beaver bathroom washing his hands



Betty Beaver bathroom washing her hands



Mr. Penguin bathroom taking a bath



Silly Monkey bathroom taking a shower

### Teachers' Tip

Remember the first exercise "His name is..." and "Her name is..."? Now we revisit that concept with "washing his hands" and "washing her hands". Be sure to clarify why they are different when talking about boys and girls. Remember to complete Writing Practice Sheets and play Bingo Games with all of these words.

### **Bedroom Test**



Baby Elephant

Mr. Monkey

Billy Beaver

Mr. Gorilla

What's this? What's his/her name? Lamp Betty Beaver

Clock Night table

Night table Rug Bed Pillow

Blanket Picture Window

Wardrobe Computer

Desk

What's doing?

singing sleeping dancing

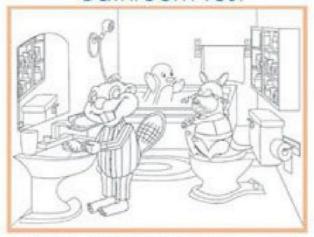
playing computer games

laughing

### Seachers' Tip-

The scoring for this test is left up to you the bracher to decide, this recommend a rock even number time but of £0 or a percentage out of £00. Write the shaden's score in the space above. Questions fire at tests flow thore with to right. How students take this test aurally in groups of low. One shades is plays the "shadest", the "spaceer" will priest at the picture, ask off of the questions and the student will answer them. When the test is finished they can perfor note. The actual score is test insportant than their above to both six hard answer cheerly, for an award points for how well they saked the questions and give bornus points for productions and volume. It is important to practice this gues many times before testing the shadests. Finally during test time, students and colors in the guzzara above to keep them bury while their bronds are being test of suddents.

### **Bathroom Test**



What's this? What's his/her name?

What's \_\_\_\_\_ doing?

crying

Sink Cup Mirror Billy Beaver Mr. Penguin Baby Kangaroo washing his hands taking a bath

Soap

Shower Bathtub

Bath Mat

Towel

Medicine Cabinet

Toilet.

Toilet Paper

### Teachers Top

Remember it is very important that students always answer in full semiances! If they use short one word answers correct them. Students who make a lot of mintakes can write out their invatakes 10 tones in their notablooks and their be questioned again for a chance to improve their soles. Remember not to let students begin to color until testing begins to they have something to do while you test them. You may easin to photocopy test pages and make handouts for shubonts incleat. Collect them, at the end of every test and save them. When all the tests are finished out out the pictures and studies than together to make a men picture book.

# Living Room Test



What's this?	What's his/her name?	What's	doing?
Guitar TV Coffee Table Coffee Cup Sofa Picture	Betty Beaver Mr. Penguin Mr. Brown Bear	playing the watching T reading the	100
Lamp Newspaper Telephone			

#### Teachers' Tig-

There are more things in the living room than in this picture. Have students draw the arm chair, fan and vacuum in the boxes above and then write their names in the line below them. Then you can robust those objects in the test as well.

Make sure students are correctly saying "His name is..." for boys and "nor reasons..." for girts.
Also for "lithert" clong?" questions, insolvets of cools understand and be able to assume
both winy, "betty beaver in playing the guidar" and "Sinc's playing the guidar" and

# **Dining Room Test**



What's this? What's his/her name? Mr. Penguin What are these? Billy Beaver Chair Mr. Gorilla Piano Betty Beaver Piano Stool Vase Flowers Books Grandfather Clock Bird Hiat. Curtains Window Radio Table Rug

Glass

What's \_\_\_\_\_doing? drinking coffee playing the piano listening to the radio drinking suice

#### Teachers' To

Remember with objects like books and curtains the question "What's this?" is incorrent, You must ask "What are those?" because there are more than one, Likewise students must answer "Those are books" and not "It's a books" which is wrong, if many students have profilems with this section you may want to go back to the section on "these" and "those" and practice some more.

# Kitchen Test



What's this? or What are these Kettle Toaster Microwave	What's his/her name? Mr. Brown Bear Mrs. Kangaroo Billy Beaver Betty Beaver	what's playing cards cooking a pizza eating pizza eating ice crear	
Frying Pan Pot Refrigerator Stove Pizza Sink Spoon			
Ice Cream Bowl Cards Table Chair			

BNN 71011 147

There are a lot more things in the kitchen that even't in this picture, have the students draw the lands, flow, chopolicies and place in the botiess above and write their names below them. Then include those objects in the text as well.

# Classroom Test



What's this?	What's his/her name?
Desk	Mr. Penguin
Chair	Mr. Gorilla
Notebook:	Billy Beaver
Popcorn	Mrs. Pig

What's \_\_\_\_\_ doing? eating popcorn drinking soda studying math playing the saxophone

UAI	Pari	Page 1	B	m.N	40	
w	136	œ	101	Qβ	er i	۲.

Soda



Teachers' Tgi

There are a lot more things in the classroom that aren't in this policies, have the students drew the look long, pers, ensert, white board ensers and marker in the boxes above and write their names. below them, Then include those objects in the test as well.

## Park Test



What's this?

Swing Slide Tennis Racket Tennis Ball

Tennis Net Baseball Bat Baseball

What's his/her name?

Billy Beaver Mrs. Kangaroo Betty Beaver Mr. Penguin

What's \_

doing?

walking playing tennis. in-line skating playing baseball









Teachers' Tip

There are a lot more things in the park that even't in this parture. Have the students draw the Satisfibet, besketbet net, social bot, social net and belefuel gibve in the bown above and write their names below them. Then include those objects in the test as well.

# How Are You? (Song)



Today is Monday.



Today I'm sleepy.



How are you?



I'm sleepy too.



Today is Tuesday.



Today I'm okay.



How are you?



I'm okay too.

### Chorus:



Today I feel



Happy!!



Not Angry!!



Today is Wednesday.



Today I'm bored.



How are you?



I'm bored too.

#### Teachers' Tip

This song is a chant with an "echo" so there are many possibilities for singing it. The teacher can sing the first part and have students sing the echo, or divide the class in half. One half sing the first part and the other half sing the echo. The loudest wins! Or you could roleplay the video and have the girls sing Betty's part and the boys sing Billy's.



Today is Thursday. (Repeat Chorus)



Today I'm hungry.





I'm hungry too.



Today is Friday.



Today I'm thirsty.



How are you?



I'm thirsty too.



Today is Saturday.



Today I'm hot.





I'm hot too.



Today is Sunday.



Today I'm happy. Chorus:



I'm happy too.



Today I feel



Happy!!



Not Angry!!

# What day is it?





A: Today is Monday.

Excellent Q: What day is today?

Q: Excuse me, what day is today?

A: Today is Monday. Q: Oh, thank you.

A: You're welcome.

### Try these!

Point at the pictures and speak the dialogue!















#### Teachers' Tip

The above exercise has two functions.

1. to teach the days of the week 2. to introduce some polite words. Good manners are important! Follow the example in the model for every day of the week. You can begin simply by asking "What day is today?" and slowly expand the dialogue to include "excuse me", "thank you" and "you're welcome".

Tr		

Put the days of the week in the correct order from Monday to Sunday.

Friday Monday Tuesday

Sunday Wednesday

Thursday Saturday

Repeat this exercise on the board or in a notebook.

# Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow















Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday





Q: What day is today? A: Today is Tuesday.



Q: Excuse me, what day is today?

A: Today is Tuesday.

Q: Oh, thank you. A: You're welcome.

## Try these!







Q: What day is tomorrow? A: Tomorrow is Wednesday.



Q: Excuse me, what day is tomorrow?

A: Tomorrow is Wednesday.

Q: Oh, thank you.

A: You're welcome.





Q: What day was yesterday? A: Yesterday was Monday.



Q: Excuse me, what day was yesterday? A: Yesterday was Monday.

Q: Oh, thank you.

A: You're welcome.

Ν	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
---	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------	--------	--

Make boxes like this on scrap paper, have students cut each box out, jumble them up and then put them back in the correct order.

#### Teachers' Tip

These exercises will introduce the words yesterday, today and tomorrow. Point at the days of the week at the top and ask the questions, Slowly demand that students use the polite words. Have students ask each other and answer the questions. Repeat this section every day to build speed. Don't forget is changes to was for yesterday as it is past tense. Students must memorize the days of the week. It is very important. Through simply repeating chants and songs they will.

# How are you today?



(Nay



A: Today I'm happy.

Q: How are you today? Q: Hello Betty, how are you today? A: Hello Billy, today I'm happy.



Q: How are you today? A: Today I'm happy.



Q: How are you today? A: Today I'm sad.



Q: How are you today? A: Today I'm okay.

### Try these!



Sick



Sleepy



Bored



Hot



Cold



Lonely



Angry



Hungry



Thirsty

Teachers' Tip

Students should practice this dialogue with you and each other every day. Have students complete a Writing Practice Sheet and Bingo Games for this page.

# The Weather



Q: How's the weather today? A: Today the weather is nice.



Sunny



Rainy



Cloudy



Hot





Windy



Snowy

Teachers' Tip Have students practice this dialogue with you and each other every day. Also have them complete a Writing Practice Sheet for these new words.

# The Food Song

Sing the song and point at the pictures!



Some of these foods are healthy and some are junk. Point at the foods in this picture and say "Apples are healthy food" or "Pizza is junk food".



Q: Do you like apples?



A: Yes, I like apples.



Q: Do you like oranges?



A: Yes, I like oranges.



Q: Do you like candy?



A: No, I don't like candy.



Q: Do you like chips?



A: No, I don't like chips.

### Chorus:



I like to eat



Healthy Food!



Not Junk Food!

#### Teachers' Tip

This song is also a chant with an "echo" just like the How Are You? song. There are a lot of different possibilities for singing it. Divide the class into two groups, roleplay or have the students echo the teacher. This song is a great way for students to learn how to say "I like..." and "I don't like..." about their favorite subject, food! It also encourages them to have a healthy diet.



Q: Do you like potatoes?



A: Yes, I like potatoes.



Q: Do you like carrots?



A: Yes, I like carrots.



Q: Do you like hot dogs?



A: No, I don't like hot dogs.



Q: Do you like french fries?



A: No, I don't like french fries.

#### (Repeat Chorus)



Q: Do you like soup?



A: Yes, I like soup.



Q: Do you like salad?



A: Yes, I like salad.



Q: Do you like hamburgers?



A: No, I don't like hamburgers.



Q: Do you like pizza?



A: No, I don't like pizza.



I like to eat



Healthy Food!



Not Junk Food!

#### Teachers' Tip

Have students sing this song as often as they like. You can make your own version of this song by choosing some different healthy and junk foods!

# Daily Diany

		dily i	Didi	У	
(1	)Today is	•			
(2	The wear	ther is			
(3	) l feel				
$\geq$	)Today I c	200			
$\sim$	(				•
(3	)Later I wi	II			·
	ay, Tuesdo lay, Sunda		esday, T	hursday,	Friday,
nice	sunny rain	y cloudy	hot	windy co	ld snowy
	9	O D	<b>%</b>	Contract of the second	0
happy		okay	sick	sleepy	bored
hot	cold	lonely	angry	hungry	thirsty
3					
rice	kimchi s	oup 1	fish	meat	a sandwich
eggs	fruit vege	etables water	milk	juice ice cre	earn candy
		1			
practice the piano	practice r taekwondo	ead a book	play computer	watch TV	watch a movie

games

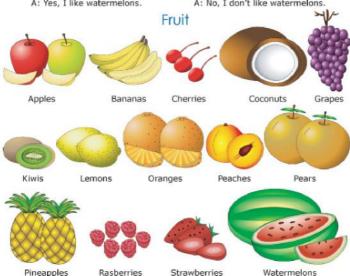
# Food Picture Dictionary Do you like these?



Q: Do you like watermelons? A: Yes, I like watermelons.



Q: Do you like watermelons? A: No, I don't like watermelons.

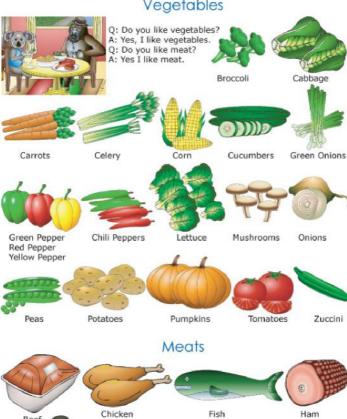


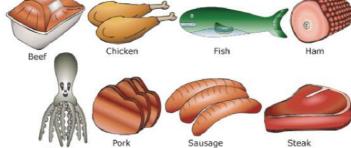
#### Teachers' Tip

This section contains a lot of different kinds of foods and can be used in many different ways. Begin by teaching the names of all of the different foods and asking students "Do you like...?" Students must always answer in a full sentence "Yes, I like..." or "No, I don't like..." Many of the food names are the same in both languages but the pronunciation is different. Listen carefully and make sure students use the English pronunciation.

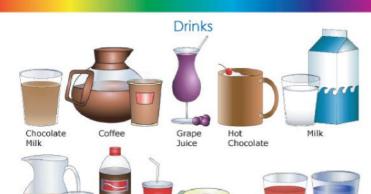
These pictures can be photocopied, cut and pasted into Bingo Games or have the students draw their own pictures into Bingo Games. Don't forget to have students fill out a Writing Practice Sheet for every section. There are flash cards on page 36 that will help students learn the names of the foods.

### Vegetables





Octopus



#### Orange Soda Juice

## Condiments

Tea

Butter

- Q: Do you like honey?
- A: Yes, I like honey. Do you like Jam?
- Q: Yes, I like Jam.
- A: Here you are. Q: Thank you.



Honey



Jam



Tomato

Juice

Ketchup



Water

Mustard







Salad Dressing



Soy Sauce



Sugar



Tomato Sauce

### Junk Food



### Healthy Snacks I like to eat

Ice Cream

Pie



#### Teachers' Tip

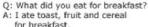
Of course children like to eat sweets and some junk foods but, as we all know, we should encourage them to snack on healthy foods rather than junk. Have students draw pictures of healthy food they \ like to eat for a treat. How about strawberries, nuts, raisons and boiled eggs?

Donuts

# Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

### Breakfast







Cereal



Eggs



Orange Rice Soup Toast Juice



Q: What did you eat for lunch? A: I ate soup, a sandwich and milk for lunch.



Fish Kimchi





Milk





Soup Tea Vegetables

### Dinner



Q: What did you eat for dinner?

salad for dinner.



Rice



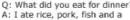
Cheese







Ice Cream Meat











Potatoes Salad Spaghetti

#### Teachers' Tip

The goal of this exercise is to teach the words breakfast, lunch and dinner, however, there is a lot more that can be done with this page. The examples here are in the past tense as in the Daily Diary. You can expand on this dialogue to cover future and present tenses also. For example, "What will you eat for dinner?" and "What are you eating now for lunch?" This could become a roleplay where students ask each other these questions. Don't forget to have students make a Writing Practice Sheet and Bingo Games for these new foods.

What do you like? Do you like No. I don't like fish. I like steak! fish? Fruit Vegetables Meat Meals Drinks copyright www.Gondiments/sybeavers.com Junk Food Sweets Teachers' Tip

Repeat this dialogue with students. If they don't like a food make sure they answer in a sentence "No, I don't like..." then ask them "What do you like?" Have them point at another food and say "I like..." Have students pair up and ask each other questions.

# What do they like?



G: Ones he like eggs?
A: No, he diseas? He reggs.



Qr. What does he like? A: We liked signal.

Hie



Chall Property



Photos and

She



Premburgers



Nandhelder.

They



West Diogra



Miles He

#### Seat Server To

To fig out have about with the first persons. If there is that any least his visit, we, thus, thussees, may been without with the varieties and uniquesting the about "I want from the plants." The first plant is the plants of the standard and the first have an authorities the plants of the plants



Happy is offered that their control to the deep of that white factors. (Names) page to an inspect thesets, dots extent abundant of their page that applies of that is not the page that the control to the c

# The Weather Song

#### Monday



Today is Monday. Today it's sunny. Do you like sunny days? Yes, I like sunny days.

### Tuesday



Today is Tuesday. Today it's cloudy. Do you like cloudy days? No. I don't like cloudy days.

### Chorus



Today it is





Not Rainy.

### Wednesday



Today is Wednesday. Today it's snowy. Do you like snowy days? Yes, I like snowy days.

### Thursday



Today is Thursday. Today it's rainy. Do you like rainy days? No. I don't like rainy days.

### hons:



Today it is



AUCKNOW.



Not Rainy.

### Friday



Today is Friday. Today it's windy. Do you like windy days? Yes, I like windy days.

#### Saturday



Today is Saturday. Today it's bot. Do you like hot days? No, I don't like hot days.

### Sunday



Today is Sunday. Today it's nice. Do you like nice days? Yes. I like nice days.

### Repeat Chorus:

#### Teachers' Tip

The purpose of this song is to combine some of the concepts we've studied so far and review them. one more time. This song reviews the days of the week, the weather and "do you like...!" There is no video or audio track for this song on the CD. Samply replay the version of the more Are You? song with no vocals. The music and structure of this song is exactly the same. Every line of this song has an "echo" and should be sung twice built like in the earlier songs. You can also divide the students into groups or have them repeat after you.

# Do You Have It? (Song)

Q. Do you have at A. Nex. There is,



Q1 Rt. R whorsh At. Teles, 37's review.



Or, Not you result? A: Yes, I'm ready. fact's got bet's got



Er Die peru have a linker! A.; Nec. 2 house a biles.



10: Do you have a start St. Ten. 1 have a bitte.



Q: On you have a had? At. Nos. I have a had.



Qr. Do you have a half? Art News, 37 dis-



G: So you have a potent . Q: Do you have a carf. &- Nes, 1 have a guillan. A: Nes, 1 have a can-





Q: Do you have a retail. A. You, I have a value.



St. De you have a snake? do Nes, 1 do







tees!



Q: Do you have no -choses:1





Q: Do you have to SHOE? Av. Nes., 3 Autors ported (Lorent-



Q: Dir stoc Name some tempog 7

At. Ten., 1.00.



CC Dis arise Rated Inches gnapes.

a. Yes, I been notes propen



C). Die prox have you Color

By Ties, E have some come



Q: Do you have some Products F

At Yes, If have worse horses.



(I) the year have some Manhay F

At Next, 1 dos



C). Die prop Report a tolker? A. No. Enhan's france in bridge.



C): Disc price Region di Miller?



Or Delivery have a fuel? A. No. 2 stort have a little. At No. 2 stort have a hall.



Cit Dis you have a best A. No. I ther's.



Cl. Still your halve a count? At Next, & Survey at Hillian.



- Discrete Rated & Sonat? A. Yes, I have a none.



Co. Dis you have a watch? A: Yes, I have a watch.



At Test, I do.

Q: Do you have a boar?

# Chorus

The real is have it one of the most commonly. south series or any temporary. It is requestion that aluments and only group the meaning of the being that about remembers to provide an a full sectionize when applied if their have extractiving Scription good of this array is to least 2 fee. difference between "o" and "cone". This will be these with faction in the following marriage

# Do you have ...? (positive)





Q: Does he have a sandwich? A: Yes, he has a sandwich,

### y these!





as streak



some salt



some soda





a pear



some milk



some orange juice





a fish



some cake



some pie

### Try these!































some tape some glue some scissors

a book bag

pencis

Teachers' Tip

Have students point at the pictures and sak each other if they have these threes. For now they can focus on just the positive answer "Yes, I have a..."

### Do you have...? (negative) No, I don't Oh, what do Do you have I have a pen! have a pencil you have? a pencil? Q: Does he have a newspaper? A: No, he doesn't have a newspaper. Q: Oh, what does he have? A: He has a notebook. these He a marker a ruler some color some scissors pencils She cop a pencil case a book bag some glue some tape They

#### Teachers' Tip

some jam

a puppy

a cat

These pages teach several new concepts. 1. I, you, he, she, we, they 2. have vs. has 3. a vs. some Practice these dialogues with students and have them ask each other the questions. You can roleplay by simply using objects in the classroom and asking students "Does Johnny have a pencil?"

some honey

# May I borrow your pen?



### Try these!





- Q: May I borrow a pencil?
- A: Okay, here you are.
- O: Thank you
- A: You're welcome

- Q: Excuse me, do you have a pencil?
- A: No. I'm sorry I don't have a pencil.
- Q: Ch, what do you have? A: I have a pen.
- Q: May I borrow your pen?
- A: Okay, here you are.
- Q: Thank you
- A: You're welcome

#### Teachers' Tip

Let's practice good manners! Begin by positing at the pictures and pretending to give students things they want to borrow. This can be made into a roleplay using objects in the classroom. Gradually expand on the dialogue until they can do the excellent example.

### Whose pencil is this?



#### Teachers' Tip

ttald a pencif over each picture and have students repeat after you "8t's roy pencil", "8t's your pencil" and so on. The idea is to teach the concepts of the words above. You can also turn this into a roleplay. Every student draws a picture of an animal and gives it to you. Then hold up the pictures. and say "Whose monkey is this?" They will repty "It's his monkey" and you can say "Johnny, is they your monkey?" and Johnny will knower "Yes, it's my monkey".

# Places in your Neighborhood



Toy Store



Pet Store



Shoe Store



Music Store



Glasses Store



Cell Phone Store



Drug Store



Clothing Store



Supermarket



thank



Hospital



Hovie Theatre



Restaurant



Health Club



Violin Academy



Piano Academy



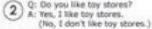
Taekwondo Academy



Outside

Questions Q: What's this?





Q: Do you have a toy store in your neighborhood.
A: Yes, I have a toy store in my neighborhood.
(No, I don't have a toy store in my neighborhood.)

#### eachers' Tip.

This exercise and the following pages are a continuetion of the "What are you doing?" section at the end of flock 1. Some of the inselly exportant verba and places from flock 1 will be received bath there we will introduce more places in the neighborhood. First explain the concept of a neighborhood to the students. Then ark them the above 3 questions, humber 3 may take some practice. Don't target to have students fit out a similar Practice Sheet and fings Games for these new places. (The example for "october" is an exception and question 3 will not work.)

# The Shopping Song



- Q: Where's Mr. Penguin?
- A: He's in the toy store.
- O: What's he doing?
- Q: Where's Mrs. Kangaroo? A: She's in the pet store.
- O: What's she doing?
- A: She's playing with a puppy.







Teachers' Tip

This song has the same tune as "The House Song" in Book 1. Divide the students into 2 groups. Have one group sing the questions and the other group sing the answers. There are a lot of possibilities for different singing groups.



- Q: Where's Mrs. Pig?
- A: She's in the shoe store.
- Q: What's she doing?
- A: She's buying shoes and boots.



- Q: Where's Mr. Brown Bear?
- A: He's in the music store.
- Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's listening to music.

(Repeat Chorus)



- Q: Where's Betty Beaver?
- A: She's in the bank.
- Q: What's she doing?
- A: She's writing her name.



- Q: Where's Billy Beaver?
- A: He's in the bank.
- Q: What's he doing?
- A: He's waiting for Betty.













# What are you doing? Buying things, playing with...

Try these!



Q: Where's Mrs. Kangaroo? A: She's in the supermarket.

Q: What's she doing? A: She's shopping.



**Biffy Beaver** clothing store buying a T shirt



Mrs. Pig? drug store buying some medicine:



Mr. Gorilla supermarket shopping



Mr. Penguin cell phone store buying a cell phone



Silly Monkey glasses store buying same glasses.



Mrs. Kangaroo pet store playing with a puppy



Billy Beaver boy store playing with a yoyo



Betty Beaver the park playing with a boy train

#### leachers' Tip

Follow the first example for the other pictures. The purpose of the first 6 is to show the difference. between shapping its Julying and some vs. a. When students are comfurtable asswering these questions in the third person begin to ask them in the first person. For example: Q: Where are you? A: I'm in the supermarket. Q: What are you doing? A: I'm shopping. Make sure they have mastered answering in both the third and first person for all examples in the "What are you doing?" section.

# What are you doing? Practicing, studying, reading, writing...



O: Where's Betty Beaver? A: She's at violin academy.

Q: What's she doing?

A: She's practicing the violin.



Billy Beaver at piano academy practicing the piano



Betty Beaver at taekwondo academy practicing taekwondo



Billy Beaver in the classroom studying math



Betty Beaver classroom studying English



Billy Beaver kitchen studvina English



Mr. Brown Bear restaurant reading a menu



Mr. Brown Bear living room reading a newspaper



Betty Beaver bank writing her name



Billy Beaver dining room writing his name



Betty Beaver dining room painting a picture

#### Teachers' Tip

For the first three we don't say "in ... academy" but rather "at ... academy". All of the other places are in. This page aims to show the differences between practicing, studying, reading and writing.

# What are you doing? Everyday Activities + Review



Mr. Penguin toy store riding a skateboard



Silly Honkey toy stone riding a bicycle



Hr. Koola boy stone driving a car



Mr. Martin outside driving a car



are Billy and Betty Beaver they're outside they're walking



Hr. Gorilla health club exercising



Billy and Betty Beaver movie theatre watching a movie



Hr. Penguin living room watching TV



Hr. Brown Bear music stone listening to music



Mr. Gorilla dining room listening to the radio



Betty Begyer hospital waiting for Billy



Billy Beaver bank waiting for Betty

# What are you doing? (negative)

He



- Q: Are you in the pet store?
  A: No, I'm not in the pet store.
- Q: Are you playing with a puppy? A: No, I'm not playing with a puppy.



- 2 Q: Oh, so where are you? A: I'm in the classroom.
- Q: Oh, so what are you doing?
  A: I'm studying English.



- Q: Is he in the clothing store?
  A: No, he isn't in the clothing store.
- Q: Is he buying a T shirt?
   A: No, he isn't buying a T shirt.



- Q: Oh, so where is he? A: He's in the kitchen.
- Q: Oh, so what is he doing? A: He's studying English.



- Q: Is she in the park?
  A: No, she isn't in the park.
- (3)Q: Is she playing with a toy train? A: No, she isn't playing with a toy train.



- Q: Oh, so where is she? A: She's in the classroom.
- Q: Oh, so what is she doing?
  A: She's studying English.

#### Teachers' Tip

The picture on the left is false. The picture on the right is what's really happening. Point at the picture on the right as you ask the questions. This exercise will teach students to respond negatively and in full sentences. Once students have mastered this ability the possibilities for English conversation are endless!

# What are you doing? (negative)



You



- Q: Are you in the park?
  A: No, we're not in the park.
- Q: Are you riding skateboards? A: No, we're not riding skateboards.
- Q: Oh, so where are you? A: We're in the classroom.
- Q: Oh, so what are you doing?
  A: We're studying English.



They



- Q: Are they in the movie theatre?
  A: No, they're not in the movie theatre.
- Q: Are they watching a movie?
   A: No, they're not watching a movie.
- Q: Oh, so where are they?
  A: They're outside.
  - Q: Oh, so what are they doing?

#### Teachers' Tip

Once students have mastered this you can ask them any question about where they are and what they are doing and they should be able to answer you in a perfect sentence, for example you can ask "Johnny, are you in a restaurant?" and he should answer "No, I'm not in a restaurant." Then you can say "So, where are you?" and he will reply "I'm in the classroom". Then you say "Xne you listening to music""So, what are you doing?" "I'm studying English!"

### Flash Cards Ahead!

Page 36 is the beginning of 7 pages of "Flash Cards". There are 36 "Food" flash cards and 26 "Place" flash cards. The 36 foods were chosen because their English names are different from their Korean names. The places are a review of the 26 places we have studied so far in Book 1 and Book 2 as well as a look at some of the most common verbs. There are no words on the cards so students are forced to memorize the English words rather than simply read them.

You can use these flash cards in several different ways to help teach the students. The cards first need to be photocopied or scanned and printed and then cut out. The most common way to use the cards is to hold them up one at a time and ask questions like "What's this?" (for the food cards) or "Where is he/she?" and "What is he/she doing?" (for the place cards). However, there are several games you can play with these cards that will have the students practicing English while they're having fun! There is a list of games and instructions at the end of this book on page 49.

# Practice Page



park classroom riding a skatebooard studying English



plano academy toy store practicing the plano playing with a yoyo



writing her name



dining room painting a picture



pet store playing with a puppy



classroom studying English



in-line skating



classroom studying English



icell phone store buying a cell phone



drug store buying some medicine



boy store riding a bicycle



glasses store buying some glasses



pet store playing with a puppy



supermarket shopping



clothing stone buying some T shirts



music store listening to music

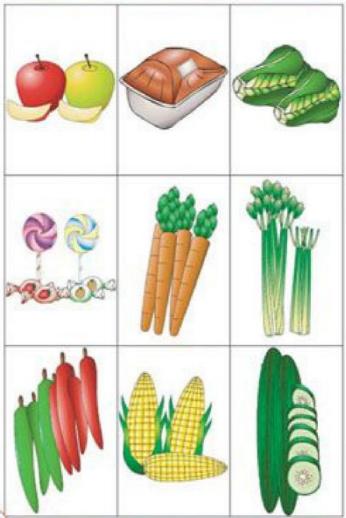


bealth club exercising

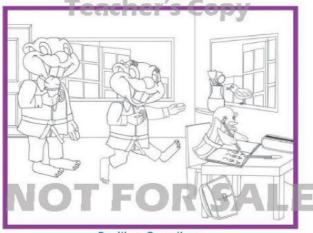


hospital waiting for Mr. Penguin

others To Follow the distropue formula of the previous pages to ask negative questions about these pictures. There is a lot here to study! Cover up the words so students can't simply read the assesses.



# Taekwondo Test



## Positive Questions

Where is \_\_\_\_? What is \_\_\_\_ doing?

Billy Beaver eating an ice cream cone practicing taekwondo

Mr. Penguin studying English

Does \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_ ?

Billy Beaver an ice cream cone

Mr. Penguin a pencil

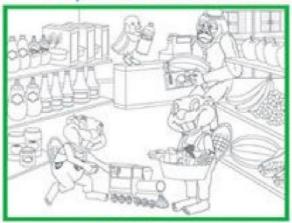
# copyright www.gone.gom

Betty Beaver practicing violin Betty Beaver Mr. Penguin studying math Mr. Penguin

Teachers' Tip

These tests are meant to be taken aurally, however, you can easily add a written component to them. Write out these questions on the white board and have students copy the questions into their notebooks. They must write the correct answer after every question themselves. You may want to photocopy test pages and make handouts for students. Collect them at the end of every test and y save them. Cut out the finished pictures and staple them together to make a mini picture book.

# Supermarket Test



### Positive Questions

Where is What is doing? Betty Beaver playing with a toy train Mr. Fenguin buying some soda Mr. Gorilla buying a watermelon. Billy Beaver shopping have Betty Beaver a toy train Mr. Penguin some soda Mr. Gorilla a watermelon

### **Negative Questions**

So, where is Betty Beaver the toy store Betty Beaver Mr. Penguin the music store Mr. Penguin Mr. Gorilla the health club Mr. Gorilla Billy Beaver the restaurant Billy Beaver 14. doing? So, what is Betty Beaver playing with a puppy Betty Beaver Mr. Penguin buying some honey Mr. Penguin Mr. Gortila buying a hamburger Mr. Gorilla Billy Beaver dancing Billy Beaver

Teachers' Tip It is often very difficult for students to answer regatively even when they understand the assession Encourage them and practice as much as possible?

# Health Club Test



### Positive Questions

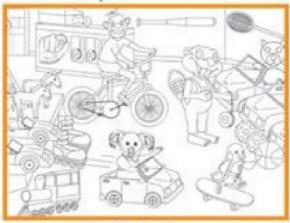
What is Where is doing? Mr. Brown Bear listenting to music Mr. Gorilla exercising Betty Beaver playing with a puppy Mr. Penguin watching TV My.Brown Bear some earphones Mr. Gorilla a barbeil Betty Beaver а рирру

### **Negative Questions**

7 So, where is Mr. Brown Seat Mr. Brown Bear the music store Mr. Gorilla the park Mr. Gorilla Betty Beaver the pet store Betty Beaver Mr. Penguin the movie theatre Mr. Penguin 15 So, what is doing? Mr. Brown Bear watching a movie Mr. Brown Bear Mr. Gorilla pwimming Mr. Gorilla Betty Beisver playing with a cat **Betty Beaver** Mr. Penguin riding a skateboard Mr. Penguin

TENDOTTEN B. DAD

# Toy Store Test



### Positive Questions

Where is doing? What is driving a car Mr. Koala Silly Monkey riding a bicycle Billy Beaver playing with a yoyo riding a skateboard Mr. Penguin have Mr. Koata **BICM** Silly Monkey a bicycle Billy Beaver a yoyo Mr. Penguin a skateboard Negative Questions

15	i i	n	7 1	So, where	6	2
5/8) 8/8)	Koala y Monkey y Beaver Penguin	the movie theatre the park the classroom the bank	ek estroom mk	So, what i	Mr.Koala Silly Monkey Billy Beaver Mr.Penguin	doing?
500	y Monkey	riding a skateboard driving a car playing with a toy train	n		Mr. Koala Silly Monkey Billy Beaver	

Mr. Penguin eating pizza

Mr. Penguin

# **Hospital Test**



### Positive Questions

Where is What is Billy Beaver sleeping the Nurse listening to the radio Mr. Brown Bear reading the newspaper waiting for Billy Betty Beaver Does Billy Beaver a blanket the Nurse aradio Mr. Brown Bear a newspaper

# Negative Questions

7 So, where is the bedroom Billy Beaver Billy Beaver the Nurse the drug store the Nurse the classroom Mr. Brown Beat Mr. Brown Bear Betty Beaver the living room Betty Beaver **Billy Beaver** walking Billy Seaver the Nurse watching TV the Nurse Mr. Brown Bear reading a book Mr. Brown Bear Betty Beaver drinking juice Betty Beaver

Teachers' Tip

First have students write the names of the foods in the spaces beside them. Then complete the word search. If it is too difficult, have students black-out X and Z squares. They don't contain words.



Teachers' Tip First have students write the names of the foods in the spaces beside them. Then complete the word search. If it is too difficult, have students black-out X and Z squares. They don't contain words. S e e X a t U X r X a m X 0 n h b S U a r X m U r g a e r 0 e e e r r p e p m a a d X Z X Z p S Ī X Z X p r S a X n i † t k d X W  $\alpha$ e r 0 C 0 0 e 0 g i d r C 0 X e X Z X e 0 X n е S U C h i p S C S S X X a i d h S W C Z h a n r X X a $\alpha$ U a U d S C a Z X e S Z X е е 1 X i k t h k е U p m X e e e n h t X a e X Z 0 0 C 0 X g t t X U e X S e a m avers.c

NAME.

# Places Game!

Move around the board! It's Fun!

# Start!























































### Teachers' Tip

Students will need dice and a "man" each to play this game. The first student rolls the dice and moves his "man" forward that many spaces. He must say where he is and what he is doing in the space he landed on. For example, if he rolled a 4 he would say "I am in the classroom. I am studying math". If he makes a speaking mistake he must move back 1 space, 2 mistakes move back 2 spaces.

You can make your own rules for this game to make it easier or more difficult depending on the students' level. For example, to make it easy they could simply say the place and the verb. To make it difficult they could say much longer sentences or have more penalties. A roll of 5 could equal back 1. space and a roll of 6 could equal back 2.

# Story Beavers

Textbook



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