

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M TO Z

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTERS 13 to 26



Alphabet Animals is presented in a graphics novel format stressing listening, speaking, understanding, writing and phonics. It introduces the alphabet letters from M to Z and associates them with animals, birds and food. Numbers from 13 to 22 are included. It is designed for children aged 6 to 8 years who have matured past the need for reading readiness and fine motor control practice. Graphics are used to demonstrate the meaning of the text.



The **Student Reader** can be used by many different classes as the children don't write in it. Teacher instructions are given in smaller print at the bottom of each page. The suggestions provide oral practice and enhance student understanding. They also provide references with page numbers for the Workbook and Guide. **Example: Workbook: Page _ Guide: Picture Bingo Page _ Tests Page _**

This Reader introduces the alphabet from M to Z with pictures and simple dialogue for role-plays that are to be read from left to right. The children are introduced to their teacher, Polly Parrot. He explains the names and sounds of the letters, using key words and pictures. The two storybook characters, George and Elizabeth, introduce themselves. They speak to the children in your class saying, "Come with us. It'll be a blast!" At the end of each chapter George and Elizabeth introduce the next lesson by talking about what they are going to do next.

The **Workbook**

Polly Parrot, the teacher, names the letters and models what they say and gives instructions. The children have practice printing the letters, key words and question answers between the lines. Understanding of the key words is reinforced with colorful pictures. The exercises become increasingly difficult. Where the exercise provides more than one line for printing, it is for the teacher to decide how many times the children print the sentence.

The numbers are introduced with oral counting of a series of pictures.

Teacher suggestions are provided in small print on each page. These guide the teacher in presenting the lessons in the best way.

The **Teacher's Guide** includes **Tests** to be given after every fourth lesson and **Picture Bingo** games that review and reinforce the children's understanding of the materials taught. These are very important as they motivate the children to attend and understand.

Call the **Teacher's Captions** first. **Play the game many times until the children are successful.** When the students are ready, call the **Enrichment Captions**. These captions contain new vocabulary but are designed to teach the children to use context clues to find the correct picture.

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M TO Z

READER

CHAPTER 13

Hi, I'm
George

Elizabeth is
my sister.



I'm
Elizabeth.

We're going to
Adventure
Park.



We're
going to
the
places
where
the
animals
live.

Come with us.
It'll be a blast!

We'll see
dangerous
animals on
the screen
in the
museum.



Read: George and Elizabeth's dialogue from left to right several times. **Point** to the sign. Have the children read the sign.

Explain new vocabulary as needed.

Ask: What is the boy's name? (His name is George.)

Ask: What is the girl's name? (Her name is Elizabeth.)

Ask: Do you have a sister? (Yes, I do. / No, I don't.)

Ask: Do you have a brother? (Yes, I do. / No, I don't.)



Explain that the children are at the Play Park. Have the students point to the **Monkey School**.

Read the dialogue from left to right several times. The children will use the context and pictures to understand new words.

Divide the class in half. Have the two groups role-play the dialogue for George and Elizabeth. Change roles many times.

Ask: Where are George and Elizabeth? *(They are at the Play Park.)*

Ask: What does Elizabeth see? *(She sees the Monkey School.)*

Ask individual students: What do you think monkeys do at school? *(I think...)*

Ask: What does Elizabeth think they do? *(She thinks they learn to climb trees.)*

Ask: What do you think the children are going to do? *(They're going to look inside the monkey school.)*

WORKBOOK: Page 33



Listen to the monkey teacher.

I am a
monkey
teacher.

Monkey
starts with
big M or
small m.

M
monkey

They're
learning
English!

Let's see
the
narwhale's
screen.

Explain: The children are looking inside the Monkey School.

Read the green board and the dialogue orally. **Role-play** as explained on page 30.

Ask: Does the Monkey School look like your school? *(Yes, it does.) (No, it doesn't.)*

Ask: What letter are the Monkeys learning? *(They're learning Mm)*

WORKBOOK: Page 34

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M TO Z READER CHAPTER 16 CONTINUED



Porpoises live in the ocean.
They come to the surface of the
water to breathe.



The
porpoises
are following
the boat!

Look behind you!
A baby porpoise is
jumping with its
mother.

Let's ask
Dad if we
can go out
in a boat.

Information: Porpoises are the same family as dolphins but their teeth and jaws are different. They eat small fish. They are seen in groups and are known to follow boats at sea.

Read and explain what Polly Parrot is saying and have the students read it with you several times.

Ask: Where do porpoises live? (They live in the ocean.)

Ask: Why do the porpoises come to the surface? (They need to breathe.)

Ask: Do you breathe? (Yes, I/We breathe.)

Have the children read the dialogue and **Role-play** it many times.

WORKBOOK: Page 40-41

TEACHER'S GUIDE Continue with Picture Bingo

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M TO Z WORKBOOK CHAPTER 16 CONTINUED



Read the dialogue to the children and have them read it with you several times.

Role-play in the large group and in small groups, having the students change roles.

Ask: Are the kids lucky today? (Yes, they're lucky today.) **Ask:** Why are they lucky? (They're seeing the porpoises)

Ask: What does Elizabeth want to see? (She wants to see a baby porpoise.)

Ask: Can the porpoises jump high? (Yes, they can jump high.)

Ask: What does George want to learn to do? (He wants to learn to jump high in the water.)

Ask: Who says "Thanks" to Dad? (George says "Thanks" to his Dad)

TEACHER'S GUIDE: TEST 5 - Pages 124 - 127

Hello, I'm Polly
Parrot.
I'm your English
teacher.



This is capital

M

This is small

m

1. M

2. Monkey

3. m



4. monkey



5. I am a baby monkey.

Point to Polly Parrot. **Explain** that she is the teacher. **Read** what Polly says several times.

Have the children point to capital **M**, small **m**, the **words** and the **sentence** and read them with you several times.
They are to print the letters, words and sentence on the lines.

Ask: Is the baby monkey eating? (*Yes, it is eating.*)

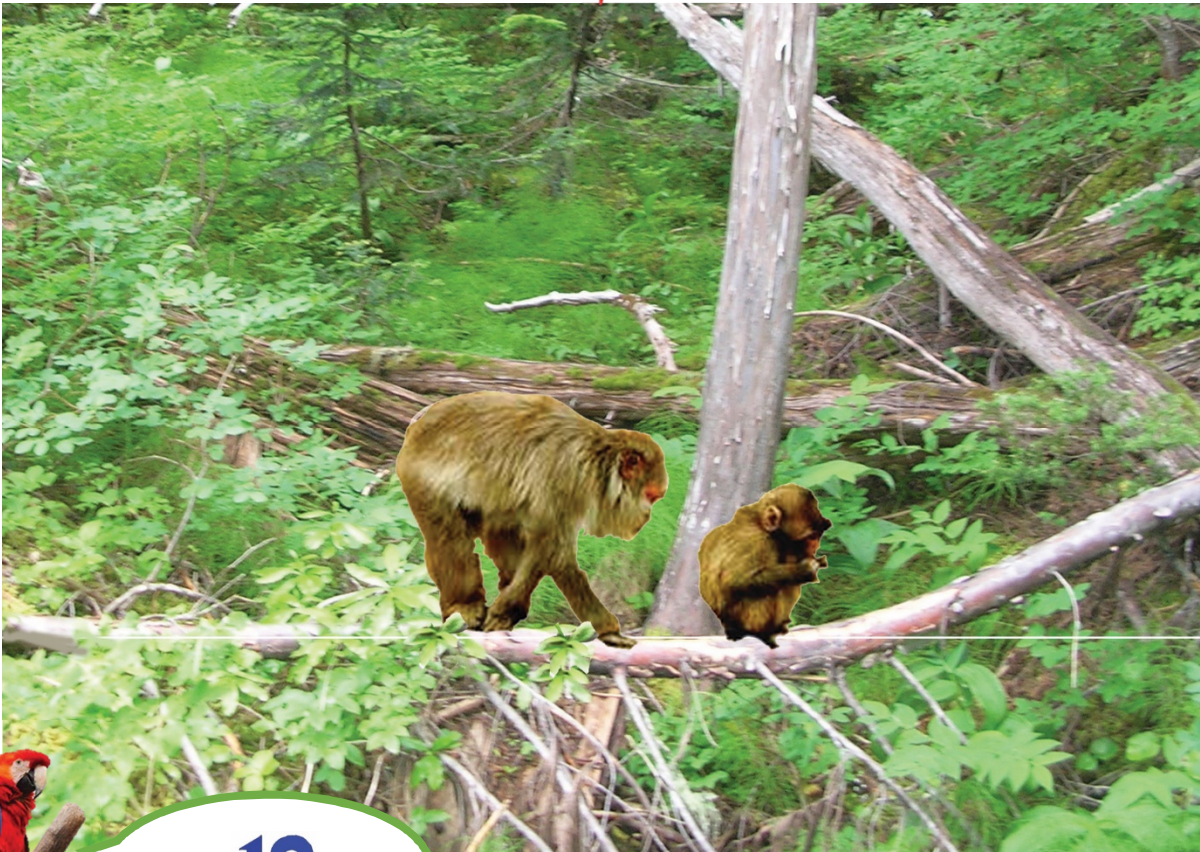
Ask: What is the baby monkey eating? (*It's eating a banana.*)

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M to Z WORKBOOK CHAPTER 13 CONTINUED

Monkeys live in warm forests.
They eat nuts and fruit.



This monkey has a banana.



This **13**

Count the monkeys.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13



How many?

Explain that the mother monkey and the baby are in the forest. The baby is eating a nut.

First, read what Polly Parrot says about what the monkeys eat. Then have them read it with you several times. **Role-play**

Ask: Do you eat nuts? (Yes, I/We do) (No, I/We don't.)

Ask: Do you eat bananas? (Yes, I/We do) (No, I/We don't.)

Next: point to number 13 at the top of the page. Have the children follow Polly's directions and print their answer.

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M to Z WORKBOOK CHAPTER 16 CONTINUED



Porpoises live in friendly pods in the ocean.
They eat fish.

1. p

2. porpoises



3. Porpoises like people.

4. They eat fish.



5. Do porpoises like people?

6. Yes,

7. Do porpoises eat fish?

8. Yes,

The children read what Polly Parrot says.

Explain: “pods” are like a group of friends or a family.

Discuss.

Have the students print the sentences and complete the answers. They’ll find the words they need in the question.

Ask: Do porpoises eat people? (*No, they don’t eat people.*) **Ask:** Do porpoises eat fish? (*Yes, they eat fish.*)

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M to Z WORKBOOK CHAPTER 16 CONTINUED



This is **16**

George and Elizabeth have
more riddles.

Try them. Print your answers.



They live near the trees.
They have thousands of
sharp quills that stand up
when danger is near.
What are they?

They are

These animals live in
the ocean.
They swim to the
surface to breathe.
They are friendly and
like to follow boats.
What are they?



They are

dogs
porcupines
octopus
porpoises
shellfish



Read Polly Parrot's information and instructions to the class. Have the children read the riddles independently or with the whole class. They are to choose the answer from the box and print the word on the line.

Instructions: The students are to make the picture show a total of **16 porpoises** swimming in the water.

 <p>It's a baby monkey eating a banana</p>	 <p>It's a capital M.</p>	 <p>It's an iguana.</p>	 <p>Kids like to jump.</p>	 <p>Jaguars are dangerous animals.</p>
 <p>Lions are wild animals.</p>	 <p>These lambs are friendly.</p>	 <p>There are two narwhales.</p>	 <p>This is capital K.</p>	 <p>This is capital O.</p>
 <p>It is small m.</p>	 <p>Elizabeth likes the kid.</p>	<p>BINGO</p>	 <p>It's a mother monkey.</p>	 <p>It is capital N.</p>
 <p>This is small k.</p>	 <p>It's a mother frog with three babies.</p>	 <p>There are four narwhales.</p>	 <p>It's an orange kitten.</p>	 <p>It's a mother goose.</p>
 <p>It's a goat.</p>	 <p>It's capital L.</p>	 <p>George swings.</p>	 <p>It's small n.</p>	 <p>It's a black cat.</p>

 <p>The baby monkey has a banana.</p>	<p>M</p> <p>If your name starts with M use capital M.</p>	 <p>This iguana eats green leaves.</p>	 <p>Kids are high jumpers.</p>	 <p>This jaguar hunts at night</p>
 <p>This lion has two cubs.</p>	 <p>Lambs are baby sheep.</p>	 <p>There are two narwhales.</p>	<p>K</p> <p>If your name starts with K use capital K.</p>	<p>O</p> <p>If your name starts with O use capital O.</p>
<p>m</p> <p>It is small m.</p>	 <p>Elizabeth is holding the kid.</p>	<p>BINGO</p>	 <p>The mother monkey is walking</p>	<p>N</p> <p>If your name begins with N use capital N.</p>
<p>k</p> <p>This is small k.</p>	 <p>The baby frogs are smaller than the mother.</p>	 <p>Four narwhales are talking.</p>	 <p>This orange kitten is friendly.</p>	 <p>The gosling is under its mother's wing.</p>
 <p>It has horns on its head.</p>	<p>L</p> <p>If your name starts with L use capital L.</p>	<p>George swings from the branch of a tree.</p> 	<p>n</p> <p>It's small n.</p>	 <p>The cat has a long black tail.</p>

	M			
			K	O
m		BINGO		N
k				
	L		n	

ALPHABET ANIMALS FROM M to Z TEST 5: CHAPTERS 13 to 16 PAGE 1

NAME _____

Exercise 1

Draw a line from each animal to the first letter in its name.



m



n



p



o

Exercise 2

Here are 11 porpoises. Draw more to make 16.



Here are 10 seashells. Draw more to make 13.



Have the class point to each animal and say its name. (narwhale, octopus, monkey, porpoises) **Read the instructions for Exercise 1 with them.** Give help with the names of the animals as this test is about listening to the initial sounds, not naming animals. **Note:** Tell the children to do the ones they know first. **Read the instructions for Exercise 2.** Before they begin have the children count orally as needed.

 <p>The octopus is making a hole in the shell.</p>	 <p>The narwhale is eating a fish.</p>	 <p>There are three seeds on the grass.</p>	 <p>The porcupine sits on a tree branch.</p>	 <p>The baby monkey is eating a banana.</p>
 <p>There are two alligators.</p>	<p>Pp</p> <p>This is capital P and small p.</p>	 <p>This bird is a peacock.</p>	 <p>This reindeer has a calf.</p>	 <p>The octopus swims.</p>
<p>Qq</p> <p>It is the letter Qq.</p>	 <p>The quokka has a seed.</p>	<p>BINGO</p>	 <p>An octopus doesn't have this jar.</p>	 <p>The mother quokka has a baby.</p>
 <p>There is ice on the water.</p>	 <p>The octopus tries to open the jar.</p>	<p>Oo</p> <p>This is the letter Oo.</p>	 <p>There are three seashells.</p>	 <p>Porpoises follow the boat as it travels across the ocean.</p>
 <p>This animal eats green plants.</p>	 <p>The land is covered with snow.</p>	 <p>It's a big strong reindeer.</p>	 <p>The water falls off two porpoises.</p>	<p>Rr</p> <p>It's the first letter in reindeer.</p>

 <p>The octopus will eat the sea creature that lives in the shell.</p>	 <p>This sea animal has a long tusk.</p>	 <p>The seeds are shiny and red.</p>	 <p>This animal is sitting on the branch of a tree.</p>	 <p>This animal likes bananas.</p>
 <p>Two alligators are lying in the grass.</p>	<p>Pp</p> <p>It is the first letter in porpoise.</p>	 <p>The peacock has a beautiful long tail.</p>	 <p>The calf is eating grass.</p>	 <p>Octopus are fast swimmers.</p>
<p>Qq</p> <p>Qq is the first letter in quokka.</p>	 <p>The quokka found a seed.</p>	<p>BINGO</p>	 <p>An octopus doesn't touch the lid of this jar.</p>	 <p>The quokka has a pouch for her baby.</p>
 <p>It's cold so there is ice on the ocean.</p>	 <p>The octopus opens the jar with its tentacles.</p>	<p>Oo</p> <p>It's the first letter in octopus.</p>	 <p>One seashell is open.</p>	 <p>The porpoises follow the boat.</p>
 <p>This animal eats green grass.</p>	 <p>The reindeer dig in the snow for food.</p>	 <p>This reindeer has huge antlers.</p>	 <p>The baby porpoise jumps with its mother.</p>	<p>Rr</p> <p>It's capital R and small r.</p>

				
	Pp			
Qq		BINGO		
		Oo		
				Rr