

# **Practical Vocabulary Builder Blackline Masters**





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# 1. Colors

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
orange (orange)	anaranjado, -a; color de naranja (naranja)	orange (orange)	arancio (arancia)	Orange Farbe (Apfelsine)	оранжевый (апельсин)
red (apple)	rojo, -a (manzana)	rouge (pomme)	rosso (mela)	rot (Apfel)	красное (яблоко)
gray (elephant)	gris (elefante)	gris, -e (éléphant)	grigio (elefante)	серьй (слон)	серый (слон)
blue (lake)	azul (lago)	bleu, -e (lac)	azzurro, blu (lago)	blau (See)	синее (озеро)
yellow (sun)	amarillo, -a (sol)	jaune (soleil)	giallo (sole)	gelb (Sonne)	жёлтое (солнце)
white (rabbit)	blanco, -a (conejo)	blanc, blanche	bianco (coniglio)	weiss (Kaninchen)	белый (крольчик)
brown (nuts)	café; moreno, -a; castaño, -a; pardo, -a (nueces)	brun, -e (noix)	marrone (noci)	braun (Nuss)	коричневые (орехи)
green (leaf)	verde (hoja)	vert, -e (feuille)	verde (foglia)	grün (Blatt)	зелёный (лист)
purple (grapes)	morado, -a; purpурно, -a (uvas)	violet, violette	viola (uva)	violett (Traube)	фиолетовый
black (cat)	negro, -a (gato)	pourpre (raïns)	noir, -e (chat)	schwarz (Katze)	чёрный (кошка)

**Vocabulary Supplement** apple, leaf, orange, elephant, lake, sun, rabbit, cat, nuts, grapes

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives, Definite articles, Indefinite articles, Negatives  
Verbs: to be (is/are), to like

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the sentence for the students. Have them use the pattern to identify the colors.  
This is a red apple. (green leaf, an orange orange, gray elephant, blue lake, yellow sun, white rabbit, black cat)  
These are brown nuts. (purple grapes)  
That is a red apple, etc.

- Those are brown nuts, etc.  
Change the singular to the plural.  
These are red apples. (green leaves, orange oranges, gray elephants, blue lakes, yellow suns, white rabbits, black cats)  
Change the plural to singular.  
This is a brown nut. (purple grape)  
Repeat the above, changing to those and that.  
Those are red apples, etc.

## Activities

- What color is the orange? (apple, elephant, lake, sun, rabbit, nut, leaf, grape, cat) (The orange is orange.)  
Change the above to the plural.  
What color are oranges? (apples, elephants, etc.) (Oranges are orange.)
- What do you eat? (I eat an orange, apple, nuts, grapes.)  
Which are animals? (The elephant, cat, rabbit is/are animal/s.)  
How many things do you eat? (four)  
How many are animals? (three)  
Is an orange red? (No, an orange is not red.  
It is orange.)  
Is a rabbit blue?  
Is a lake purple?  
Is a nut green?  
Is the sun black?  
Is a leaf brown?
- Ask the questions from this section numbers 1 or 4 as the clues; the players will cover up the answers. The game can be played horizontally, vertically, four corners, etc.

- What is green? (A leaf is green. Grass is green.)  
Encourage original responses. Continue with all the colors.

# 2. Clothing

## Vocabulary

### English

shirt	camisa
pants	pantalones
shoes	zapatos
socks	calcetines, medias
suit	traje
hat	sombrero
blouse	blusa
skirt	falda
dress	vestido
sweater	súeter
jacket	chaqueta
pajamas	pijama, pijama
bathrobe	bata de baño
slippers	pantuflas
underwear	ropa interior
coat	abrigo

### French

chemise	camicia
pantalon	pantalone
chaussures	scarpe
chaussettes	calzini
complet	abito
chapeau	cappello
blouse	camicetta
jupe	gonna
robe	vestito
tricot	chandail, pull-over,
veston, jaquette	giacca
pyjama	pijama
robe de chambre	accappatoio
pantoufles	pantofole
sous-vêtements	biancheria intima
manteau	cappotto, soprabito

### German

Hemd	рубашка
Hosen	брюки
Schuhe	туфли
Socken	носок
Anzug	костюм
Hut	шляпа
Bluse	блузка
Rock	юбка
Kleid	платье
Strickjacke,	свитер
Sweater	
Jacke	пиджак
Schlafanzug	пижама
Bademantel	купальный халат
Hausschuhe	тапочки
Unterwäsche	нижнее белье
Mantel	пальто

### Vietnamese

áo sơ mi	quần dài tây
giầy	vớ, tất
bó (quần áo)	rion, mu
áo bồ lu	váy
áo đầm	áo ấm, áo len
áo khoác	bó áo quần ngũ
áo choàng tắm	dép mang trong nhà
áo quần lót	áo choàng

### Italian

camica	pantalone
scarpe	calzini
complet	abito
chapeau	cappello
blouse	camicetta
jupe	gonna
robe	vestito
chandail, pull-over,	golf
tricot	
veston, jaquette	giacca
pyjama	pijama
robe de chambre	accappatoio
pantoufles	pantofole
sous-vêtements	biancheria intima
manteau	cappotto, soprabito

## Vocabulary Supplement

Colors (1)

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives, Articles, Noun/adjecitve agreement  
 Verbs: to be (is/are), to wear (present tense)

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the sentence for the students. Have them use the pattern to identify the clothing.

This is a shirt, (skirt, blouse, underwear, jacket, bathrobe, suit, coat, sweater, dress, hat)  
 These are the pants. (pajamas, shoes, socks, slippers)

Repeat the above changing to **that** and **those**.  
 That is a shirt, etc.  
 Those are pants, etc.

- Change the singular to the plural.

These are shirts, etc.  
 Change the plural to the singular.  
 This is a shoe, etc.  
 Repeat the above, using **that** and **those**.

- Add a color.

This is a blue shirt. (red blouse, etc.)  
 These are yellow shoes, etc.

## Activities

- What color is your shirt? (blouse, skirt, etc.)
- Are you wearing a shirt? (blouse, skirt, etc.)
- What is \_\_\_\_\_ (girl's name) wearing?  
 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (boy's name) wearing?
- Circle the clothing a boy wears.
- Put an X under the clothing a girl wears.  
 Put an X through the items you wear on your feet.
- Color the hat brown, shoes black, underwear white, shirt red, blouse blue, skirt yellow, dress orange, pajamas green.
- Does your mother wear shoes? (suit, socks, skirt, slippers)  
 Does your mother wear a blouse? (suit, sweater, slippers)
- Describe your favorite clothing.

### 3. Accessories

#### Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
bathing suit shorts	traje de baño pantalones cortos	maillot short	costume da bagno pantaloní corti	Badeanzug kurze Hosen	трусики шорты, короткие брюки
buttons	botones	boutons	bottoni	Knöpfe	посы
belt	cinturón	ceinture	cintura	Gürtel	гайтук
tie	corbata	cravate	cravatta	Schleife	сапоги, ботинки
boots	botas	bootes	stivali	Schal	шарф, кашне
scarf	bufanda	écharpe	sciarpa	Handschuhe	перчатки
gloves	guantes	gants	guanti	Halskette	золотая, цветочная чокер
necklace	collar	collier	collana		
ring	anillo, sortija	anneau, bague	anello	Ring	кольцо
purse	bolsa	sac	borsetta	Handtasche	сумка
wallet	cartera	portefeuille	portafoglio	Portemonnaie, Brieftasche	бумажник
(wrist) watch	reloj (de pulsera)	montre	orologio da polso	Armbanduhr	часы
umbrella	paraguas, sombrilla	parapluie	ombrello	Regenschirm	зонтик
(eye) glasses	anteojos	lunettes	occhiali	Brille	очки
hairbrush	cepillo	brosse à cheveux	spazzola	Haarbürste	щётка (для волос)

#### Vocabulary Supplement Colors (1)

#### Grammar

Concept: Noun/adjective agreement, Subject/Verb agreement  
Verb: to wear (present tense), to have (present tense)

#### Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern.  
Have the students use it to identify the accessories.  
I am wearing a bathing suit. (belt, tie, boots, gloves, necklace, scarf, shorts, glasses, ring)  
You have buttons. (a purse, an umbrella, a watch, a wallet, a hairbrush)  
They have red buttons. (a purse, an umbrella, a watch, a necklace, glasses, a wallet, a ring, a hairbrush)
- Add a color.  
You are wearing a green bathing suit. (belt, tie, boots, umbrella, gloves, scarf, shorts)

#### Activities

- What are you (we, they) wearing?  
What is she (he) wearing?  
What am I wearing?
- Do you have a bathing suit?  
What color is the bathing suit?  
Does your father have a belt?  
What color is the belt?  
Does your mother have boots?  
What color are the boots?  
Do you (pl.) have buttons on your clothes?  
Does \_\_\_\_\_ (boy's name) have a watch?  
Does \_\_\_\_\_ (girl's name) have a necklace?  
Do they have a ring?  
Do you wear shorts? (they, we, she, he, I, you)  
4. Does a boy wear a necklace? (shorts, a watch, etc.)  
Does a girl wear shorts? (a bathing suit, a tie, etc.)  
etc.)
- Circle the items you wear or use on your head. Put a line under the items you wear or use on the arm or hand.  
Draw an X through the items you use when it is raining.
- Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 3 as the clues; the players cover up the answers.
- Play "What am I?"

# 4. Fruits and Vegetables

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
apple	manzana	pomme	mela	Apfel	яблоко	trái táo
banana	platano, banana	banane	banana	Banane	банан	trái chuối
cherry	cereza	cerise	ciliegia	Kirsche	фасоль	trái anh đào
grape	uva	raisin	uva	Weintraube	виноград	trái nho
orange	naranja	orange	arancia	Orange	апельсин	trái cam
lemon	limón	citron	limone	Zitrone	лимон	trái chanh
strawberry	fresa	fraise	fragola	Erdbeere	клубника	trái dâu tây
tomato	tomate	tomate	pomodoro	Tomate	помидор	trái cà chua
lettuce	lechuga	laitue	lattuga	Kopfsalat	салат	trái xà lách
carrot	zanahoria	carotte	carota	Karotte, Mohrrübe	морковь	trái cà rốt
corn	maíz	mais	granturco	Mais	кукуруза	trái bắp
bean	frijol	haricot	fagiolo	Bohne	фасоль	đậu
pea	chicharo, guisante	petit pois	pisello	Erbsen	горб	đậu hột
potato	papa, patata	pomme de terre	patata	Kartoffel	картофель	khoai tây
onion	cebolla	oignon	cipolla	Zwiebel	лук	củ hành tây
pear	pera	poire	pera	Birne	груша	trái lê

**Vocabulary Supplement** Colors (1), to grow, next to, to the left of, to the right of, on top of, below

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement, Noun/  
adjective agreement  
Verbs: to eat, to like

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern.  
Have the students use it to identify the fruit and vegetables.  
We eat an apple. (banana, bean, strawberry, pear, carrot, orange, pea, potato, tomato, lettuce, onion, corn, grape, lemon, cherry)  
I like apples. (bananas, beans, strawberries, etc.)  
They eat red apples. (yellow bananas, green beans, etc.)  
You like green lettuce. (red strawberries, green peas; etc.)
- Following the model, continue with all the objects.  
They eat red apples. (banana, pear, tomato, cherry)
- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.  
I eat a red \_\_\_\_\_. (apple, strawberry, corn, lemon)  
You eat a yellow \_\_\_\_\_. (banana, pear, corn, lemon)  
We eat a green \_\_\_\_\_. (bean, pea, lettuce)

## Activities

- Ask the question, changing the subject.  
Do you eat an apple? (I, they, he, you, she, your friend)  
Do you like bananas? (he, they, I, we, you, your mother)
- Where does an apple (pear, orange, lemon, cherry, banana) grow? (An apple grows on a tree.)  
Where do peas (strawberries, beans, tomatoes, corn, grapes) grow? (Peas grow on a plant.)  
Where do carrots (potatoes, onions) grow? (Carrots grow under the ground.)
- Reverse the above questions.
- What is to the right of the carrots? (beans, corn, etc.)  
What is to the left of the onion? (strawberry, cherry, etc.)  
What is on top of the apple? (bean, pea, etc.)  
What is below the potato? (tomato, carrot, etc.)
- If you were a carrot and about to be cooked, what would your thoughts be? How would you try to convince the cook not to do this to you?

# 5. Food—A Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
meat	carne	vIANDE	cane	Fleisch	мясо	thịt
fish	pescado	poisson	pESCE	Fisch	рыба	cá
coffee	café	café	caffè	Kaffee	кофе	cà phê
tea	té	thé	tè	Tee	чай	trà
milk	leche	lait	latte	Milch	молокó	sữa
salad	ensalada	salade	insalata	Salat	салат	rau xà lách
fruit	fruta	fruits	frutta	Obst, Frucht	фрукты	trái cây
pie	pastel	tarte	torta	Obsttorste	пирог, пирожок	bánh ngọt có nhân
cake	pastel, torta	gâteau	torta	Kuchen	торт, пирожное	bánh ga tă
cookie	galleta	petit gâteau	pasticcino, biscotto	Plätzchen	печенье	bánh ngọt nhô
bread	pan	pain	pane	Brot	хлеб	bánh mì
fowl	volatería	volaille	volatili	Geflügel	птица	chim, gà, vịt
plate	plato	assiette	piatto	Teller	тарелка	đĩa, diă
glass	vaso	verre	bicchiere	Glas	стакан	ly
knife	cuchillo	couteau	coltello	Messer	нож	dao
fork	tenedor	fourchette	forchetta	Gabel	вилка	cái nĩă
spoon	cuchara	cucharra	cuchiaio	Löffel	ложка	cái muỗng, thìa
<b>Vocabulary Supplement</b>	breakfast, lunch, dinner, dessert, colors, positions					

French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
vIANDE	cane	Fleisch	мясо	thịt
poisson	peSCe	Fisch	рыба	cá
café	caffè	Kaffee	кофе	cà phê
thé	tè	Tee	чай	trà
lait	latte	Milch	молокó	sữa
salade	insalata	Salat	салат	rau xà lách
fruits	frutta	Obst, Frucht	фрукты	trái cây
tarte	torta	Obsttorste	пирог, пирожок	bánh ngọt có nhân
gâteau	torta	Kuchen	торт, пирожное	bánh ga tă
petit gâteau	pasticcino, biscotto	Plätzchen	печенье	bánh ngọt nhô
pain	pane	Brot	хлеб	bánh mì
volaille	volatili	Geflügel	птица	chim, gà, vịt
assiette	piatto	Teller	тарелка	đĩa, diă
verre	bicchiere	Glas	стакан	ly
couteau	coltello	Messer	нож	dao
fourchette	forchetta	Gabel	вилка	cái nĩă
cucharra	cuchiaio	Löffel	ложка	cái muỗng, thìa

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement, Noun/  
adjective agreement  
Verbs: to eat, to drink, to use

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the food. They eat fruit. (bread, meat, fowl, salad, a cookie, pie, cake)  
We drink milk. (coffee, tea)  
To eat we use a knife. (fork, spoon, plate, glass)  
For breakfast I eat \_\_\_\_\_. (fruit, bread)
- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.  
For breakfast I eat \_\_\_\_\_. (meat, fruit, bread)  
For lunch I eat \_\_\_\_\_. (meat, fish, fowl, salad, bread)  
For dessert I eat \_\_\_\_\_. (cookie, cake, pie)  
I use a \_\_\_\_\_ to drink milk. (glass)  
I use a \_\_\_\_\_ to cut meat. (knife)  
I use a \_\_\_\_\_ to drink hot coffee. (spoon)  
We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to eat cake. (fork)

- Change the verb to agree with the new subject.  
I eat fruit. (he, they, we, you, Mary, you [pl.])  
We drink milk. (John, I, you, they, she, you [pl.], we)

## Activities

- Do you (he, we, they, I, she, Joan) eat meat?  
2. Do they (he, we, I, she, Joe, the boys) drink milk?  
3. Do I (he, we, they, she, you, my friends) use a knife and fork?  
4. What do you eat for breakfast? (lunch, dinner, dessert)  
5. What do you eat? (drink)  
6. What color is meat? (fish, salad, bread, etc.)  
7. Does meat (milk, coffee, etc.) grow on a tree?  
8. What is next to the milk? (meat, fruit, etc.)  
What is on top of the glass? (coffee, bread, etc.)  
What is below the salad? (fruit, cake, etc.)  
What is to the right of the bread? (fruit, fish, etc.)  
What is to the left of the cookie? (pie, fork, etc.)  
9. Circle what you would eat for breakfast.  
Put a line under what you would eat for dinner.  
Draw an X through what you drink.

- number 8 as the clues; the players cover up the answers.
- Make up a menu using the food vocabulary already learned.
- Do you (he, we, they, I, she, Joan) eat meat?  
2. Do they (he, we, I, she, Joe, the boys) drink milk?  
3. Do I (he, we, they, she, you, my friends) use a knife and fork?  
4. What do you eat for breakfast? (lunch, dinner, dessert)  
5. What do you eat? (drink)  
6. What color is meat? (fish, salad, bread, etc.)  
7. Does meat (milk, coffee, etc.) grow on a tree?  
8. What is next to the milk? (meat, fruit, etc.)  
What is on top of the glass? (coffee, bread, etc.)  
What is below the salad? (fruit, cake, etc.)  
What is to the right of the bread? (fruit, fish, etc.)  
What is to the left of the cookie? (pie, fork, etc.)  
9. Circle what you would eat for breakfast.  
Put a line under what you would eat for dinner.  
Draw an X through what you drink.
- Bingo: Read the questions from this section,

# 6. Food—B

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
steak	bistec	bifteck	bistecca	Steak	бифштекс	thịt bít tết
hot dog	hot dog, perito	hot-dog	not dog, salchicha	Wiener(wurst), Frankfurter(wurst)	булочка с горячей сосиской	bánh mì cắp xúc xích
hamburger	caliente, salchicha	hamburger	hamburger	Hamburger	гамбургер	bánh mì nhét thịt
sandwich	emparedado	sandwich	panino imbottito	Frikadelle	рубленый шницель	bánh mì sảng uých
sausage	salchicha, chorizo	saucisse, saucisson	salsiccia	belegtes Brot	булгерброд	bánh mì sảng uých
salt	sal	sel	sale	Wurst	колбаса	thịt xúc xích
pepper	pimienta	poivre	pepe	Salz	соль	muối
egg	huevo	œuf	uovo	Pfeffer	перец	tiêu
cereal	cereal	céréales	cereale	Ei	яйцо	trứng
ham	jamón	jambon	prosciutto	Getreideflocken	хлопья	mè cốc
sugar	azúcar	sucre	zucchero	Schinken	ветчинá	dùi lợn muối, dăm
ice cream	helado	glace	gelato	Zucker	сахар	bông
candy	bombones, dulces	bombons	caramella	Eis	мороженое	dường
nuts	nueces	noix	noci	Bonbons	конфета	cà rem
ice	hielo	glace	ghiaccio	Nüsse	орехи	éo
butter	mantequilla	beurre	burro	Eis	желе	hat dέ
juice	jugo	jus	sugo	Butter	масло	nur óc đá
				Saff	сок	bo
						nước trái cây

## Vocabulary Supplement

meals, Colors (1), hot, cold

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to eat, to like, to use

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the food.  
We like steak. (I, you [pl.], she, they, you, my friend, we)  
We like eggs. (I, you [pl.], she, they, your friends, we)  
We like to eat eggs. (I, you, she, they, he, we)
- Change the verb to agree with the new subject.  
We like steak. (I, you [pl.], she, they, you, my friend, we)  
We like eggs. (I, you [pl.], she, they, your friends, we)  
We like to eat eggs. (I, you, she, they, he, we)
- Change to the plural.  
We like steaks. (hot dogs, eggs, etc.)
- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.  
We use salt and pepper on \_\_\_\_\_. (steak, egg, hamburger)  
For breakfast he eats \_\_\_\_\_. (cereal, sugar, egg)

## Activities

- Do you like steak? (she, they, we, he, you [pl.], your friend)  
For dinner I eat \_\_\_\_\_. (steak, ham, etc.)  
Does she like eggs? (hamburger, ham, etc.)  
2. What do you eat for breakfast? (lunch, dinner, dessert)  
3. Circle the food that is meat.  
Draw a line under the food you eat for dessert.  
Draw an X through the food you eat for breakfast.
- What color is steak? (a hot dog, salt, pepper, sugar, etc.)
- What food is hot? (cold)
- Play "Who am I?" A student gives clues as to the identity of an object; the remaining members of the class try to guess what is being described. The player with the correct answer is the next to give the clues.
- Plan meals using the food vocabulary.

# 7. Parts of the Body

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
head	cabeza	tête	testa, capo	Kopf	голова
hair	cabello, pelo	cheveux	capelli	Haar	волосы
eye	ojo	œil, yeux	occhio	Auge	глаз
nose	nariz	nez	naso	Nase	нос
mouth	boca	bouche	bocca	Mund	рот
ear	oreja	oreille	orecchio	Ohr	ухо
arm	brazo	bras	braccio	Arm	рукá
finger	dedo	doigt	dito	пáлец	пáлец
leg	pierna	jambe	gamba	ступнá	стуپнá
foot	pie	pied	piede	Fuß	ногá
chest	pecho	poitrine	petto	Brust	грудь
knee	rodilla	genou	ginocchio	Knie	колéно
back	espalda	dos	schenen	Rücken	спинá
throat (neck)	garganta (cuello)	gorge (cou)	gola (collo)	Rachen (Hals)	горло (шéя)
elbow	codo	coudé	gomito	Ellbogen	локоть
hand	mano	main	mano	Hand	рукá

**Vocabulary Supplement** numbers 1, 2, 10; to run, smell, read, talk, walk, breathe, play, swim, watch, positions

## Grammar

Concept: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to have, to use

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the parts of the body.  
I have one head. (two eyes, one nose, two arms, two legs, much hair, two ears, one mouth, ten fingers, one chest, two feet, two hands, two elbows, one back, one throat, two knees)  
You have one \_\_\_\_\_. (head, nose, throat, mouth, chest, back)  
They have two \_\_\_\_\_. (eyes, arms, legs, ears, feet, hands, elbows, knees)

- We have much \_\_\_\_\_. (hair)  
He has ten \_\_\_\_\_. (fingers)
- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.  
To run I use \_\_\_\_\_. (legs, feet, knees)  
To eat he uses \_\_\_\_\_. (head, arms, mouth, fingers, hands, throat)  
To see we use \_\_\_\_\_. (eyes)  
To smell we use \_\_\_\_\_. (nose)  
To change the verb to agree with the new subject.  
I have one head. (you, we, they, you [pl.], she,

## Activities

the boys, he)  
I use two eyes. (you, we, they, you [pl.], she,  
the girls, he)

- to think (head)  
to bend (knee, elbow)  
to brush (hair)  
to breathe (chest)
- How many eyes do you have? (noses, legs, heads, etc.)
  - For what do you use eyes? (nose, arms, legs, etc.)
  - Circle the things you have one of.
  - Draw a line under the things you have two of.
  - Draw an X through the things you have ten of.
  - What do you use to read? (talk, see, walk, smell, eat, breathe, play baseball, swim, watch television)
  - What is next to the mouth? (eyes, back, etc.)
  - What is on top of the ear? (hair, elbow, finger, etc.)
  - What is below the leg? (nose, hand, etc.)
  - What is to the right of the ear? (head, chest, etc.)
  - What is to the left of the eyes? (hand, neck, etc.)
  - Bingo: Read the clues; the players cover up the items associated with the clues.  
to see (eyes)  
to touch (hands, finger)  
to smell (nose)  
to swallow (neck)  
to run (leg, foot)  
to talk (mouth)  
to hear (ear)

# 8. The Family

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
mother	madre	mère	mamma	Mutter	мать	má, me
father	padre	père	padre	Vater	отец	cha, bố
husband	esposo, marido	mari	marito	Ehemann, Gatte	муж	chồng
wife	esposa, señora	époux	femme, épouse	Ehefrau, Gattin	жена	vợ
daughter	hija	filie	figlia	Tochter	дочь	con gái
son	hijo	fil	figlio	Sohn	сын	con trai
sister	hermana	sœur	sorella	Schwester	сестра	chi gái, em gái
brother	hermano	frère	fratello	Bruder	брать	anh trai, em trai
grandfather	abuelo	grand-père	nonno	Großvater	дедушка	ông nội, ông ngoại
grandmother	abuela	grand-mère	nonna	Großmutter	бабушка	bà nội, bà ngoại
granddaughter	nieta	petite-fille	nipote	Enkelin	внучка	cháu nội gái, cháu ngoại gái
grandson	nieto	petit-fils	nipote	Enkel	внук	cháu nội trai, cháu ngoại trai
aunt	tía	tante	zia	Tante	тётя	dì, cô, bác
uncle	tío	oncle	zio	Onkel	дядя	cậu, chú, bác
niece	sobrina	nièce	nipote	Nichte	племянница	cháu gái
nephew	sobrino	neveu	nipote	Nette	племянник	anh chị em họ hàng
cousin	primo, prima	cousin, cousine	cugino, -a	Cousin, Vetter,	двоюродный брат	
				Cousine	двоюродная сестра	

## Vocabulary Supplement

oldest, youngest

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to have, to be (is)

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the members of a family.
- I have a mother: (father, sister, etc.)
- Complete the pair.

father \_\_\_\_\_ (mother)  
daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (son)  
wife \_\_\_\_\_ (husband)  
brother \_\_\_\_\_ (sister)  
aunt \_\_\_\_\_ (uncle)  
grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (grandfather)  
niece \_\_\_\_\_ (nephew)

- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.  
A woman can be a \_\_\_\_\_. (mother, daughter, wife, cousin, sister, aunt, grandmother, granddaughter, niece)

## Activities

- Do you have a mother? (he, they, we, you [pl.], she)
- Do you have a sister? (brother, aunt, etc.)
- How many sisters do you have? (brothers, cousins, aunts, uncles)
- Who is the oldest? (youngest)
- What is your mother's name? (father's, brother's, etc.)
- How old are you? (is your mother, father, etc.)
- Draw your own family tree.

A man can be a \_\_\_\_\_. (father, son, husband, cousin, brother, uncle, grandfather, grandson, nephew)

- Complete the sentences.
- My mother's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_. (grandmother)  
My father's father is my \_\_\_\_\_. (grandfather)  
My mother's son is my \_\_\_\_\_. (brother)  
My mother's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_. (sister)  
My mother's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_. (aunt)  
My aunt's son is my \_\_\_\_\_. (cousin)  
My uncle's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_. (cousin)

# 9. Miscellaneous

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish
man	hombre
woman	mujer, dama
boy	muchacho, niño
girl	muchacha, niña
teenager	adolescente

old	viejo, -a
young	joven
baby	bébé, bebito, bebita, nene
short	bajo, -a
tall	alto, -a

fat	gordo, -a
thin	delgado, -a
big	grande
small	pequeño, -a
pretty	bonito, -a, lindo, -a
ugly	hermoso, -a feo, -a

**Vocabulary Supplement** none

## Vietnamese

dàn	đóng
dàn	dàn bà
con trai	con trai
con gái	con gái
vị thành niên	vị thành niên

## Russian

мужчина	мужчина
жёнщина	жёнщина
мальчик	мальчик
дёочка	дёочка
подросток	подросток

## German

Mann	Mann
Frau	Frau
Junge, Knabe	Junge, Knabe
Mädchen	Mädchen
Jugendlicher, Jugendliche	Jugendlicher, Jugendliche

## Italian

uomo	uomo
donna	donna
ragazzo	ragazzo
ragazza	ragazza
adolescente	adolescente

## French

homme	homme
femme	femme
garçon	garçon
jeune fille	jeune fille
adolescent,	adolescent,
adolescente	adolescente

## Spanish

viejo, -a	viejo; <i>ágé</i> , -e
joven	jeune
bébé, bebito,	bébé, enfant
bebita, nene	
bajo, -a	petit, -e
pequeño, -a	basso, -a
alto, -a	alto, -a
gordo, -a	grasso, -a
delgado, -a	magre
grande	grand, -e
pequeño, -a	petit, -e
bonito, -a, lindo, -a	joli, -e;
hermoso, -a	beau, belle
feo, -a	laid, -e

## Italian

vettore	vecchio
giovane	giovane
bambino, -a	bambino, -a
alta, -a	alta, -a
grasso, -a	grasso, -a
magro, -a	magro, -a
grande	grande
piccolo, -a	piccolo, -a
carnino, -a	carnino, -a
brutto, -a	brutto, -a

## French

vieux, vieille; <i>âgé</i> , -e	vieux, vieille; <i>âgé</i> , -e
jeune	jeune
bébé, enfant	bébé, enfant
petit, -e	petit, -e
grand, -e	grand, -e
gros, -se	gros, -se
maigre	maigre
grand, -e	grand, -e
petit, -e	petit, -e
joli, -e;	joli, -e;
beau, belle	beau, belle
laid, -e	laid, -e

## German

Mann	Mann
Frau	Frau
Junge, Knabe	Junge, Knabe
Mädchen	Mädchen
Jugendlicher, Jugendliche	Jugendlicher, Jugendliche

## Russian

мужчина	мужчина
женщина	женщина
мальчик	мальчик
девочка	девочка
подросток	подросток

## Vietnamese

đàn	đóng
đàn	đàn bà
con trai	con trai
con gái	con gái
vị thành niên	vị thành niên

## Activities

- Are you short? (tall)  
Are you fat? (thin)  
Are you big? (small)  
Are you pretty? (ugly)
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ (boy's name) short? (tall, fat, thin, big, small, pretty, ugly)  
Is \_\_\_\_\_ (girl's name) short? (tall, thin, fat, big, small, pretty, ugly)
- Who is tall? (short)  
What things are tall? (short)  
What things are fat? (thin)  
What things are big? (large)  
What things are pretty? (ugly)

- Who do you look like? (your mother, father, brother, sister, etc.)
  - Bingo: Read off the clues; the players cover up the opposites to win.
  - Complete the sentence with a logical answer.
- |                              |                           |                            |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| woman (man)<br>pretty (ugly) | boy (girl)<br>thin (fat)  | big (small)<br>old (young) |
| man (woman)<br>ugly (pretty) | girl (boy)<br>old (young) | fat (thin)                 |

## Grammar

Concepts: Noun/adjective agreement  
Verb to be (is/are)

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the objects.  
My father is a man. (mother-woman, sister-girl, brother-boy, sister-teenager, grandfather-old man, brother-young man, baby-young)

The flower is short. (tall)  
The woman is fat. (thin)  
The fish is big. (small)  
The woman is pretty. (man-ugly)

- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.
- My father is a man. (mother-woman, sister-girl, brother-boy, sister-teenager, grandfather-old man, brother-young man, baby-young)

- Complete the sentence with a logical answer.
- My father is a man. (mother-woman, sister-girl, brother-boy, sister-teenager, grandfather-old man, brother-young man, baby-young)

# 10. Health

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
to be fine (healthy)	estar bien (de salud)	aller bien, être en bonne santé	stare bene	gesund zu sein	здоровъ	khoé mạnh
sick	enfermo, -a	malade	malato, -a	krank	болен	dau ốm
cold	resfriado	rhumé	raffreddore	Erkältung	простуда	cảm cúm
medicine	medicina, medicamento	médicament	medicina	Medizin	лекарство	thuốc men
fever	fiebre	fièvre	febbre	Fieber	жар	nóng, sốt
bandage	vendaje	pansement	fascia	Binde, Verband	бинт	băng vải
headache	dolor de cabeza,	mal de tête	mal di testa	Kopfschmerzen	болят голова	nhức đầu
cut	cortada, cortadura	blessure	taglio	Schnitt	порез	vết thương
blood	sangre	sang	sangue	Blut	кровь	máu
pill	pastilla, píldora,	comprimé, pilule	pillola	Pille	таблетка	thuốc viên
shot	tableta	injection,	puntura	Sprite	уколь	chích thuốc
sore throat	inyección	pique	mal à la gorge	Halsschmerzen;	затык	dau cổ họng
stomachache	mal de garganta	mal à la gorge	mal di gola	Halsweh	ангина	
heart	dolor de estómago	mal à l'estomac	mal di stomaco	Magenschmerzen	болит живот	
bone	corazón	coeur	cuore	Herz	сердце	
toothache	hueso	os	osso	Knochen	кость	xương
	dolor de diente	mal aux dents	mal di denti	Zahnschmerz	болят зуб	nhức răng
Vocabulary Supplement	none					

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
 Verbs: to have

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the objects.  
 I am fine. (sick)  
 You have a cold. (pill, fever, medicine, etc.)  
 2. Have the students refer to the pictures to complete the sentence.  
 My \_\_\_\_\_ hurts me. (b)

- a. head, stomach
- b. nose, head
- c. hand, finger
- d. arm
- e. stomach

## Activities

- How are you? (your brother, father, sister, mother)
- Point to different parts of your body and have the students identify them, saying:  
 My head hurts me. My legs hurt me, etc.
- Referring to the pictures indicated, answer the questions.  
 How is the boy? (a, b, c, e, k)  
 How is the girl? (g, l, o)
- What do you do when you have a cold? (fever, headache, cut, sore throat, stomachache, toothache)
- Circle how you feel today.  
 Underline how you felt yesterday.
- You are a doctor; prescribe remedies for the following: headache, sore throat, fever, stomachache, toothache, cold, broken bone, a bleeding cut.

# 11. Activities

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian
to stand (up)	levantarse	se lever	alzarsi
to sit (down)	sentarse	s'asseoir	sedersi
to lie down	acostarse	se coucher	coricarsi
to walk	andar, caminar,	aller à pied, marcher,	caminare
	ir a pie, marchar,	se promener	camminare
to jump	brincar, saltar	sauter, bondir	saltare
to sleep	dormir	dormir	dormire
to eat	comer	manger, prendre	mangiare
to run	correr	courir	correre
to play	jugar, tocar	jouer à, de	giocare
to wash (oneself)	lavarse	se laver	lavarsi
to write	escribir	écrire	scrivere
to read	leer	lire	leggere
to study	estudiar	étudier	studiare
to carry	llevar, traer, cargar	porter	portare
to climb	escalar, subir, trepar	monter	salire, arrampicarsi
to talk	hablar, charjar	parler, bavarder	parlare

**Vocabulary Supplement** morning, afternoon, night

English	French	German	Russian
to stand (up)	se lever	aufstehen	стоять, вставать
to sit (down)	s'asseoir	sitzen	сидеть, садиться
to lie down	se coucher	legen	лежать, ложиться
to walk	aller à pied, marcher,	laufen	идти
	se promener		
to jump	sauter, bondir	springen	прыгать
to sleep	dormir	schlafen	спать
to eat	manger, prendre	essen	есть
to run	courir	rennen	бежать, бегать
to play	jouer à, de	spielen	играть
to wash (oneself)	se laver	(sich) waschen	мыться
to write	écrire	schreiben	писать
to read	lire	lesen	читать
to study	étudier	studieren	заниматься
to carry	porter	tragen	нести, носить
to climb	monter	klettern	влезать
to talk	parler, bavarder	sprechen	говорить

English	French	German	Russian
to stand (up)	débout (lén)	dürfen	стоять, вставать
to sit (down)	assis (lén)	sitzen	сидеть, садиться
to lie down	allongé (lén)	legen	лежать, ложиться
to walk	à pied (lén)	laufen	идти

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to have to, to go to

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the activities.  
I have to stand up. (sit down, lie down, etc.)  
She has to stand up. (sit down, lie down, etc.)  
He has to stand up. (sit down, lie down, etc.)
- Complete the sentences by referring to the pictures indicated.  
I am going to \_\_\_\_\_. (a, b, c, etc.)  
We have to \_\_\_\_\_. (a, b, c, etc.)  
The girl has to \_\_\_\_\_. (a, b, c, e, i, p)  
The boys have to \_\_\_\_\_. (f, h, j, l, m, n)  
We are going to \_\_\_\_\_. (d, g, l, h, b, f)  
You are going to \_\_\_\_\_. (a, c, f, p, m, i)

## Activities

- Answer the questions, using any of the activities.  
What does she have to do? (he, they, we, the man, the woman, I, you)
- Referring to the pictures indicated, answer the questions.  
What is the woman doing? (d)  
What is the girl doing? (a, c, e, i, k, p)  
What is the boy doing? (f, h, j, l, m, o)  
When do you sit down? (walk, run, eat, etc.)  
Do you have to eat? (he, you [pl.], we, they, I)
- Circle what you do in the morning.  
Draw a line under what you do in the afternoon.
- Draw an X through what you do at night.
- Bingo: Read the clues; the players cover up the answers. To win, ask the players to give the verb or to conjugate it in the present tense.  
I am dirty. (j)  
I am hungry. (g)  
I am tired. (f)  
I have a test in mathematics. (m)  
The telephone rang. (p)

**Vietnamese**  
dứng (lén)  
ngồi xuồng  
nằm xuồng  
di bộ

**Russian**  
стоять, вставать  
сидеть, садиться  
лежать, ложиться  
идти

**German**  
aufstehen  
sitzen  
legen  
laufen

**Italian**  
alzarsi  
sedersi  
coricarsi  
caminare

**French**  
se lever  
s'asseoir  
se coucher  
aller à pied, marcher,  
se promener

**French**  
se lever  
s'asseoir  
se coucher  
aller à pied, marcher,  
se promener

**French**  
brincar, saltar  
dormir  
manger, prendre  
correr  
jugar, tocar  
lavarse  
escribir  
leer  
estudiar  
llevar, traer, cargar  
escalar, subir, trepar

**French**  
sauter, bondir  
dormir  
manger, prendre  
courir  
jouer à, de  
se laver  
écrire  
lire

**German**  
springen  
schlafen  
essen  
rennen  
spielen  
(sich) waschen  
schreiben  
lesen  
studieren  
tragen  
klettern  
sprechen

**German**  
prýgatъ  
spáty  
estvъ  
bezhatъ, bégatъ  
igratъ  
myt'sya  
pisatъ  
čitatъ  
zanimatъsya  
nestri, nositъ  
vlezatъ  
govoritъ

**Italian**  
nhay  
ngu  
an

**Italian**  
chay  
choi dua  
lau, rifa  
viet  
doc  
hoc  
xach, mang  
treo, leo  
noi chuyen

# 12. Sports and Recreation

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
basketball	baloncesto, basquetbol	basketball	pallacanestro	Korfballspiel	баскетбол	bóng rổ
tennis	tenis	tennis	tennis	Tennis	теннис	quân vợt
baseball	beisbol	base-ball	base ball	Baseball(spiel)	бейсбол	bóng cầu
golf	golf	golf	golf	Golfspiel	гольф	gôn
(to) ice-skate	patinar	patiner	pattinare	schlittschuhlaufen	кататься на коньках	truợt nướćc đà
(to) ride horseback	montar a caballo	monter à cheval	cavalcare	reiten	éхать верхом	cưỡi ngựa
(to) fish	pescar	pêcher	pescare	fischen	ловить рыбу	câu cá
(to) swim	nadar	nager	nuotare	schwimmen	плеваться	bơi lội
volleyball	volibol	volleyball	pallavolo	Volleyball	волейбол	bóng chuyền
soccer	fútbol	football	calcio	Fußballspiel	футбол	đá banh, túc cầu
photography	fotografía	photographie	fotografia	Photographie	фотография	chụp hình, nhiếp ảnh
(to) sail	navegar, velar	faire de la voile	navigare	segeln	идти под парусами	kéo buồm
boxing	boxeo	boxe	pugilato	Boxen, Boxsport	бокс	quyền thuật
(to) ski (snow)	esquiar	faire du ski	sciare (neve)	skilaufen	ходить на лыжах	truợt nướćc
(to) ski (water)	esquiar en el agua	faire du ski nautique	sciare (acqua)	wasserskilaufen	кататься на (водных) лыжах	cưỡi đì bô
(to) hike	caminar	faire une excursion	fare un'escursione	wandern	идти (ходить) в	touristический
		excursion à pied	a piedi, fare una camminata		погод	погод

**Vocabulary Supplement** to play, winter, summer, to need

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to like (to)

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the sports.  
I like to play basketball. (tennis, baseball, golf, volleyball, soccer)  
We like to ice skate. (to ride horseback, to fish, to swim, to photograph, to sail, to box, to ski, to hike)
- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
In the summer she likes to \_\_\_\_\_. (ice skate, ski)  
(remaining items)  
To play \_\_\_\_\_. I need a ball. (basketball, tennis, baseball, volleyball, soccer)  
I need water to \_\_\_\_\_. (ice skate, fish, swim, sail, water ski)

## Activities

- Do you like to play baseball? (he, they, I, you [pl., she, we])
- What do you like to do in the winter? (in the summer)
- For which sports do you need water?
- For which sports do you need a ball?
- Referring to the pictures, answer the questions. What does the boy like to do? (c, a, h, d, j, p, m, o, n, g)  
The girl likes to \_\_\_\_\_. (i, l, k, b, e, f)
- What does the girl like to do? (i, l, k, e, b, f)
- Circle the things you can do in the winter.  
Draw a line under the things you can do in the summer.  
Draw an X through the things you cannot do alone.
- Do you play basketball? (tennis, baseball, golf, soccer, volleyball)  
Do you ride a horse? (fish, swim, take pictures, sail, box, ski, hike)
- What is your favorite sport? Why?  
Bingo: Read the clues; the players cover up the answers. To win, ask the players to give

the verb or to conjugate it in a tense.  
(1) camera  
(2) horse  
(3) gloves  
(4) pole  
“Babe” Ruth or bat, ball  
Mark Spitz  
ice  
(5) boat  
club, ball  
(6) Peter or round ball, net, kick  
water  
ball, racket  
(7) round ball, basket, throw  
snow  
(8) (9)

# 13. Numbers

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
one	uno, un, una	un, une	uno	eins	один, одна, одно	một
two	dos	deux	due	zwei	два, две	hai
three	tres	trois	tre	drei	три	ba
four	cuatro	quatre	quattro	vier	четыре	bốn
five	cinco	cinq	cinque	fünf	пять	năm
six	seis	six	sei	sechs	шесть	sáu
seven	siete	sept	sette	sieben	семь	bảy
eight	ochos	huit	otto	acht	восемь	tám
nine	nueve	neuf	nove	neun	девять	chín
ten	diez	dix	dieci	zehn	дέсять	nhứt mươi
fifteen	quince	quinze	quindici	fünfzehn	пятнадцать	mười lăm
twenty-three	veintitrés (veinte y tres)	vingt-trois	ventitré	dreißig	двадцать три	hai mươi ba
four hundred	cuaicientos, -as	quatre cents	quattrocento	vierhundert-	четыреста	bốn trăm
six thousand	seis mil	six mille	sei mila	sechstausend	шесть тысяч	sáu ngàn
one thousand	mil ochocientos	mille neuf cent	millenovecento	eintausendneun-	тысяча девятьсот	một, ngàn
nine hundred	ochenta y cuatro	quatre-vingt-quatre	ottantaquattro	hundertvierund-	восьмидесят четыре	chan trăm
eighty-four	ochenta y cuatro	huit millions	otto milioni	achtzig	восемь миллионов	tám mươi bốn
eight million	ochenta y cuatro	deux troisièmes	due terzi	acht millionen	две третих	hai phần ba
two-thirds	dos tercios	trois quatrièmes	tre quarti	zwei drittel	три четвертых	ba phần tư
three-fourths	tres cuartos			drei viertel		

## Vocabulary Supplement

Numbers to 100, hundreds

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to be (is/are)

## Patterns

- Identify the numbers by counting in sequence.
  - Reinforce by counting backwards. (by 2's)
  - Introduce the numbers 11-20, combinations after twenty, hundreds, etc.
  - Complete the problems.
- Two and one are \_\_\_\_\_. (three)  
 Three and two are \_\_\_\_\_. (five)  
 Four and three are \_\_\_\_\_. (seven)  
 Six and two are \_\_\_\_\_. (eight)  
 Five and four are \_\_\_\_\_. (nine)  
 One and zero are \_\_\_\_\_. (one)  
 Three and one are \_\_\_\_\_. (four)  
 One and one are \_\_\_\_\_. (two)  
 Four and two are \_\_\_\_\_. (six)  
 Six and four are \_\_\_\_\_. (ten)

## Activities

- Addition
  - One and one are \_\_\_\_\_. (one and two, three, four, etc.)
  - Two and one are \_\_\_\_\_. (two and two, three, four, etc.)
  - Three and one are \_\_\_\_\_. (three and two, three, four, etc.)
- Subtraction
  - Ten minus one is \_\_\_\_\_. (ten minus two, three, four, etc.)
  - Nine minus one is \_\_\_\_\_. (nine minus two, three, four, etc.)

- Eight minus one is \_\_\_\_\_. (eight minus two, three, four, etc.)  
 Continue with numbers to one.

- Count by tens to one hundred.
- Count by hundreds to one thousand.
- Count by fives to one hundred.
- Count by thousands.
- What year is it?
- What year were you born?
- Add all the numbers together. Subtract the smallest from the largest.
- Bingo: Read the clues; the players cover up the answers.

- three plus one equals \_\_\_\_\_. (four)  
 nineteen eighty plus four equals \_\_\_\_\_. (nineteen eighty-four)  
 five plus two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (seven)  
 nine million minus one million equals \_\_\_\_\_. (eight million)  
 eight minus seven equals \_\_\_\_\_. (one)
- fifteen plus eight equals \_\_\_\_\_. (twenty-three)  
 sixteen minus seven equals \_\_\_\_\_. (nine)  
 one multiplied by two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (two)  
 twenty-five divided by five equals \_\_\_\_\_. (five)  
 five multiplied by three equals \_\_\_\_\_. (fifteen)  
 two plus one equals \_\_\_\_\_. (three)  
 twelve thousand divided by thirty equals \_\_\_\_\_. (four hundred)  
 two multiplied by three equals \_\_\_\_\_. (six)  
 sixteen divided by two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (eight)  
 five multiplied by two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (ten)  
 ten thousand minus four thousand equals \_\_\_\_\_. (six thousand)

- fifteen plus eight equals \_\_\_\_\_. (twenty-three)  
 sixteen minus seven equals \_\_\_\_\_. (nine)  
 one multiplied by two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (two)  
 twenty-five divided by five equals \_\_\_\_\_. (five)  
 five multiplied by three equals \_\_\_\_\_. (fifteen)  
 two plus one equals \_\_\_\_\_. (three)  
 twelve thousand divided by thirty equals \_\_\_\_\_. (four hundred)  
 two multiplied by three equals \_\_\_\_\_. (six)  
 sixteen divided by two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (eight)  
 five multiplied by two equals \_\_\_\_\_. (ten)  
 ten thousand minus four thousand equals \_\_\_\_\_. (six thousand)

# 14. Telling Time

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
twelve o'clock (noon)	mediodía	midi	mezzogiorno	Mittag	двенадцать часов (подень)	mười hai giờ (trưa)
twelve o'clock (midnight)	medianochе	minuit	mezzanotte	Mitternacht	двенадцать часов ( полночь)	mười hai giờ (đêm)
three o'clock	las tres	trois heures	Sono le tre	drei Uhr	три часá	ba giờ
ten o'clock	las diez	dix heures	Sono le dieci	zehn Uhr	дéсять часóв	mười giò
five forty-five	seis menos cuarto	six heures moins (le) quart	Sono le sei meno un quarto	viertel vor sechs	без чéтверти шесть	nám giờ bốn lăm
four thirty	cuatro y media	quatre heures et demie	Sono le quattro e mezzo	halb fünf	половина пятого	bốn giờ ba mươi
ten after three	tres y diez	trois heures dix	Sono le tre e dieci	zehn (Minuten)	дéсять минут	ba giờ mươi
twelve thirty	doce y media	midi (minuit) et demi	Sono le dodici e mezzo	nach drei	четвéртого	mười hai giờ ba mươi
one twenty	una y veinte	une heure vingt	È l'una e venti	halb eins	половина первого	một giờ hai mươi
four thirty-five	cinco menos veinticinco (veinte y cinco)	cinq heures moins vingt-cinq	Sono le cinque meno venticinque	zwanzig nach eins	двáдцать минут второго	bốn giờ ba mươi lăm
five to nine	nueve menos cinco	neuf heures moins cinq	Sono le nove meno cinque	fünfundzwanzig (Minuten) vor fünf	без двадцати пять	chín giờ thiếu năm
eight fifteen	ocho y cuarto	huit heures et quart	Sono le otto e un quarto	vierTEL nach acht	пять минут девятого	tám giờ mười lăm
five after twelve	doce y cinco	midi (minuit) cinq	Sono le dodici e cinque	fünf (Minuten) nach zwoelf	пять минут первого	mười hai giờ lẻ năm
twenty to eleven	once menos veinte	onze heures moins vingt	Sono le undici meno venti	zwanzig (Minuten) vor elf	без двадцати одиннадцать	mười một giờ thiếu hai mươi
seven twenty-five	siete y veinticinco (veinte y cinco)	sept heures vingt- cinq	Sono le sette e venticinque	fünfundzwanzig (Minuten) nach sieben	двáдцать пять минут восьмого	bảy giờ hai mươi lăm
ten to two	dos menos diez	deux heures moins dix	Sono le due meno dieci	zehn (Minuten) vor zwei	без десяти два	hai giờ thiếu mươi

## 14. Telling Time, cont'd

### Grammar

Concepts: Telling time  
Verbs: to be (is/are)

### Patterns

1. Point to the clocks and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the times.  
It's twelve o'clock. (It's noon, midnight, three o'clock, etc.)
2. Complete the sentence with a logical response.  
get up in the morning at \_\_\_\_\_.  
eat breakfast at \_\_\_\_\_.  
go to school at \_\_\_\_\_.  
eat lunch at \_\_\_\_\_.  
leave school at \_\_\_\_\_.

- I play at \_\_\_\_\_.  
I study at \_\_\_\_\_.  
I eat dinner at \_\_\_\_\_.  
I watch television at \_\_\_\_\_.  
I go to bed at \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. Add ten minutes to each clock. (It's twelve ten, three ten, etc.)  
4. Subtract fifteen minutes from each clock. (It's eleven forty-five, it's two forty-five, etc.)

### Activities

1. Referring to the clocks, answer the questions.  
What time is it? (a through p)  
What do you do at \_\_\_\_\_? (a through p)  
2. What time do you get up in the morning?  
What time do you eat breakfast?  
What time do you go to school?  
What time do you eat lunch? (leave school, play, study, eat dinner, watch television, go to bed)  
3. What do you do at noon? (at midnight)  
4. What do you do at eight in the morning?  
(three in the afternoon, eight at night)  
5. Bingo: Add ten minutes on to the times on the clocks as clues; the players subtract the ten minutes and cover up the correct clock. To win, the players must be able to give the

- correct times on the clocks.  
It is ten fifty.  
It is three ten.  
(n) It is eight twenty-five.  
(l) It is five fifty-five.  
(e) It is twelve forty.  
(h) It is two o'clock.  
(p) It is twelve ten P.M.  
(a) It is ten ten.  
(d) It is three twenty.  
(g) It is four forty-five.  
(j) It is twelve ten A.M.  
(b) It is one thirty.  
(i) It is four forty.  
(f) It is 9:05.  
(k) It is twelve fifteen.  
(m) It is seven thirty-five.  
(o) It is seven thirty-five.

# 15. Shapes and Containers

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
square	cuadrado	carré	quadrato	Quadrat, Viereck	квадрат	hình vuông
circle	círculo	cercle	circolo	Kreis	круг	hình tròn
semicircle	semicírculo	demi-cercle	semicircolo	Halbkreis	полукруг	nửa hình tròn
oval	óvalo	ovale	ovale	Oval	овал	hình bầu dục
triangle	triángulo	triangle	triangolo	Dreieck	треугольник	hình tam giác
crescent	creciente	croissant	crescente, a mezzaluna	Halbmond	полукруг	hình bán nguyệt
diamond	rombo, diamante	losange, diamant	diamante	Raute, Diamant	ромб	hình thoi
cone	cono	cône	cono	Kegel	конос	hình nón
rectangle	rectángulo	rectangle	rettangolo	Rechteck	прямоугольник	hình chữ nhật
box (carton)	caja (cartón)	boîte (carton)	scatola (scatola di cartone)	Schachtel, Karton	коробка	hộp (thùng)
can	lata	boîte	barattolo	Büchse, Dose	лон	hình thoi
bottle	botella, frasco	bouteille	bottiglia	Flasche	чай	hình nón
jar	frasco, jarra, jarro	jarre, vase	vaso	Krug	кофе, hủ	hình bầu dục
bag	saco	sac	sacco	Tüte	tuì xách	hình tròn
bowl (lid)	cuenco, escudilla (la tapa)	bol (couvercle)	scodella (coperchio)	Schale, Schüssel (Deckel)	тô (nắp)	hình tròn
pail	cubo, balde	seau	secchio	Eimer	ведро	hình thoi

**Vocabulary Supplement** common objects

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives, Noun/  
adjective agreement  
Verbs: to be (is/are)

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the shapes and containers.

This is a circle. (square, oval, etc.)  
That is a small circle. (square, oval, etc.)  
Change the above to the plural.  
These are circles. (squares, ovals, etc.)  
There are small circles. (squares, ovals, etc.)

- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

An egg is an \_\_\_\_\_. (oval)  
The sun is a \_\_\_\_\_. (circle)  
The moon is a \_\_\_\_\_. (circle, half circle, crescent)  
A \_\_\_\_ has three sides. (triangle)

## Activities

- Name an object which has the following shapes:

circle, square, oval, triangle, half circle, diamond, cone,

- Bingo: Read the clues; the players cover up the answers.

(oval)  
egg  
brown paper  
box  
(bag)  
(square)

(circle)  
sun  
moon  
water  
ice cream  
3 sides  
(triangle)  
(can)

made of metal  
made of glass  
4 sides  
a ring  
half of a cookie

(bottle, jar)  
(square, rectangle)  
(diamond, circle)

- What can you put into the following things?

A pail, box, jar, can, bag, bowl, bottle

The sun is a \_\_\_\_\_. (circle)

The moon is a \_\_\_\_\_. (circle, half circle, crescent)

# 16. The House

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
living room	sala, salón	salon	salotto	Wohnzimmer	гостиная
dining room	comedor	salle à manger	sala da pranzo	Speisezimmer	столовая
kitchen	cocina	cuisine	cucina	Küche	кухня
bedroom	alcoba, dormitorio, recámara	chambre à coucher	camera da letto	Schlafzimmer	спальня
bathroom	cuarto de baño	salle de bains	stanza da bagno	Badezimmer	ванная
roof	tejado	toit	天井	Dach	крыша
floor	piso, suelo	plancher	pavimento	Fußboden	пол
wall	pared	mur	parete	Wand	стена
door	puerta	porte	porta	Tür	дверь
closet	armario, gabinete	armoire, cabinet	armadio	Schrank	стенной шкаф
window	ventana	fenêtre	finestra	Fenster	окно
patio (yard)	patio	patio (cour)	cortile	Terrasse (Hof)	дворик
stairs	escalera	escalier	scale	Treppe	лестница
garage	garaje	garage	garage	Garage	гараж
elevator	ascensor, elevador	ascensor	ascensore	Aufzug	лифт
balcony	balcón	balcon	balcone	Balkon	балкон

## Vocabulary Supplement

Activities (11)

English	French	Italian	German	Russian
living room	salon	sala da pranzo	Speisezimmer	гостиная
dining room	salle à manger	cucina	Küche	столовая
kitchen	cuisine	camera da letto	Schlafzimmer	спальня
bedroom	chambre à coucher	stanza da bagno	Badezimmer	ванная
bathroom	salle de bains	天井	Dach	крыша
roof	toit	pavimento	Fußboden	пол
floor	plancher	parete	Wand	стена
wall	mur	porta	Tür	дверь
door	porte	armadio	Schrank	стенной шкаф
closet	armoire, cabinet	finestra	Fenster	окно
window	fenêtre	cortile	Terrasse (Hof)	дворик
patio (yard)	patio (cour)	scale	Treppe	лестница
stairs	escalier	garage	Garage	гараж
garage	garage	ascensore	Aufzug	лифт
elevator	ascensor	balcone	Balkon	балкон
balcony	balcon			

## Grammar

Concepts: There is/are  
Verbs: Present tense

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the parts of the house.  
There is/are a \_\_\_\_\_ in the house.  
(bedroom, roof, closet, etc.)
- Complete the sentences.  
I sit down to read in the \_\_\_\_\_. (living room, bedroom)  
I walk up and down the \_\_\_\_\_. (stairs)  
I eat in the \_\_\_\_\_. (dining room, kitchen)  
I look through a \_\_\_\_\_. (window)  
I wash myself in the \_\_\_\_\_. (bathroom)  
I sleep in the \_\_\_\_\_. (bedroom)  
I go up and down in an \_\_\_\_\_. (elevator)  
The car is in the \_\_\_\_\_. (garage)  
I cook in the \_\_\_\_\_. (kitchen)  
Pictures are on the \_\_\_\_\_. (wall)  
I walk on the \_\_\_\_\_. (floor)  
I have clothes in the \_\_\_\_\_. (closet)  
I come into a house through the \_\_\_\_\_. (door)

## Activities

The top of the house is the \_\_\_\_\_. (roof)  
I play outside in/on the \_\_\_\_\_. (patio, yard)

- Is there a bathroom in (on) the house?  
(bedroom, roof, closet, etc.)
- How many bathrooms are there in your house? (bedrooms, closets, etc.)
- Where do you read? (eat, wash yourself, sleep, cook, put your clothes, play)
- Draw your house and label the rooms.
- What do you do in the bathroom? (kitchen, bedroom, dining room, living room, garage, yard, patio, elevator)
- Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 2 as the clues; the players cover up the answers.

# 17. Furnishings

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
couch (sofa)	sofá	canapé, divan, sofa	divano (sofa)	Sofá	глѣді	ghѣ dѣi
chair	silla	chaise, fauteuil	sedia	Stuhl	глѣ	ghѣ
lamp	lámpara	lampe	lampada	Lampe	дѣн	dѣn
table	mesa	table	tavola	Tisch	стол	b�n
bed	cama	lit	letto	Bett	кроватъ	gi�ng
dresser (bureau)	c�moda, tocador	armoire, dressoir	com� (cassetone)	Kommode	б�н транг д�м	b�n trang di�m
sink	fregadero, pila	�vier, lavabo	lavandino	Waschbecken, Sp�lstein	ч�уа r�a ch�n b�t	ch�u r�a ch�n b�t
stove	estuf�	cuisini�re	stufa	Ofen, Herd	плита	c�i l�
refrigerator (icebox)	refrigerador, nevera	r�frig�rateur, glaci�re	frigorifero	Eisschrank	холодильник	t�u lanh (ng�n d�)
bathhtub	b�iera, ba�o	baignoire	vasca da bagno	Badewanne	б�н т�м	b�n t�m
toilet	excusado, retrete	cabinet, toilette	gabinetto	Toilette	phong t�m	phong t�m
bookcase (shelves)	armario para libros (estantes)	biblioth�que (rayons)	libreria (scaffali)	B�cherschrank, B�cherregal	т�пнжнй шкаф	t�пнжнй шкаф
picture	cuadro, pintura	image, tableau	quadri	Bilder	картины	hinh ảnh
rug (carpet)	alfombra	tapis	tappeto	Teppich	т�м	th�m
curtains	corintas(s)	rideau(x)	tendine	Gardinen	занавески	m�n
waste (paper) basket	cesto	corbeille	cestino	Papierkorb	корзина для бумаги	gi�o d�ng tr�c

## Vocabulary Supplement rooms of a house, Activities (11), Colors (1)

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives  
Verbs: there is/are

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the furnishings.  
This is a lamp. (couch, chair, table, etc.)  
Change the above to the plural.  
These are lamps. (couches, chairs, tables, etc.)

- Repeat, using **that** and **those**.
- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

- In the living room there is/are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(lamp, sofa, chair, table, curtains, rug, wastebasket, pictures, bookcase)  
In the dining room there is/are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(chair, table, curtains, rug, pictures)  
In the kitchen there is/are \_\_\_\_\_. (sink, stove, curtains, wastebasket, refrigerator)  
In the bathroom there is/are \_\_\_\_\_. (toilet, curtains, wastebasket, bathtub, rug)  
In the bedroom there is/are \_\_\_\_\_. (lamp,

## Activities

- What is in the living room? (kitchen, bedroom, bathroom)
- What color is the lamp? (sofa, chair, etc.)
- What do you do with a stove? (couch, dresser, lamp, etc.)
- Do you have a table? (dresser, stove, lamp, etc.)
- Draw your living room and label the furnishings. (dining room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom)
- You are a piece of furniture about to be thrown out. What would you say to the owner to prove you still have a use?
- Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 3 as the clues; the players cover up the answers.

## 18. Household Items Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	Russian	German	Vietnamese
tablecloth	mantel	nappe	tovaglia	скатерть	Tischdecke	khăn trải bàn
napkin	servilleta	serviette	tovagliolo	салфетка	Serviette	khăn ăn
frying pan	sartén	poêle	padella	сковорόдка	Bratpfanne	chảo
kettle	caldera, marmita	bonilloire, marmite	caldaia, pentola	чайник	Kessel	ấm nước
towel	toalla	serviette	asciugamano	халат	Handtuch	khăn mặt
radio	radio	radio	radio	вô tuyến điện	Radio	máy sấy quần áo
clothes dryer	secadora, secador, máquina de secar	séchoir	asciugatrice	сушинка		máy giặt quần áo
clothes washer	lavadora, lavadora, máquina de lavar	machine à laver	lavatrice	стиральная		cái chổi
broom	escoba	balai	scopa	машинка		máy hút bụi
vacuum cleaner	aspiradora	aspirateur	aspirapolvere	пылесос	Besen	máy hút bụi
toaster	tostador	grille-pain	tostapane	пылесос	Staubsauger	máy hút bụi
(electric) blender	licuadora	liquidateur	frullatore (elettrico)	пылесос	Brotröster, Toaster	máy hút bụi
(electric) fan	ventilador, abanico eléctrico	ventilateur	ventilatore	пылесос	Mixer	máy hút bụi
television, television, set	televisión, televisor	télévision, télésiteur	télévision, téléviseur	пылесос	Ventilator	máy hút bụi
pillow	almohada	oreiller	oreiller	пылесос	Fernsehapparat	máy hút bụi
blanket	frazada, manta	couverture	couverture	пылесос	Kissen	máy hút bụi

## Vocabulary Supplement daily activities, rooms of a house, positions

Grammar

## Concepts: Possessive adjectives

## **Patterns**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the household items. | I clean the floor with a _____. (broom, vacuum cleaner)                           | Does our aunt have a vacuum cleaner?   |
| My mother has a frying pan. (kettle, towel, radio, etc.)   | I cook eggs in a _____. (frying pan, kettle)                                      | 2. Change the above to the plural.<br>Does your mother have toasters? or<br>Do your mothers have toasters?   |
| Our mother has a frying pan. (kettle, towel, etc.)   | I dry clothes in a _____. (clothes dryer)   | 3. What do you do with a tablecloth? (kettle, vacuum cleaner)  |
| Your mother has a frying pan. (kettle, towel, etc.)  | I put bread in a _____. (toaster)   | 4. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.<br>In the kitchen there is/are _____.<br>In the bedroom there is/are _____.<br>What do we do with a pillow? (blanket, television) |
| His mother has a frying pan, etc.  | I watch movies on a _____. (television)   | 5. Circle the things that are in a kitchen.<br>Draw a line under the things that are in a  |
| Their mother has a frying pan, etc.  | In the kitchen there is/are _____.<br>What do I do with a radio? (towel, blender) |  |
| Change the above to the plural.<br><i>My mother has fruit in a ... etc.</i>                                      | What is on top of the blanket? (clothes washer, toaster)                          |  |
|  | What is below the frying pan? (vacuum cleaner, blender)                           | 6. Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 2 as the clues; the players cover up the answers.   |

## Activities

2. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

I wash clothes in a \_\_\_\_\_. (clothes washer)  
 I put my head on a \_\_\_\_\_. (pillow)  
 I dry myself with a \_\_\_\_\_. (towel)  
 I clean the floor with a \_\_\_\_\_. (broom, vacuum cleaner)

I cook eggs in a \_\_\_\_\_. (frying pan, kettle)  
 I dry clothes in a \_\_\_\_\_. (clothes dryer)  
 I put bread in a \_\_\_\_\_. (toaster)

I watch movies on a \_\_\_\_\_. (television)

3. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

In the bedroom there is/are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 In the kitchen there is/are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Draw an X through the things that are in a bathroom.  
 5. What is next to the tablecloth? (radio, television)  
 6. What is on top of the blanket? (clothes washer, toaster)  
 7. What is below the frying pan? (vacuum cleaner, blender)  
 8. Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 2 as the clues; the players cover up the answers.

# 19. Transportation

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
aeroplane (airplane)	aeroplano, avión	avion	aeroplano	Flugzeug	самолёт	tàu bay, máy bay
sailboat	barco de vela, velero	bateau à voiles	barca a vela	Segelschiff	парусная шлюпка	tàu buồm
bus	autobús, bus, guagua	bus	autobus	Omnibus	автобус	ô tô buýt
train	tren	train	treno	Zug	zug	xe lửa, tàu hỏa
steamship ('boat')	vapor	bateau à vapeur	piroscafo (nave)	Dampfer	пароход	tàu chạy bằng hơi nước
helicopter	helicóptero	hélicoptère	elicottero	Hubschrauber	геликоптер	máy bay trực thăng
truck	camión	camin	caminón	Lastwagen	грузовик	xe cam nhồng
taxi, cab	taxis	taxi	tassi	Taxi	такси	xe taxi
balloon	aeróstato, globo	ballon	palloncino	Ballon	аэростат	bong bóng
car	automóvil, carro,	voiture,	automobile	Auto	автомобиль	xe
	coche	auto(mobile)		Fahrrad	велосипед	xe đạp
bicycle	bicicleta	bicyclette, vélo	biciletta	Pferd	лошадь	con ngựa
horse	caballo	cheval	cavalo	Landstraße	автоstraße,	xa lô
highway	carretera	grande route	autostrada		шоссéтная дорóра	
motorcycle	motocicleta	moto(cyclette)	motocicletta	Motorrad	моторошк	xe máy dầu
canoe	canoa, chalupa	canoë	canoia	Kanu	челнок	thuyền nhỏ, ca nô
airport	aeropuerto	aéroport	aeroporto	Flughafen	аэропорт	phi trường

## Vocabulary Supplement vehicle parts

## Grammar

Concept: Subject/verb agreement, Present tense  
Verbs: to be, to travel

- A \_\_\_\_\_ travels on a highway. (bus, truck, car, taxi, motorcycle)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ has wheels. (plane, car, motorcycle, bus, train, truck, taxi, bicycle)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ has no motor. (bicycle, horse, canoe, balloon, sailboat)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ has doors. (plane, steamship, helicopter, car, truck, train, bus, taxi)  
I am on a bicycle. (we, you [pl.], they, he, Mary, the boys)  
We travel by plane. (you [pl.], they, he, Joe, the girls, I)

1. Answer the question in a complete sentence.  
What flies in the sky? (plane, helicopter, balloon)

- What has wheels? (truck, car, bus, etc.)  
What travels in water? (sailboat, steamship, canoe)  
What travels on a highway? (car, truck, bus, etc.)  
What has a motor? (plane, car, etc.)

2. Play "What am I?"  
Example: I have two wings.  
I fly in the sky.  
I fly very fast.  
What am I? (plane)

3. Bingo: Read the clues; the players cover up the answers.  
more than 4 wheels,  
big motor  
hot water, ocean  
whistle, tracks  
water, Indians  
(helicopter)

- (plane)  
(steamship)  
(train)  
(canoe)

## Activities

- car, another driver  
not air, sky  
wings, sky  
wheels, legs  
four legs  
many planes  
motor, two wheels  
motor, 2 or 4 doors  
sky, no wings  
water, wind  
many cars  
many people, motor  
(car)  
(helicopter)  
(sailboat)  
(highway)  
(bus)

# 20. School

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
classroom	sala de clase	salle de classe	aula	Klassenzimmer	класс	lớp học
teacher	maestro, maestra	professeur	maestro (a)	Lehrer, Lehrerin	учитель	thầy giáo, cô giáo
student (pupil)	profesor, professora	étudiant(e) (élève)	studente	Student (Schüler)	ученик, ученица	học sinh, học trò
book	alumno, alumna	livre	libro	Buch	книга	sách
chalkboard	libro	tableau	lavagna	Tafel	доска	tấm bảng đen
chalk	pizarra, pizarrón	craie	gesso	Kreide	мел	phấn
eraser	gis, tiza	gomme, brosse	gomma	Radiergummi	тряпка, губка	cục tẩy
pen	borrador, goma	stylo	penna	Kugelschreiber	(авто) ручка	cây viết mực
pencil	pluma	crayon	matita	Bleistift	карандаш	cái thươn
ruler	lápiz	règle	riga	Linjal	линейка	giấy
paper	regla	papier	carta	Papier	бумага	bàn viết
desk	papel	bureau, pupitre	banco, scrivania	Schreibtisch	письменный стол,	nhà bài
map	mapa	carte	studentessa, alumno, -a	Landkarte	награда	tấm bản đồ
clock	reloj	horloge	carta geografica	Uhr	часы	đồng hồ treo tường
gymnasium	gimnasio	gymnase	orologio	Turnhalle	спортивный зал	phòng tập thể dục
playground	campo (parque) de recreo	cour de récréation	palestra	Spielplatz, Schulhof	спортивная площадка	sân chơi

## Vocabulary Supplement

classroom activities, Colors (1)

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to see, to do

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the objects.
- I see a teacher. (desk, ruler)  
We see a paper. (playground, book)  
She sees a chalkboard. (pencil, classroom)
- You see a student. (eraser, clock)  
They see a gymnasium. (map, pen)  
You (pl.) see chalk. (a teacher, student)

- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
I write on paper with a \_\_\_\_\_. (pencil)  
I write on a chalkboard with \_\_\_\_\_. (chalk)
- I sit at a \_\_\_\_\_. (desk)  
I read from a \_\_\_\_\_. (book)  
The \_\_\_\_\_ teaches me. (teacher)

## Activities

- Ask the questions, changing the object.  
What do you see next to the paper? (ruler, desk)  
What do I see next to the pencil? (chalkboard, pencil)  
What do they see next to the clock? (eraser, student)  
What do we see next to the clock? (pen, map)
- Ask the questions, changing the object.  
What do you do with a book? (desk, paper)  
What does a teacher do? (student)  
What does he do in the classroom?  
(gymnasium)  
What do they do with a chalkboard? (chalk, pencil)  
What do I do with a clock? (map, pen)  
What color is it?
- What is in your classroom?  
On what do you sit? (desk)
- Answer the questions with a logical answer.  
On what do you sit? (desk)

- I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (student)  
I play on the \_\_\_\_\_. (playground)  
I play basketball in the \_\_\_\_\_. (gymnasium)  
I know the time from a \_\_\_\_\_. (clock)  
I see different countries on a \_\_\_\_\_. (map)  
I learn in a \_\_\_\_\_. (classroom)  
I write on a \_\_\_\_\_. (chalkboard)  
I use a \_\_\_\_\_ to make lines. (ruler)  
3. Change the verb to agree with the new subject.  
I see the teacher. (we, you, he, they, you [pl.], I, she, John)  
I see the book. (we, you, they, he, you [pl.], I, she, Mary)

- On what do you sit? (desk)  
I write on paper with a \_\_\_\_\_. (pen)  
I write on a chalkboard with \_\_\_\_\_. (chalk)  
I sit at a \_\_\_\_\_. (desk)  
I read from a \_\_\_\_\_. (book)  
The \_\_\_\_\_ teaches me. (teacher)

- On what do you write? (paper, chalkboard)  
What do you read? (book, paper, map)  
5. Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 2 as clues; the players cover up the answers. To win, the players should be able to give the object with the definite article, to give the plural form, to use the word correctly in a sentence, or whatever you deem appropriate.

# 21. Buildings

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
house	casa	maison	casa	Haus	дом	nhà
apartment building	edificio de apartamentos (departamentos)	immeuble	palazzo		жилой дом	căn nhà lớn cho thuê
school	escuela, colegio	école, lycée	scuola	Schule	школа	trường học
library	biblioteca	bibliothèque	biblioteca	Bibliothek	библиотека	thư viện
store	almacén, tienda	magasin, boutique	negozio	Geschäft, Laden	магазин	cửa tiệm
hospital	hospital	hôpital	ospedale	Krankenhaus	больница	bệnh viện
skyscraper	rascacielos	gratte-ciel	grattacieli	Wolkenkratzer	небоскреб	nha cao chot troi
museum	museo	musée	museo	Museum	музей	bảo tàng viện
church	iglesia	église	chiesa	Kirche	церковь	nha thờ
factory	fábrica	usine	fabbrica	Fabrik	завод	xưởng chế tạo
theater	teatro, cinema	théâtre, cinéma	teatro	Theater	театр	rạp hát, hý viện
grocery store	tienda de comestibles (supermercado)	épicerie (supermarché)	negozi alimentari (supermercato)	Lebensmittelgeschäft	гастроном	tiệm bán thực phẩm (siêu thị)
(supermarket)	estación de servicio (service station)	station-service	posto (stazione) di rifornimento	Tankstelle	станция обслуживания	
gas station			banca	Bank	банк	ngân hàng
bank	banco	banque	tempio	Tempel, Synagoge	храм	đền thờ
temple	templo, sinagoga	temple, synagogue	ristorante	Restaurant	ресторан	tiệm ăn, nhà hàng
restaurant	restaurante	restaurant				

## Vocabulary Supplement

daily activities

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to work, to live, to pray

## Patterns

1. Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the buildings.

He works in a factory. (school, library, museum, store, theater, bank, grocery store, hospital, service station)  
I live in an apartment. (house, skyscraper)  
She prays in a church. (temple)

2. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

I buy food in a \_\_\_\_\_. (grocery store)  
I buy gas in a \_\_\_\_\_. (service station)  
I buy clothes in a \_\_\_\_\_. (clothing store)  
I save money in a \_\_\_\_\_. (bank)  
Doctors work in a \_\_\_\_\_. (hospital)  
We learn in a \_\_\_\_\_. (school)

## Activities

1. Answer the questions with a logical response.  
What do you do in a school? (bank, library, hospital, etc.)
2. Answer the questions in a complete sentence.  
In what buildings do people live?  
In what buildings do people work?  
In what buildings do people pray?  
Do buildings have doors? (windows, a roof, walls, closets, floors)
3. Circle the buildings that you have been in.  
Draw an X through the buildings in which you can buy something.  
Draw a line under the buildings which can have an elevator.
4. Bingo: Read the clues from Patterns, number 2; the players cover up the answers.
5. Play "Who am I?"
6. You are a building about to be wrecked. Try to change the wrecker's mind.

## 22. Shops and Stores

### Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
shoe store	zapatería	magasin de chaussures	negozi di scarpe	Schuhgeschäft	магазин обуви	tiệm bán giày
meat store (butcher shop)	carnicería	boucherie	macelleria	Metzgerei	Мясной магазин	tiệm bán thịt
flower shop (florist)	tienda de flores	boutique de fleuriste	fiorista	Blumengeschäft	магазин цветов	tiệm bán bông
jewelry store	joyería	bijouterie	gioielleria	Juwelier	ювелирный магазин	tiệm bán châu báu
clothing store	tienda de ropa, ropería	magasin de vêtements	negozi di vestiti	Bekleidungsgeschäft	магазин готового	tiệm bán quần áo
drugstore	farmacia	pharmacie	farmacia	Drogerie	аптека	tiệm bán thuốc tây
fruit store	frutería	fruiterie	negozi di frutta	Obstladen	магазин фруктов	tiệm bán trái cây
pet shop	tienda de animales	magasin des animaux	negozi di animali domestici	Tierhandlung	зоологический магазин	tiệm bán gia súc
barbershop	barbería, peluquería	Salon de coiffure	barberia	Friseur	мужская парикмахерская	tiệm cắt tóc
beauty salon	salón de belleza	salon de beauté	salone di bellezza	Friseur	женская парикмахерская	tiệm mỹ dung
camera store	tienda fotográfica	magasin d'appareils photographiques	negozi di macchine fotografiche	Photogeschäft,	фотоотдел	tiệm bán máy ảnh
furniture store	mueblería	magasin d'ameublement	negozi di mobilia	Möbelgeschäft,	магазин мебели	tiệm bán bàn ghế
car dealer	agencia de automóviles	concessionnaire de voitures	negoziante di automobili	Autohandlung	агент по продаже автомобилей	tiệm bán xe ô tô
bookstore	librería	librairie	libreria	Buchhandlung	книжный магазин	tiệm bán sách
bicycle shop	tienda de bicletas	magasin de bicyclettes	negozi di biciclette	Fahrradhändler	велосипедов	tiệm bán xe đạp
bakery	panadería	boulangerie	panetteria	Bäckerei	булочная	tiệm bán bánh mì

**Vocabulary Supplement** Clothing (2), Accessories (3), Food (5, 6), Furnishings (17)

## Grammar

Concepts: Subject/verb agreement  
Verbs: to go (to), to buy

## Patterns

1. Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the stores.

I am going to the shoe store. (bakery, drug-store, etc.)

They are going to the butcher shop. (book-store, florist, etc.)

2. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

I buy flowers in a \_\_\_\_\_. (florist, flower shop)

I buy a necklace in a \_\_\_\_\_. (jewelry store)

I buy books in a \_\_\_\_\_. (bookstore)

I buy a camera in a \_\_\_\_\_. (camera store)

I buy medicine in a \_\_\_\_\_. (drugstore)

## Activities

I buy clothes in a \_\_\_\_\_. (clothing store)

I buy furniture in a \_\_\_\_\_. (furniture store)

I buy shoes in a \_\_\_\_\_. (shoe store)

I buy a bicycle in a \_\_\_\_\_. (bicycle shop)

I buy cake in a \_\_\_\_\_. (bakery)

I buy meat in a \_\_\_\_\_. (butcher shop)

I buy fruit in a \_\_\_\_\_. (fruit store)

I buy a car at a \_\_\_\_\_. (car dealer)

I buy animals in a \_\_\_\_\_. (pet shop)

A man has his hair cut at a \_\_\_\_\_. (barber shop)

A woman has her hair cut at a \_\_\_\_\_. (beauty salon)

3. Reverse the above sentences and vary the subject.

At a butcher shop we buy \_\_\_\_\_. (meat)

In a drugstore he buys \_\_\_\_\_. (medicine)

1. Ask the questions, varying the store.

What do you buy in a shoe store? (jewelry store, florist)

What do I buy in a bakery? (clothing store, fruit store)

What do we buy in a pet shop? (bookstore, drugstore)

What does he buy in a furniture store? (camera store, butcher shop)

What do you (pl.) do at the barber shop? (beauty salon)

2. Ask the questions, varying the subject.

Are you going to the bakery? (they, I, you [pl.], she, we, the boys)

3. Answer the questions with a logical response.

In which stores do you buy food? (bakery, fruit store, butcher shop)

In which stores do you buy clothing? (shoe store, clothing store)

What do you buy in a bakery? (pie, cake, bread, cookies; etc.)

What do you buy in a fruit store? (apples, oranges, bananas, etc.)

What do you buy in a jewelry store? (rings, watches, necklaces, etc.)

What do you buy in a pet shop? (cats, dogs, fish, mice, etc.)

What do you buy in a clothing store? (shirts, pants, etc.)

What do you buy in a furniture store? (sofas, chairs, etc.)

What do you buy in a drugstore? (pills, medicine, etc.)

4. Play "Who am I?"

5. What is your favorite store? Why?

6. Bingo: Read the clues from Patterns, number 2; the players cover up the answers.

# 23. Occupations and Professions

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
policeman	policía	agent de police	poliziotto	Polizist	полицейский
fireman	bombero	pompier	pompiere	Feuerwehrmann	пожарник
plumber	plomero	plombier	idraulico	Klempner	водопроводчик
doctor	doctor, doctora;	médecin, docteur	dottore	Arzt	врач
médico	enfermera	infirmier, infirmière	inferniera	Krankenschwester	медсестра
nurse	dentista	dentiste	dentista	Zahnarzt	зубной врач
dentist	carpintero	charpentier	falegname	Zimmermann	плотник
carpenter	chofer	caminonneur,	autista di camion	Lastwagenfahrer	водитель грузовика
truck driver	pilot	conducteur	pilota	Pilot	пилот
pilot	mechanic	pilote	mecanico	Mechaniker	механик
mechanic	secretary (typist)	mecánico	segretaria (dactylo)	Sekretär, Sekretärin	секретарь-манийистка
secretaria, mecanógrafo, -a	artista	secretaire	segretaria (dattilografo)	Künstler	художник
artist	costurera	artiste	artista	Näherin	портниха
seamstress	soldado	couturière	sarta	Soldat	солдат
soldier	músico	soldat	soldato	Musiker	музыкант
musician	granjero	musicien,	musicista		
farmer		musicienne			
		agriculteur, fermier	contadino	Bauer	фермер
					нà nông, chù nông
					trại

## Vocabulary Supplement Buildings (21)

## Grammar

Concepts: Noun/adjective agreement  
Verbs to want (to)

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the occupations.  
He wants to be a plumber. (Continue with all occupations.)  
She wants to be a plumber. (Continue with all occupations.)

- Complete the sentences.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ plays music. (musician)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ cleans teeth. (dentist)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ fixes cars. (mechanic)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ directs traffic. (policeman)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ helps when we are sick. (doctor)  
An \_\_\_\_\_ grows food. (farmer)  
An \_\_\_\_\_ paints pictures. (artist)

## Activities

- Ask the questions, changing the subject.  
Do you want to be a pilot? (he, they, you [pl.], I, she, Joe, Mary)
- Answer the questions with a logical response.  
What does a policeman do? (Continue with all occupations.)
- Complete the sentences, telling where each person works.  
A policeman works \_\_\_\_\_. (in the city, on the street, in a car, etc.)  
A pilot works in a \_\_\_\_\_. (plane)  
Continue with all the occupations.
- If the students do not have the vocabulary necessary to answer the above questions, first ask the following questions.  
Does a policeman work in the city?  
Does a pilot work in a plane?, etc.
- Circle the people who wear a uniform.  
Draw a line under the people who work in a building.

What color is the uniform of the doctor?  
(nurse, policeman, etc.)  
Draw an X through the people who do not work in a building.

- Bingo: Read the clues from Patterns, number 2; the players cover up the answers.
- Which occupation or profession do you want to see eliminated? Why?
- Play "Who am I?"
- What do you want to be?

# 24. Domestic Animals

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
cat	gato	chat	gatto	Katze	кот	con mèo
dog	perro	chien	cane	Hund	собака	con chó
horse	caballo	cheval	cavallo	Pferd	лошадь	con ngựa
bird	ave, pájaro	oiseau	uccello	Vogel	птица	con chim
fish	pez	poisson	pesce	Fisch	riba	con cá
cow	vaca	vache	vacca	Kuh	корова	con bò cái
chicken	pollo, gallina	poule	gallina	Huhn	курица	con gà
pig	cerdo, lechón, puerco	cochon	maiale, porco	Schwein	свинья	con heo
goat	cabra, chivo	chèvre	capra	Ziege	коza	con dê
mouse	ratón	souris	sorcio, topo	Maus	мышь	con chuột
fly	mosca	mouche	mosca	Fliege	муха	con ruồi
bee	abeja	abeille	ape	Biene	пчела	con ong
snake	culebra, víbora, serpiente	serpent	serpe, serpente, bicia	Schlange	змея	con rắn
rabbit	conejo	lapin	coniglio	Kaninchen	кролик	con thỏ
turtle	tortuga	tortue	tartaruga	Schildkröte	черепаха	con rùa
sheep	oveja, carnero	mouton	pecora	Schaf	овца	con cừu

## Vocabulary Supplement Colors (1)

## Grammar

Concepts: Noun/adjective agreement  
Verbs: to be (is/are)

A \_\_\_\_\_ says bowwow. (dog)  
A fly is \_\_\_\_\_. (black)  
A pig is \_\_\_\_\_. (gray)

Continue with all the animals.  
This animal is a small fly. (fish, rabbit, turtle, snake, chicken, cat, bee, dog, mouse, bird, sheep)

This animal is a large pig. (cow, goat, horse)  
Change the above to the plural.  
These animals are small flies, etc.  
These animals are large pigs, etc.

2. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

A \_\_\_\_\_ flies. (fly, bee, bird, chicken)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the water. (fish, turtle)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is long and thin. (snake)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ lives on a farm. (pig, cow, goat, rabbit, horse, sheep, chicken)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ eats cheese. (mouse)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ says meow. (cat)

## Activities

- Answer the question in a complete sentence.  
Which animals are small? (large)  
What color is a fly? (pig, goat, etc.)  
A fly is \_\_\_\_\_. (black)
- Complete the sentence: If I were a fly (pig, cow, etc.), I would \_\_\_\_\_.  
Which animals walk on two legs? (chicken, bird)  
Which animals walk on four legs? (pig, cow, goat, rabbit, turtle, horse, cat, dog, mouse, sheep)  
Which animals do not have legs? (snake, fish)  
Which animals fly? (fly, bee, bird)  
Which animals live on a farm? (goat, pig, cow, etc.)  
Which animals move quickly? (fly, rabbit, fish, etc.)  
Which animals move slowly? (turtle, snake, etc.)  
Which animals can you have in your home? (fly, fish, cat, etc.)  
Which animal would you like to be? Why?  
Play "Who am I?"

# 25. Animals—B

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish
lion	león
bear	oso
hippopotamus	ipopótamo
alligator	caimán, lagarto
monkey	mono, mico
zebra	cebra
rhinoceros	rinoceronte
tiger	tigre
camel	camello
elephant	elefante
dinosaur	dinosaurio
giraffe	jirafa
deer	ciervo, venado
whale	ballena
eagle	águila
shark	tiburón

## Vocabulary Supplement Colors (1), Parts of the Body (7)

French	Italian	German	Russian
lion	leone	Löwe	лев
ours	orso	Bär	медведь
hippopotame	ipopotamo	Nipferd	гиппопотам
alligator	alligatore	Alligator	аллигатор
singe	scimmia	Affe	обезьяна
zèbre	zebra	Zebra	зебра
rhinocéros	rhinocéron	Nashorn	носорог
tigre	tigre	Tiger	тигр
chameau	cammello	Kamel	верблюд
éléphant	elefante	Elefant	слон
dinosaurom	dinosaurien	Dinosaurier	динозавр
jirafa	giraffa	Giraffe	жирраф
ciervo, venado	cervo	Reh	олень
ballena	balena	Wal(fisch)	кит
águila	aguila	Adler	орел
requin	squalo	Hai(fisch)	акула

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives. Noun/adjective agreement  
Verbs: to be (is/are), to live

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the animals.  
This animal is a lion. (bear, monkey, etc.)  
That animal is a zebra. (bear, lion, etc.)  
Change the above to the plural.

- These animals are lions. (bears, tigers, etc.)  
Those animals are zebras. (bears, lions, etc.)  
2. Complete the sentences with a logical answer.

- An \_\_\_\_\_ flies. (eagle)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ lives in water. (whale, shark)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ lives in water and on land. (hippopotamus, rhinoceros, alligator)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ lives on land. (lion, bear, monkey, zebra, camel, elephant, deer, tiger, dinosaur, giraffe)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ likes to climb trees. (monkey)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ has a long neck. (giraffe)  
An \_\_\_\_\_ has very large ears. (elephant)
- Complete the answers with the correct colors.

## Activities

- Answer the questions in a complete sentence.  
Which animals are small? (large)  
What color is a lion? (bear, whale, etc.)  
2. Answer the questions with a logical response.  
Where does a lion live? (bear, monkey, etc.)  
Which animal flies? (eagle)  
Which animals live on land? (lion, bear, etc.)  
Which animals live in water and on land? (alligator, etc.)  
Continue with all the animals.
- Bingo: Read the following clues; the players cover up the answers.  
I have very big ears and I like to eat peanuts. (elephant)  
I have a very long neck. (giraffe)  
I live in the water and I have very sharp teeth. (shark)  
I like to sit in trees and I eat bananas. (monkey)  
I live in the desert and some people ride me. (camel)  
I pull Santa Claus' sleigh. (reindeer)  
I look like a horse with stripes. (zebra)  
I live in water and on land and I have sharp teeth. (alligator)  
I live in the jungle and I am the king. (lion)
- Play "Who am I?"  
7. Play "If I were a \_\_\_\_\_, I would \_\_\_\_\_. "

I can swim and I have a horn on my head. (rhino)  
I look like a large cat with stripes. (tiger)  
I fly in the sky. (eagle)  
I have very big ears and I like to eat peanuts. (elephant)  
I live on land and I sleep all winter. (bear)  
I live in water and I can shoot water from my head. (whale)  
I am very large and I live on land or in water. (hippo)  
4. What is your favorite animal? Why?  
5. Which animal would you like to be? Why?  
6. Play "Who am I?"  
7. Play "If I were a \_\_\_\_\_, I would \_\_\_\_\_. "

# 26. Nature

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
ocean	oceano	océan	oceano	Ozean	океан	dai dương
river	rio	fleuve, rivière	fiume	Fluß	река	sông
mountain	montaña	montagne	montagna	Berg	гора	núi
tree	árbol	arbre	albero	Baum	дерево	cây
leaf	hoja	feuille	foglia	Blatt	лист	lá cây
branch	rama	branche, rameau	ramo	Ast	ветвь	cành cây, nhánh cây
grass	césped, hierba, pasto	herbe	erba	Gras	трава	cỏ
plant	planta	plante	pianta	Pflanze	растение	cây nhô, thảo mộc
flower	flor	fleur	fiore	Blume	цветок	bông, hoa
sky	cielo	ciel	cielo	Himmel	небо	bầu trời
valley	valle	vallée	valle	Tal	долина	thung lũng
lake	lago	lac	lago	See	озеро	cái hồ
beach	playa	plage	spiaggia	Strand	пляж	bờ biển
desert	desierto	désert	deserto	Wüste	пустыня	sa mạc
forest	bosque, selva	forêt	bosco	Wald	лес	rừng
bush	arbusto, mata	buisson	cespuglio	Busch	куст	bụi rậm

Vocabulary Supplement descriptive adjectives, Colors (1)

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives, Noun/ adjective agreement  
Verbs: to go

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the objects.  
This is a river. (mountain, tree, plant, etc.)  
That is a river. (mountain, tree, etc.)  
Change the above to the plural.

These are rivers. (mountains, trees, etc.)  
Those are rivers. (mountains, trees, etc.)

- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
I swim in an \_\_\_\_\_. (ocean, river, lake, at the beach)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ grows. (tree, plant, branch, grass, leaf, bush, flower, forest)  
Planes fly in the \_\_\_\_\_. (sky)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is very hot and dry. (desert)

- Complete the sentence with an appropriate adjective.  
The ocean is \_\_\_\_\_.  
The river is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Continue with all the objects.

- Circle the things that grow.

- Answer in a complete sentence.

## Activities

Is there an ocean where you live? (grass, desert, forest, valley, sky, river)  
Are there mountains? (rivers, bushes, beaches, trees, plants)  
What animals live in the ocean? (river, mountains, trees, grass, desert, lakes, forests, sky)

- Answer the questions in a complete sentence.  
Where can you swim? (ocean, river, beach, lake)  
What can you climb? (mountain, tree, branch)  
What grows on a tree? (branch, leaf)  
What grows on the ground? (tree, grass, bush, flower, plant)  
What is hot and dry? (desert)  
Where do many trees grow? (forest)  
Are you going to swim in the ocean?  
Is she going to swim in the lake?  
Are they going to swim in the lake?  
Are we going to swim at the beach?  
Are you going to climb the tree?  
Am I going to climb the mountain?  
Are they going to walk through the forest?  
Is he going to walk through the grass?
- Answer in complete sentences.  
Are you going to swim in the river?  
Is she going to swim in the lake?  
Are they going to swim at the beach?  
Are we going to swim at the beach?  
Are you going to climb the tree?  
Am I going to climb the mountain?  
Are they going to walk through the forest?  
Is he going to walk through the grass?
- Complete the sentences with the correct colors.  
The ocean is \_\_\_\_\_. (blue, green)  
The river is \_\_\_\_\_. (blue, green)  
Continue with all the objects.
- Circle the things that grow.
- Answer in a complete sentence.

# 27. Seasons and Weather

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
summer	verano	été	estate	leto	лето
fall	otoño	automne	autunno	осень	осень
winter	invierno	hiver	inverno	зима	зима
spring	primavera	printemps	primavera	весна	весна
rain	lluvia	pluie	pioigia	дождь	дождь
snow	nieve	neige	neve	снег	снег
wind	viento	vent	vento	ветер	ветер
sun	sol	soleil	sole	солнце	солнце
cloud	nube	nuage	nuvola	облачко	облачко
star	estrella	étoile	stella	звездá	звездá
moon	luna	lune	luna	луна	луна
lightning	relámpago	éclair	fulmine, lampo	молния	молния
to be hot	hacer calor	faire chaud	fare caldo	кому-л.	жарко
to be cold	hacer frío	faire froid	fare freddo	кому-л.	холодно
ice	hielo	glace	ghiaccio	льд	льд
storm	tempetad, temporal	orage, temporal	temporale, burrasca	буря	буря

## Vocabulary Supplement Activities (11)

## Grammar

Concepts: None  
Verbs: weather expressions, to see

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the objects.  
It is summer. (fall, winter, spring)  
There is a cloud. (rain, moon, storm, lightning, star, etc.)  
I am cold. (hot)

- Complete the sentences with a logical response.  
In the summer it is \_\_\_\_\_. (hot, rainy, etc.)  
In the winter it is \_\_\_\_\_. (cold, snowy)  
During a storm there is \_\_\_\_\_. (rain, lightning)  
The trees move when it is \_\_\_\_\_. (windy, stormy)  
I see the \_\_\_\_\_ at night. (stars, moon)

- Change the sentence to agree with the new subject.  
I see the moon. (you, we, he, you [pl.], Mary, she, I)

## Activities

- Answer the questions with a logical response.  
When is it hot? (cool, cold)  
When do leaves grow on trees?  
What do you do when it is cloudy? (training, sunny, windy, lightning, snowing, cold, hot, winter, summer)  
Do you have snow where you live? (storms)  
When do you see the moon? (sun, stars, clouds, lightning, ice, snow, leaves falling, leaves growing)
- What is your favorite season? Why?
- Play "Who am I?"

# 28. Tools and Materials

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Vietnamese
saw	sierra, serrucho	scie	segà	пила	cái cưa
rake	rastro, rastrillo	râteau	rastrello	грабли	cái cào
screwdriver	destornillador	toumevis	cacciavite	отвёртка	cái vặn vít
pliers	alicates	pinces	pinze	щипцы	cái kim
nail	clavo	clou	chiòdo	гвоздь	cái đinh
shovel	pala	pelle	pala	лопата	cái xéng
axe	hacha	hache	accetta	топор	cái rìu
hammer	martillo	marteau	martello	молоток	cái búa
wood	madera	bois	legno	дерево	gỗ, mộc
glass	vidrio	verre	vetro	стекло	kiến, gương, pha lê
plastic	plástico	plastique	plastico	пластмасса	nhựa
rubber	caucho, goma	caoutchouc	gomma	каучук, резина	cao su
metal	metal	métal	metallo	металл	kim khí
cement	cemento	ciment	cemento	цемент	xi măng
brick	ladrillo	brique	mattone	кирпич	gạch
scissors	tijeras	ciseaux	fornaci	ножницы	cái kéo

Vocabulary Supplement      none

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives  
Verbs: to be (is/are), to use

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the tools and materials.  
This is a saw. (rake, screwdriver, wood, glass, etc.)  
There are scissors. (pliers)  
Change the above to **that** and **those**.  
That is a saw, etc.

- Model the pattern for the students.  
This is made of wood. (glass, rubber, etc.)  
That is made of wood. (glass, rubber, etc.)
- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
A bottle is made of \_\_\_\_\_. (glass)  
A carpenter cuts wood with a \_\_\_\_\_. (saw)  
Streets are made of \_\_\_\_\_. (cement)  
A ball is made of \_\_\_\_\_. (rubber)  
To cut down a tree I use an \_\_\_\_\_. (axe)  
I use a \_\_\_\_ to pick up leaves. (rake)  
I cut paper with a \_\_\_\_\_. (scissors)  
A tree gives us \_\_\_\_\_. (wood)  
A car is made of \_\_\_\_\_. (metal)

## Activities

- Point to the object and ask the questions:  
What is this? (that)  
What is it made of?
- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is made of glass. (wood, plastic, metal, rubber, etc.)  
A carpenter uses a \_\_\_\_\_. (screwdriver, hammer, nail, etc.)  
A plumber uses a \_\_\_\_\_. (pliers, screwdriver, etc.)
- Bingo: Read the sentences from Patterns, number 3 as clues; the players cover up the answers.
- Play "What am I?"

# 29. Communication

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
letter	carta	lettre	lettera	Brief	письмо
newspaper	periódico	journal	giornale	Zeitung	газета
satellite	satélite	satellite	satellite	Satellit	спутник
telephone	teléfono	téléphone	telefono	Telephon	телефон
radio	radio	radio	radio	Radio	радио
record	disco	disque	disco	Schallplatte	пластина
magazine	revista	revue	rivista	Magazin	журнал
mouth	boca	bouche	bocca	Mund	рот
television	televisión	télévision	televisione,	Fernsehapparat	телевизор
telegram	telegrama	télégramme	telegamma	Telegramm	телеграмма
poster/billboard	cartel	affiche, tableau	cartellone/pannello	Plakat	доска объявлений
C.B. radio	radio C.B.	radio C.B.	radio (cittadino)	Funktelephon	коротковолновый приемник
gestures	gestos	gestes	gesti	Gebärde	диэбу бó
traffic signal	luz de tránsito, semáforo	feu	semaforo	Verkehrssignal	дáуи hiéuf giao thông
movies	cine, películas	cinéma, films	cinema	Kino, Filme	кинó
book	libro	livre	libro	Buch	книга

## Vocabulary Supplement Parts of the Body (7)

Vietnamese
thư, bức thư
nhật báo
vé tinh
máy điện thoại
vô tuyến truyền thanh
thu tai, đĩa hát
tap chí
miêng
vô tuyến truyền hình

German
Zeitung
Satellit
Telephon
Radio

Russian
письмо
газета
спутник
телефон
радио

## Activities

- Answer the questions in a complete sentence.  
Do you read a book? (they, he, we, I, she, you [pl.])  
Do we listen to the radio? (they, he, you, I, she, you [pl.])  
What do you read?  
To what do you listen?  
For what do you use your mouth? (ears, hands)  
Do you receive letters?  
Do you have any records? (a television, a C.B. radio, a telephone)  
Draw an X through the objects you listen to.
- Circle the objects you read.
- Bingo: Read the clues from Patterns, number 2; the players cover up the answers.  
Draw "W" .  
A

## Grammar

Concepts: Demonstrative adjectives  
Verbs: to read, to listen

## Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the objects.  
This is a letter. (newspaper, satellite, etc.)  
That is a letter. (newspaper, book, etc.)  
Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
I read a \_\_\_\_\_. (newspaper, magazine, book, telegram, poster)  
My friend sends me a \_\_\_\_\_. (letter)  
I listen to a \_\_\_\_\_. (record, radio, C.B. radio)  
I talk to my friend with my \_\_\_\_\_. (mouth, telephone)  
I watch programs on \_\_\_\_\_. (television)  
I use my hands to make \_\_\_\_\_. (gestures)

There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky. (satellite)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ tells cars to stop and to go. (traffic signal)

John Wayne and Paul Newman are in the \_\_\_\_\_. (movies)

3. Change the sentence to agree with the new subject.  
I read a book. (we, you, the boys, she, you [pl.], they)  
He listens to the radio. (we, you, the girls, she, you [pl.], they)

# 30. The Calendar

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian	Vietnamese
Sunday	domingo	dimanche	domenica	Sonntag	воскресение	chứa nhứt
Monday	lunes	lundi	lunedì	Montag	понедельник	thứ hai
Tuesday	martes	mardi	martedì	Dienstag	вторник	thứ ba
Wednesday	miércoles	mercredi	mercoledì	Mittwoch	среда	thứ tư
Thursday	jueves	jeudi	giovedì	Donnerstag	четвёрт	thứ năm
Friday	viernes	vendredi	venerdì	Freitag	пятница	thứ sáu
Saturday	sábado	samedi	sabato	Samstag, Sonnabend	суббота	thứ bảy
day	día	jour, journée	giorno	Tag	день	ngày
week	semana	semaine	settimana	Woche	неделя	tuần
month	mes	mois	mese	Monat	месяц	tháng
year	año	an, année	anno	Jahr	год	năm
date	fecha	date	data	Datum	число	ngày, tháng
January	enero	janvier	gennaio	Januar	январь	tháng mốt, tháng giêng
February	febrero	février	febbraio	Februar	февраль	tháng hai
March	marzo	mars	marzo	März	март	tháng ba
April	abril	avril	aprile	April	апрель	tháng tư
May	mayo	mai	maggio	Mai	май	tháng năm
June	junio	juin	giugno	Juni	июнь	tháng sáu
July	julio	juillet	luglio	Juli	июль	tháng bảy
August	agosto	août	agosto	August	август	tháng tám
September	septiembre	septembre	settembre	September	сентябрь	tháng chín
October	octubre	octobre	ottobre	Oktober	октябрь	tháng mười
November	noviembre	novembre	novembre	November	ноябрь	tháng mười một
December	diciembre	décembre	dicembre	Dezember	декабрь	tháng mười hai

**Vocabulary Supplement** Activities (11), today, yesterday, tomorrow, next, last

## Grammar

Concepts: Past tense  
Verbs: to be (is/was)

## Patterns

- Point to the day on the calendar and model the sentence for the students. Have them use it to identify the days of the week and the months of the year.  
Today is Sunday. (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)  
Tomorrow is Monday. (Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.)  
Wednesday is Tuesday. (Monday, Sunday, etc.)  
Yesterday was Tuesday. (Monday, Sunday, etc.)  
This month is January. (February, March, etc.)  
Last month was December. (January, March, etc.) This month is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Activities

- Give the days of the week backwards.  
Next month is February. (March, April, etc.)  
Today is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Tomorrow is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_.  
Today is Monday. (Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.) Tomorrow is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Yesterday was Monday. (Tuesday, Sunday, etc.) Today is \_\_\_\_\_.  
This month is January. (February, March, etc.) Next month is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Last month was December. (January, March, etc.) This month is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Give the months of the year backwards.  
What day was yesterday?  
What day is tomorrow?  
What month is it?  
What is next month?  
What was last month?  
In what month is your birthday?  
What year is it?  
What was last year?  
What is next year?  
How many days are in a week?  
How many weeks are in a month?  
How many months are in a year?  
What days do you go to school?
- Answer the questions in a complete sentence.  
What day is it?  
In what months do you go to school?  
In what months do you not go to school?  
In what months is it cold? (hot)  
In what months is it cold?  
What is the date? (tomorrow's date, yesterday's date)  
What is your favorite day (month)? Why?

# 31. Holidays and Celebrations

## Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
Christmas	Navidad	Noël	Natale	Weihnachten	Рождество
Thanksgiving	Día de dar gracias	Jour de grâces, Thanksgiving	giorno di ringraziamento	Erntedankfest	День благо- дарности
New Year's	Día del año nuevo	Jour de l'An	Capo d'anno	Neujahr	Новый год
Independence Day	Día de la independencia	quatre juillet, jour de l'indépendance	giorno della libertà	Unabhängigkeitstag	День независимости
birthday	cumpleaños	anniversaire	compleanno	Geburtstag	день рождения
Halloween	—	Veille de la Toussaint	vigilia di tutti i santi	Abend vor Allerheiligen	Хэлловайн
Valentine's Day	Día de San Valentín,	la Saint-Valentin	giorno di San Valentino (degli innamorati)	Valentinstag	День св. Валентина
	Día de los enamorados	Fête des mères	giorno della mamma		нгày nhđ nghĩa mẹ
Mother's Day	Día de las madres	Fête des pères	giorno del papà	Muttertag	нгày nhđ ơn cha
Father's Day	Día de los padres	—	giorno dei militari	Vatertag	нгày quân lực
Armed Forces Day	Día de la fuerzas armadas	—	—	Tag der Wehrmacht	День вооружённых сил
Labor Day	Día del trabajo	Fête du travail	giorno del lavoratore	Tag der Arbeit	нгày lao động
St. Patrick's Day	Fiesta de San Patricio	la Saint-Patrick	giorno di San Patrizio	Patrickstag	День св. Патрика
picnic	merienda campesina	pique-nique	scampagnata	Picknick	ăn ngoài trời
party	fiesta	fête, surprise-party	festa	Fest, Party	bùră tiệc
wedding	boda	noches	nozze	Hochzeit	dám cùiří
dance	baile, danza	bal, danse	ballo	Tanz	khieu vũ

## Vocabulary Supplement The Calendar (30)

## Grammar

Concepts: Possessive adjectives  
Verbs: to celebrate, to be

## Patterns

- Point to the day or celebration and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the holidays and celebrations.  
Today is Christmas. (New Year's, etc.)  
We are at a picnic. (party, dance, wedding)  
I have a cake with candles on my \_\_\_\_\_. (birthday)  
I eat turkey on \_\_\_\_\_. (Thanksgiving)  
I see a bride at a \_\_\_\_\_. (wedding)  
I hear a band or records at a \_\_\_\_\_. (dance)
- Complete the sentences with a logical answer.  
I have a \_\_\_\_\_. (New Year's)  
At midnight on December 31 we celebrate \_\_\_\_\_. (New Year's)  
I go trick or treating on \_\_\_\_\_. (Halloween)

## Activities

- How do you celebrate Christmas? (New Year's, etc.)  
In what month is Christmas? (New Year's, etc.)  
Do you go on picnics? (to parties, weddings, dances)
- We honor the workers on \_\_\_\_\_. (Labor Day)  
We honor the Irish on \_\_\_\_\_. (St. Patrick's Day)  
I talk to and dance with my friends at a \_\_\_\_\_. (party)  
I give presents to my mother on \_\_\_\_\_. (Mother's Day)  
We celebrate our country's birthday on \_\_\_\_\_. (Independence Day)  
We honor the workers on \_\_\_\_\_. (Labor Day)  
We honor the Irish on \_\_\_\_\_. (St. Patrick's Day)  
I talk to and dance with my friends at a \_\_\_\_\_. (party)  
I give presents to my father on \_\_\_\_\_. (Father's Day)  
We decorate a tree for \_\_\_\_\_. (Christmas)  
At midnight on December 31 we celebrate \_\_\_\_\_. (New Year's)
- Change the sentence to agree with the new subject.  
We are at a picnic. (you, I, she, they, you [pl.], the girls)  
You celebrate your birthday. (I, we, they, she, you [pl.], he)
- We honor the soldiers on \_\_\_\_\_. (Armed Forces Day)  
I remember the people I love on \_\_\_\_\_. (Valentine's Day)

## 32. Line Map

### Vocabulary

English	Spanish	French	Italian	German	Russian
Africa	África	Afrique	Africa	Afrika	Африка
Europe	Europa	Europe	Europa	Europa	Европа
Asia	Asia	Asie	Asia	Asien	Азия
North America	América del Norte	Amérique du Nord	Nordamerica	Nordamerika	Северная Америка
South America	América del Sur	Amérique du Sud	Sudamerica	Südamerika	Южная Америка
Australia	Australia	Australie	Australia	Australien	Австралия
Antarctica	Antártica	Antarctique	Antartico	Antarktis	Антарктида
north	norte	nord	nord	norden	север
south	sur	sud	sud	süden	юг
east	este	est	est	osten	восток
west	oeste	ouest	ovest	westen	запад
country/nation	país/nación	pays/nation	paese/nazione	Land/Nation	страна

**Vocabulary Supplement** countries, nationalities

### Grammar

Concepts: Noun/adjective agreement  
Verbs: to live

### Patterns

- Point to the object and model the pattern for the students. Have them use it to identify the continents and directions.

This is Africa. (Asia, Europe, etc.)

- Change the sentence to agree with the new subject.

I live on the continent of North America.

(we, the boys, she, they, you, he, you [pl.])  
I am an American. (she, we, they, you, the girls, you [pl.])

- Give the continent for the following countries:

Mexico is on the continent of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Bolivia, Egypt, Switzerland, Rhodesia, Spain, China, Israel, Russia, Canada, Germany, New Zealand, Italy, the South Pole, France, England, the United States)

### Activities

- On what continent do you live? (the Soviets, Germans, French, Spanish, Mexicans, Swiss, Egyptians, Chinese, Australians)
- Are you an American?
  - Is she German?  
Are they French?  
Are we Italian? etc.
  - Play "Where am I?"
- On what continent would you like to live?  
Why?

# NTC ESL/EFL TEXTS AND MATERIAL

## Duplicating Masters and Blackline Masters

- Easy Vocabulary Games
- Advanced Vocabulary Games
- Beginning Activities for English Language Learners
- Intermediate Activities for English Language Learners
- Advanced Activities for English Language Learners
- Play and Practice!
- Basic Vocabulary Builder
- Practical Vocabulary Builder

## Computer Software

- Amigo
- Basic Vocabulary Builder  
on Computer

## Language and Culture Readers

- Passport to America series
- California Discovery
- Adventures in the Southwest
- The Coast-to-Coast Mystery
- The New York Connection
- Discover America series (text/audio-cassette)
- New York
- Chicago
- California
- Florida
- Washington, D.C.
- New England
- Hawaii
- Looking at American Signs
- Looking at American Food
- Looking at American Recreation
- Looking at American Holidays

## Teacher Resources

- TESOL Professional Anthology series
- Grammar and Composition
- Listening, Speaking, and Reading
- Culture
- Teaching Culture
- Speak with a Purpose!
- Ideabook

## Dictionaries and References

- English Picture Dictionary
- Everyday American English Dictionary
- Building Dictionary Skills in English (workbook)
- Beginner's Dictionary of American English Usage
- Beginner's English Dictionary Workbook
- Dictionary of American Idioms
- American English Idioms
- Idiom Workbook
- Essentials of English Grammar

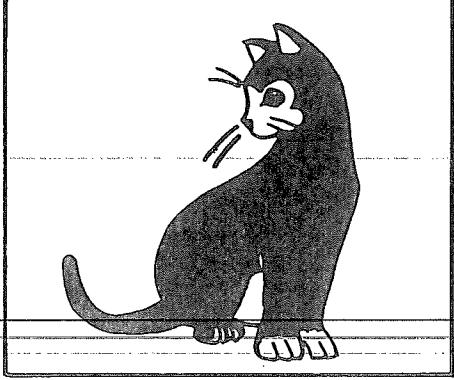
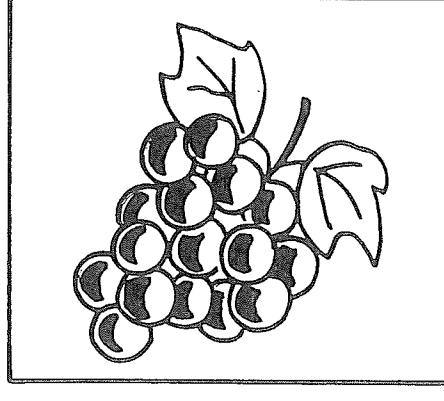
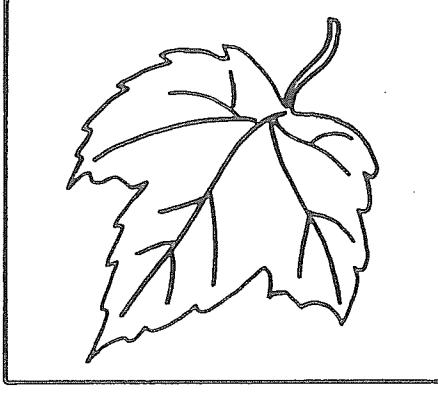
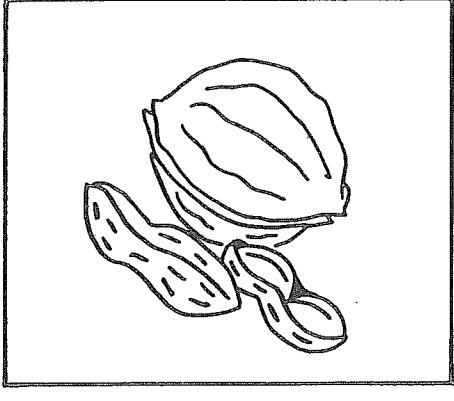
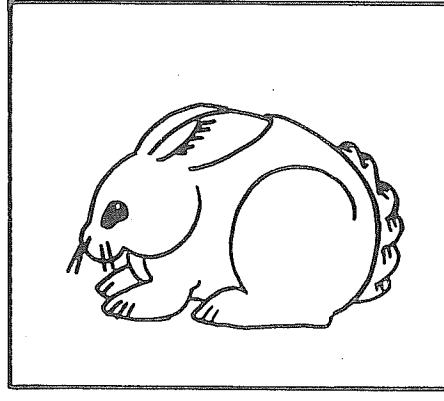
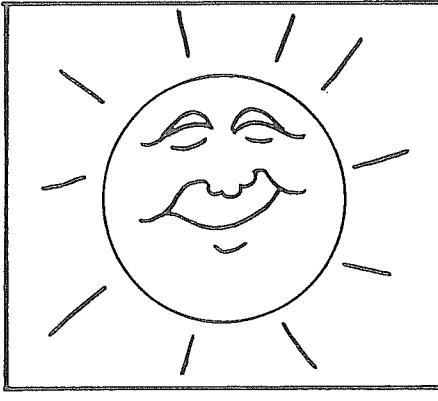
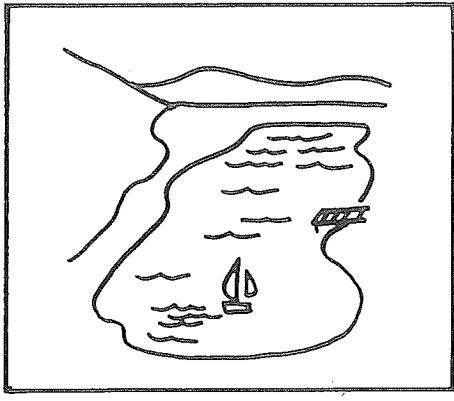
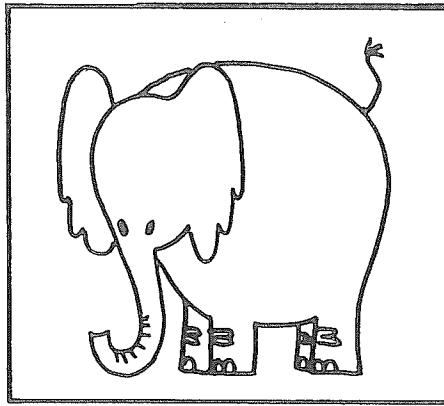
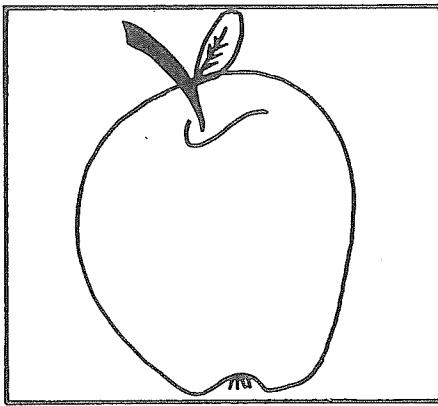
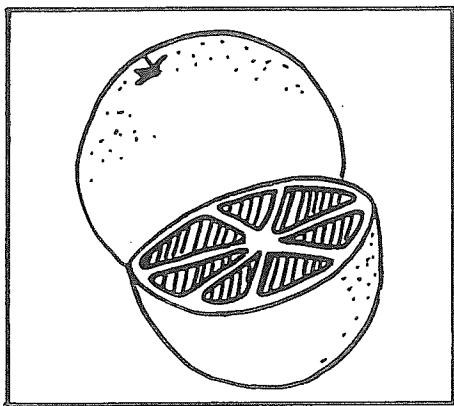
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# 1. Colors

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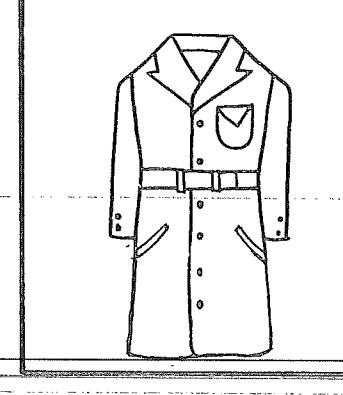
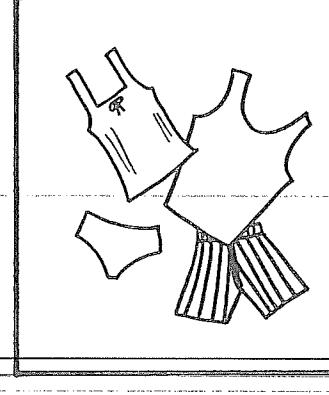
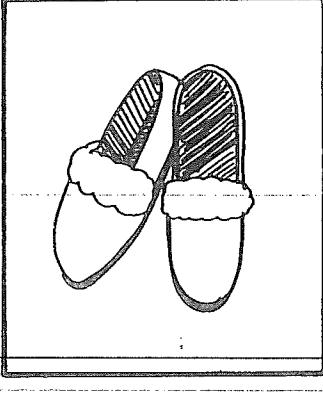
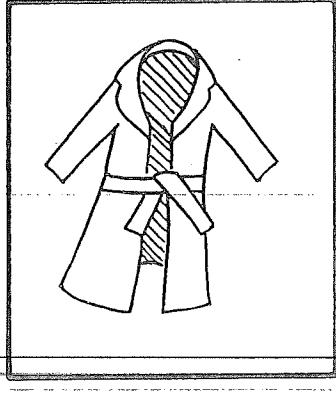
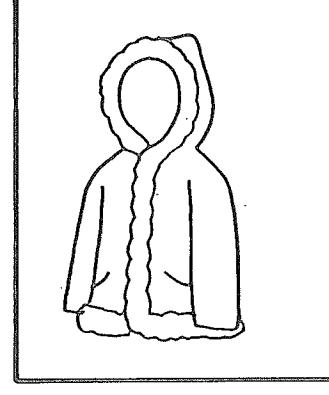
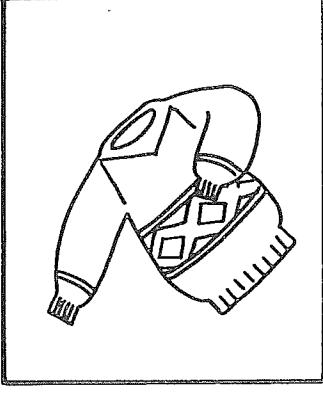
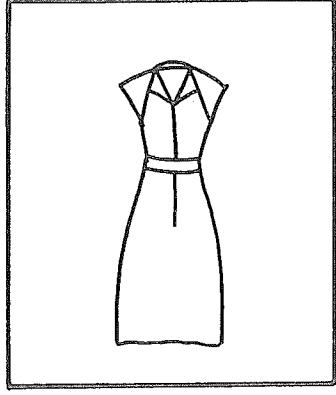
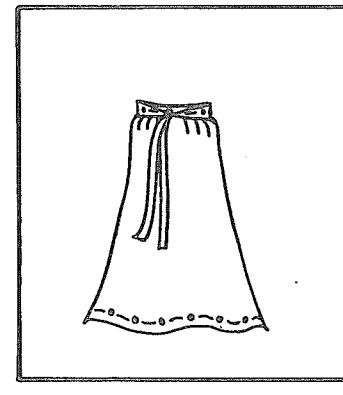
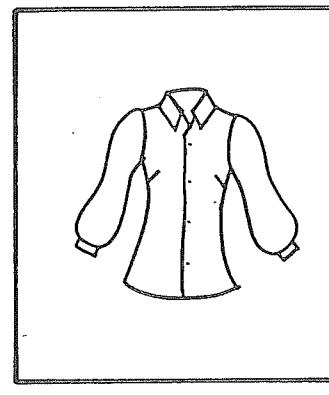
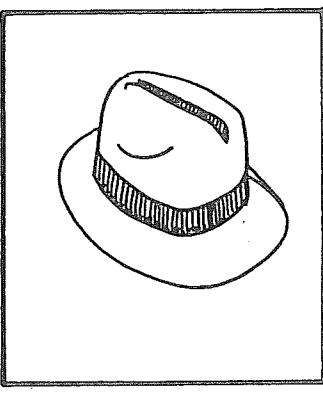
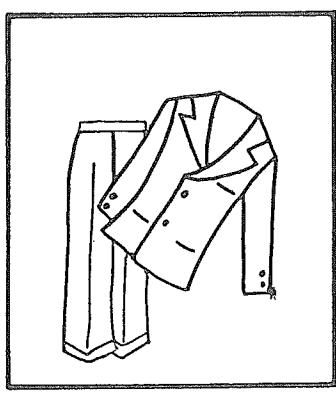
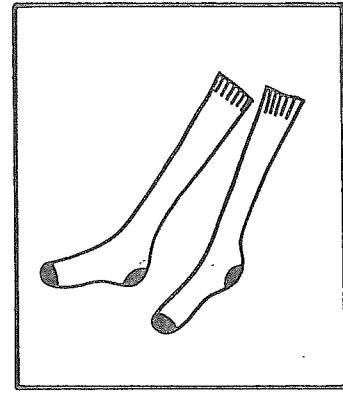
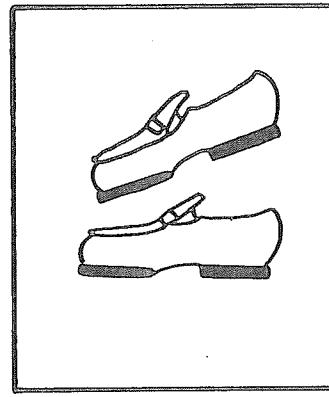
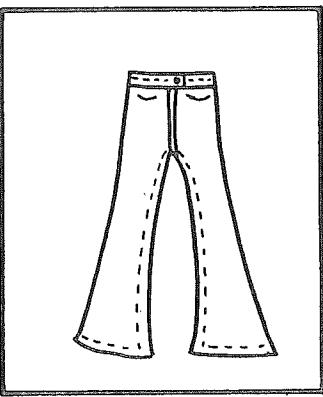
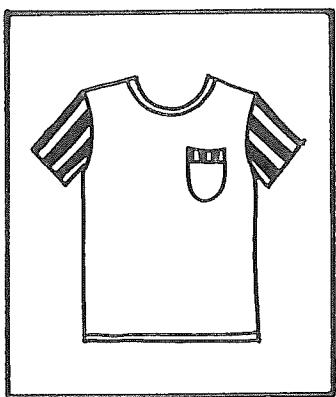
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



## 2. Clothing

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

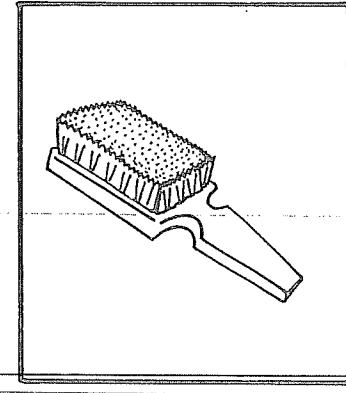
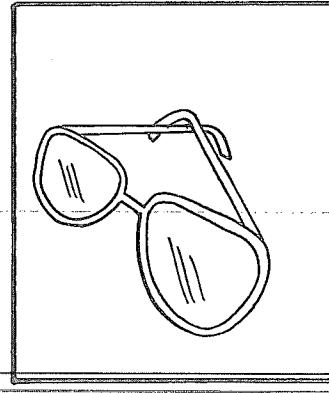
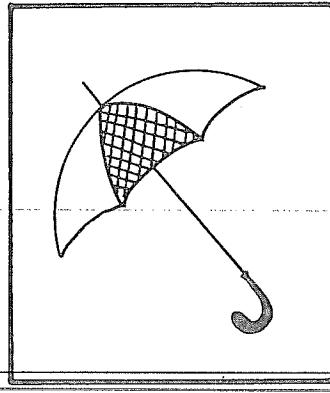
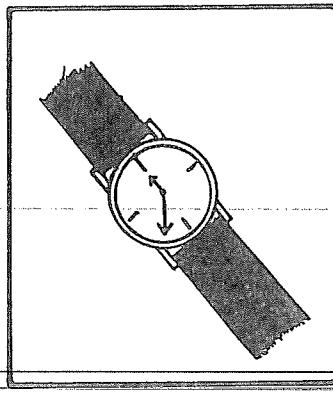
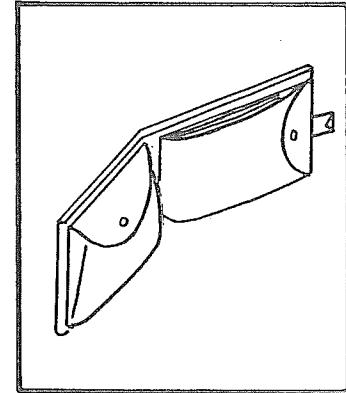
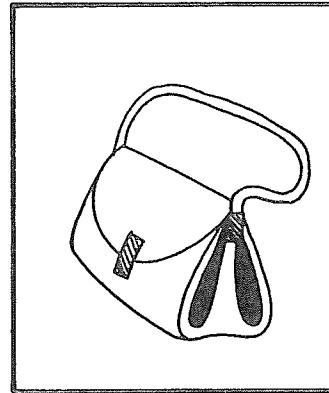
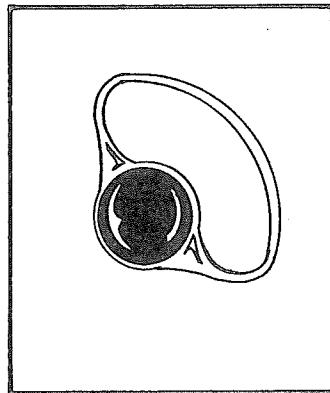
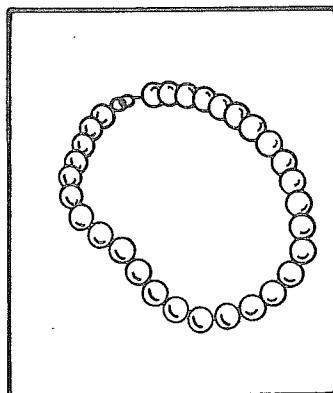
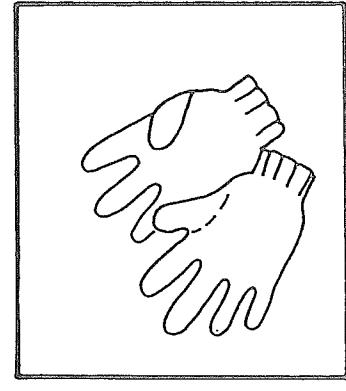
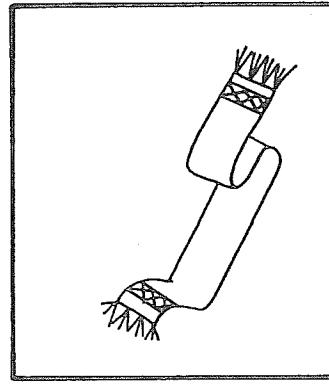
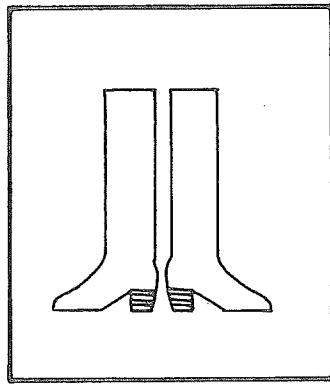
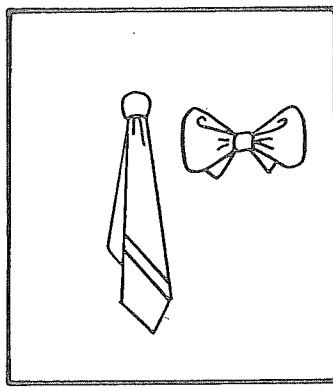
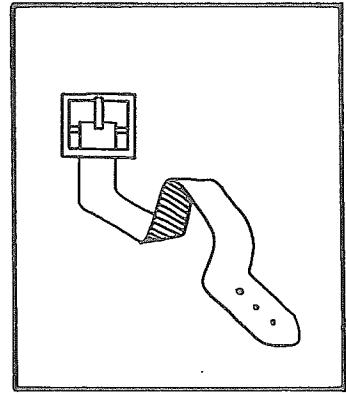
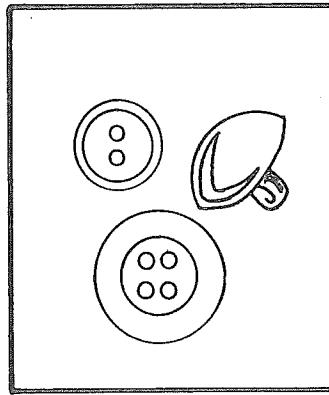
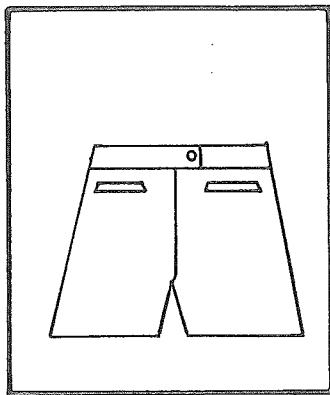
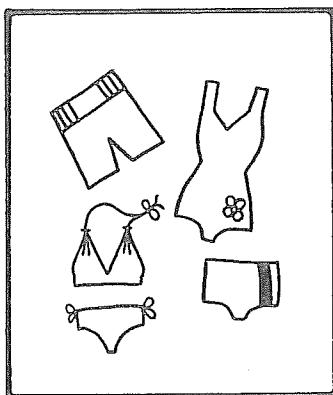


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Accessories

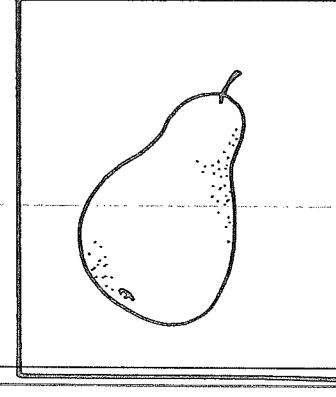
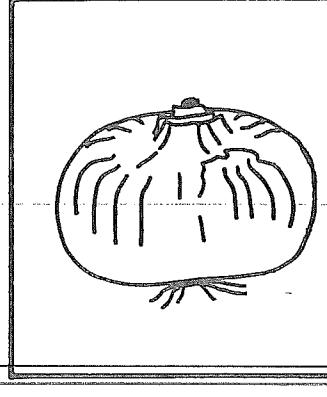
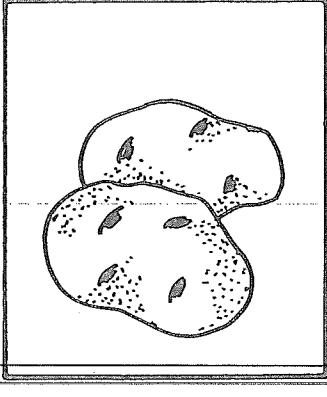
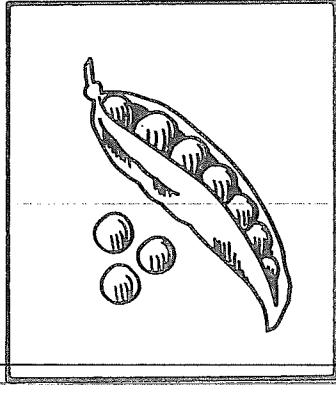
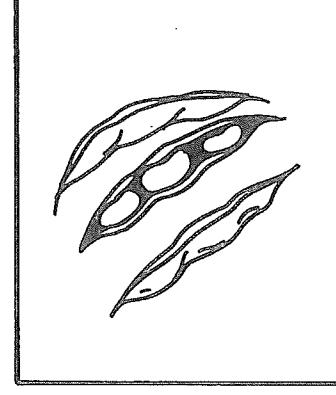
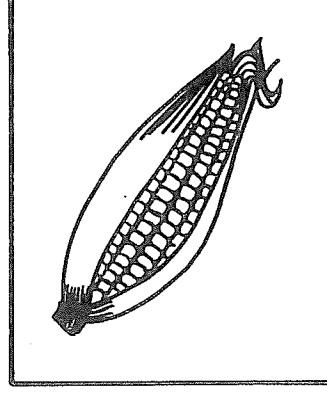
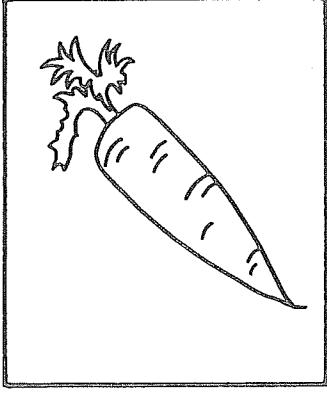
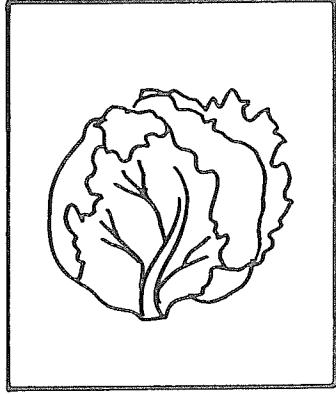
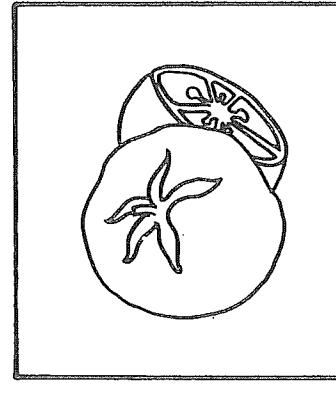
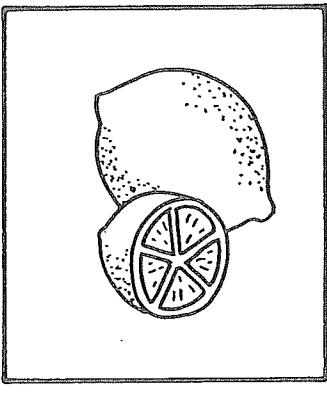
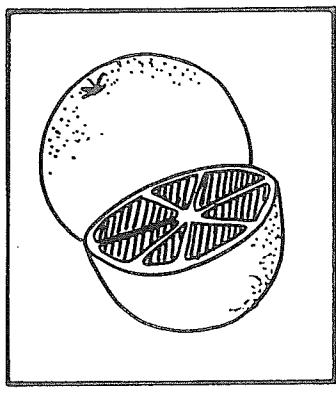
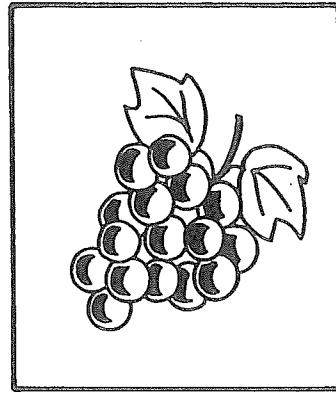
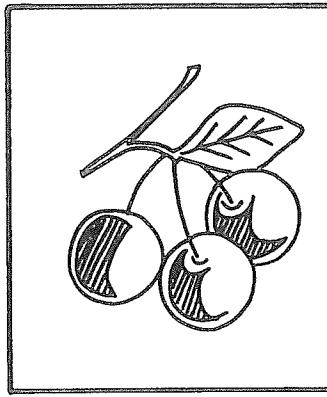
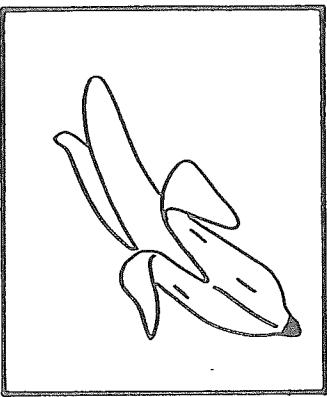
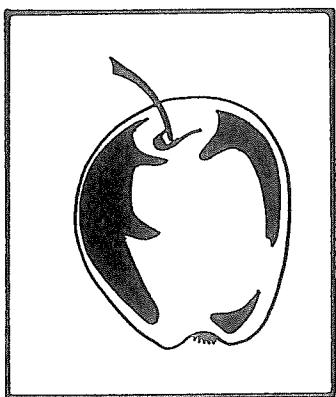


## 4. Fruits and Vegetables

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

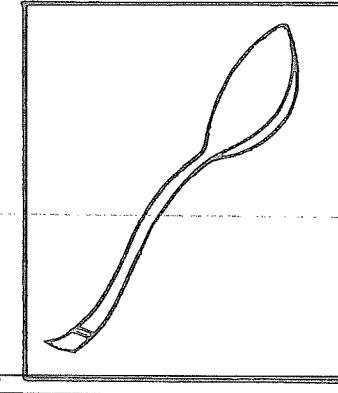
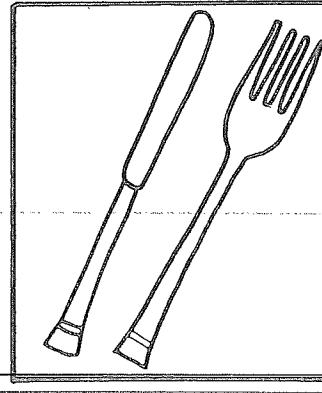
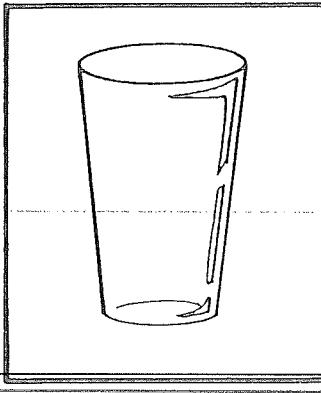
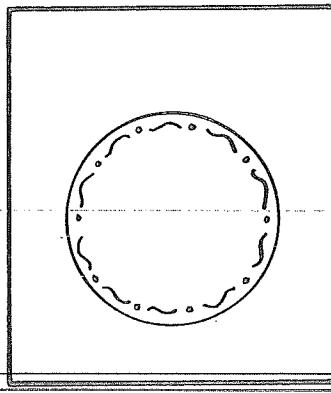
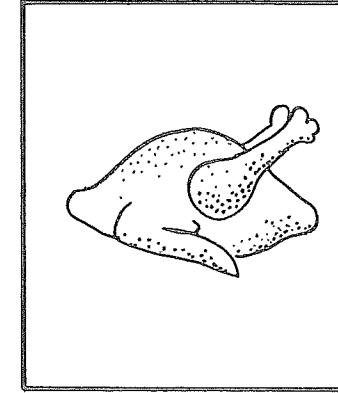
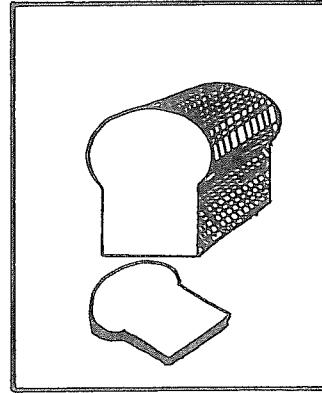
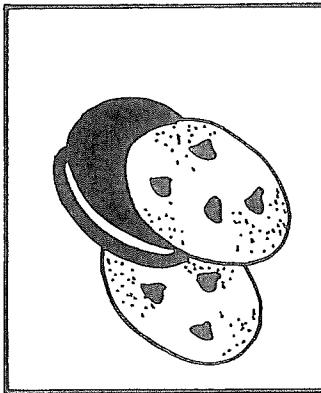
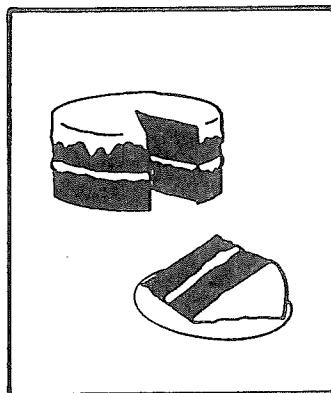
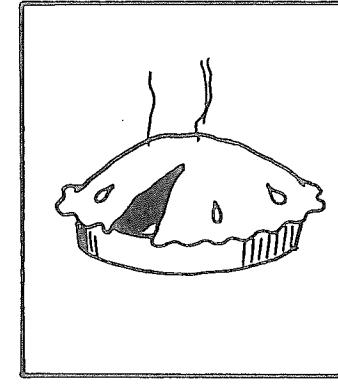
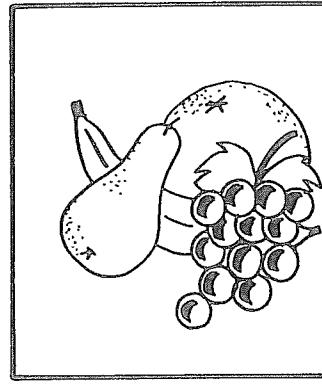
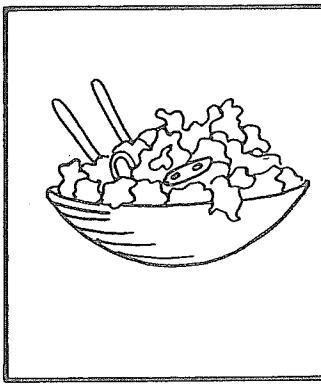
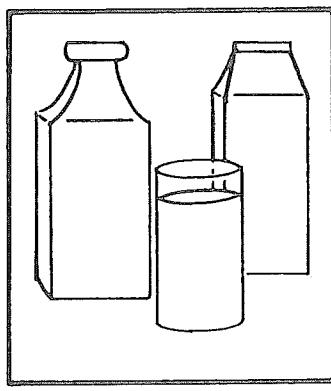
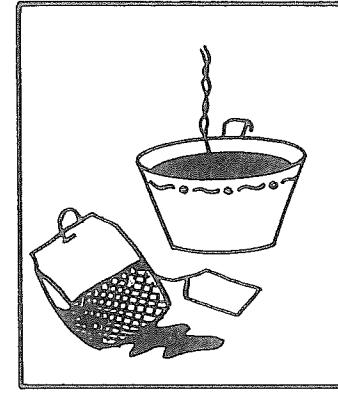
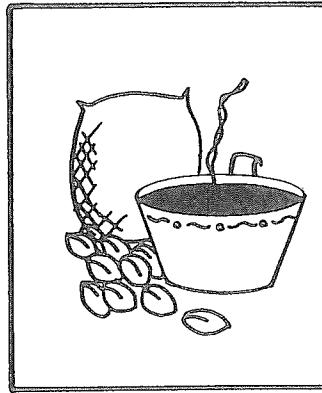
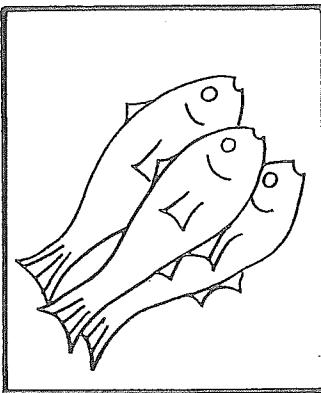
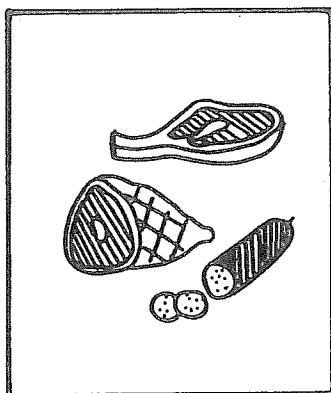


## 5. Food—A

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

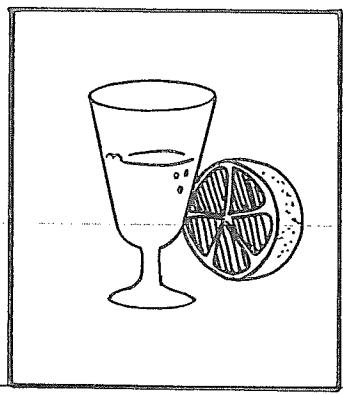
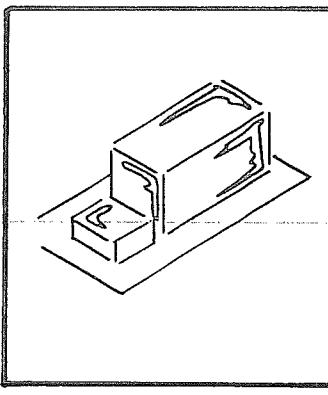
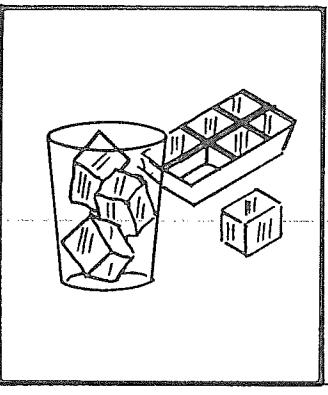
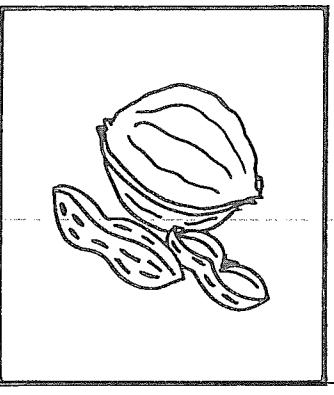
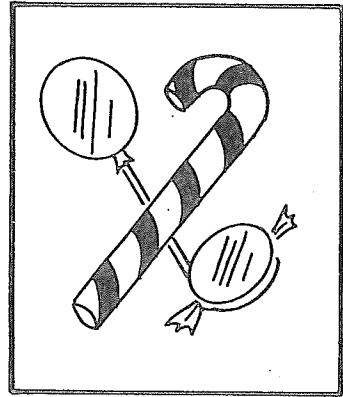
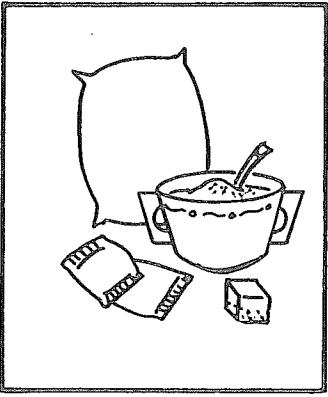
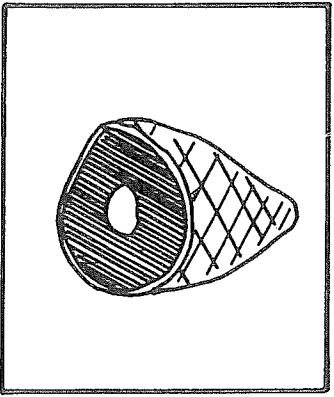
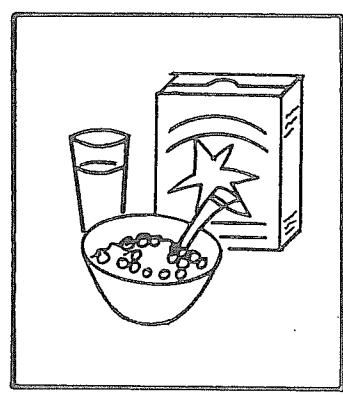
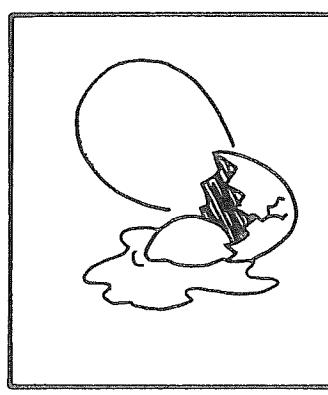
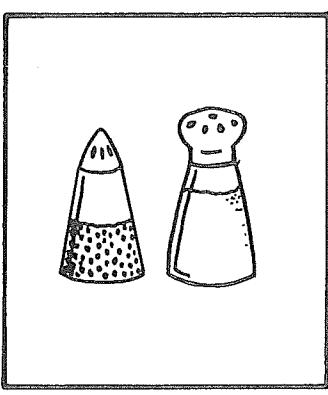
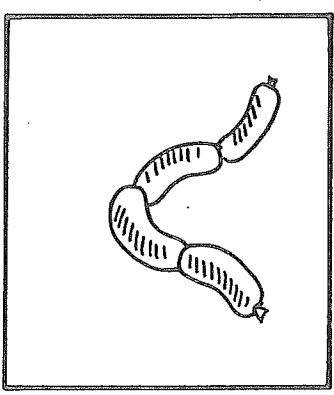
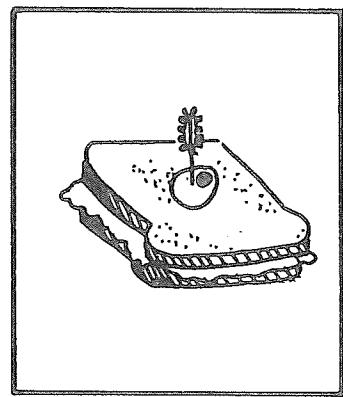
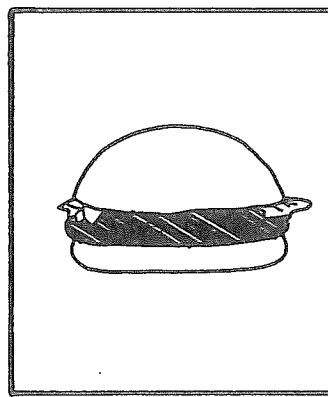
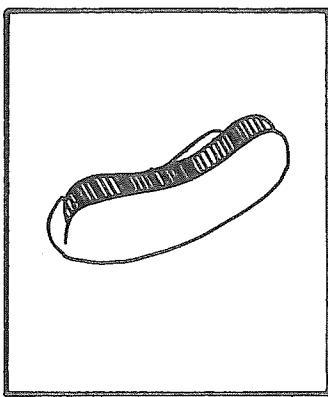
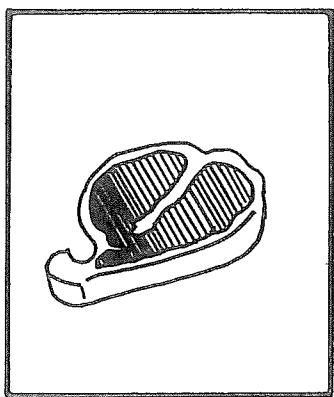


## 6. Food—B

Name \_\_\_\_\_

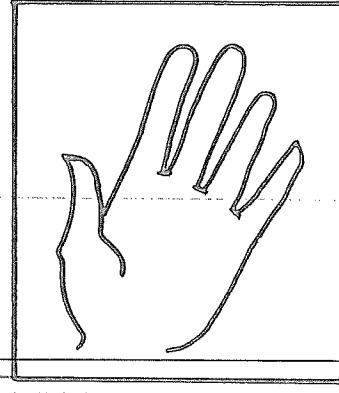
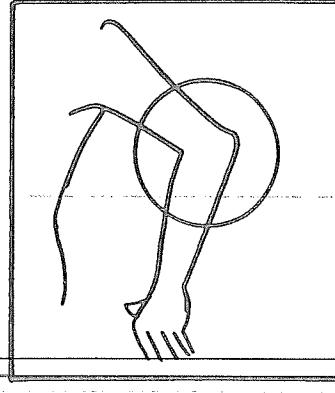
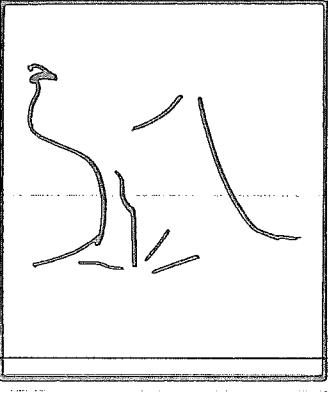
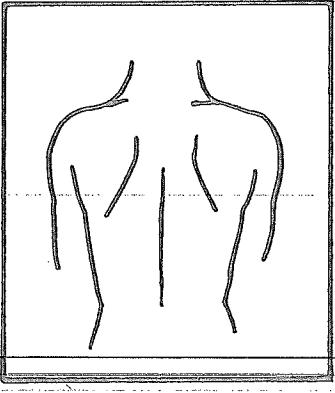
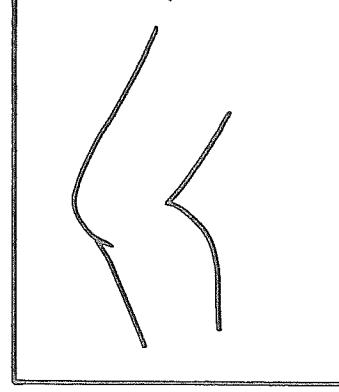
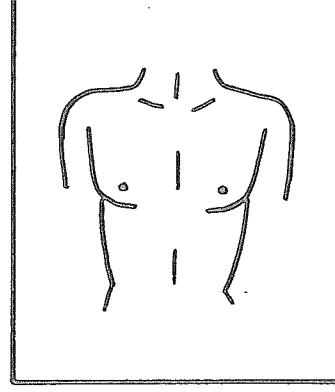
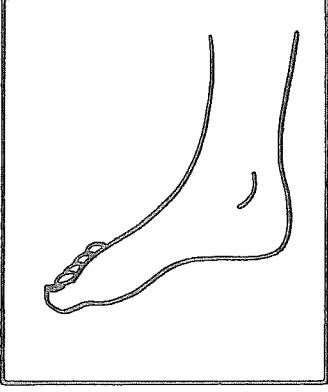
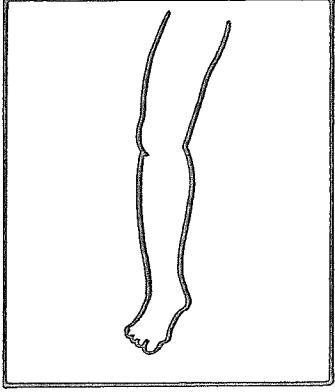
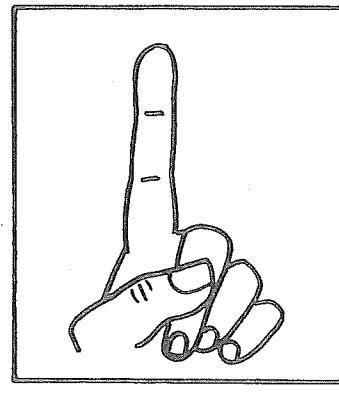
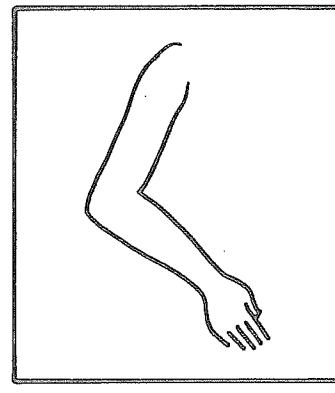
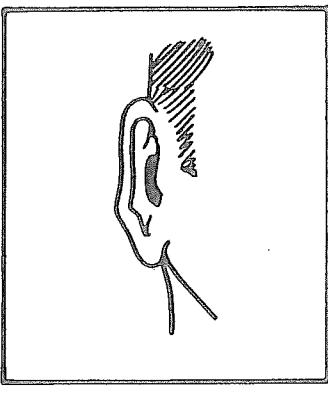
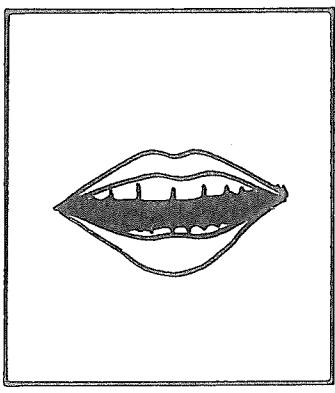
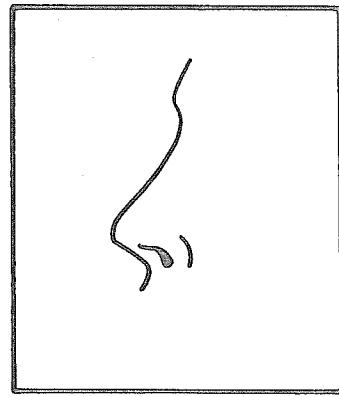
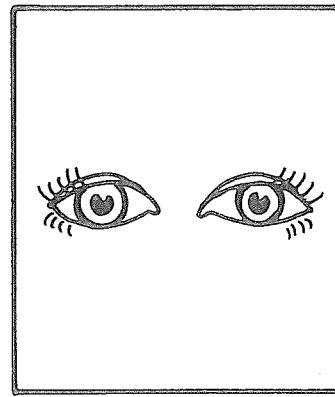
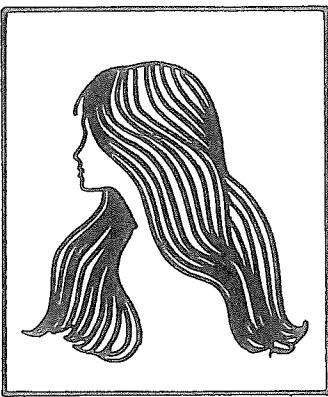
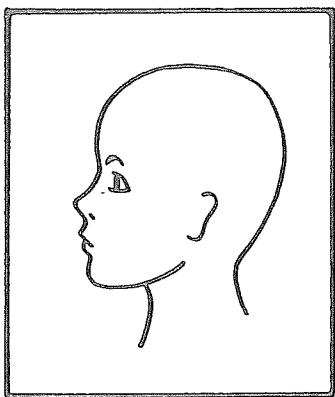
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



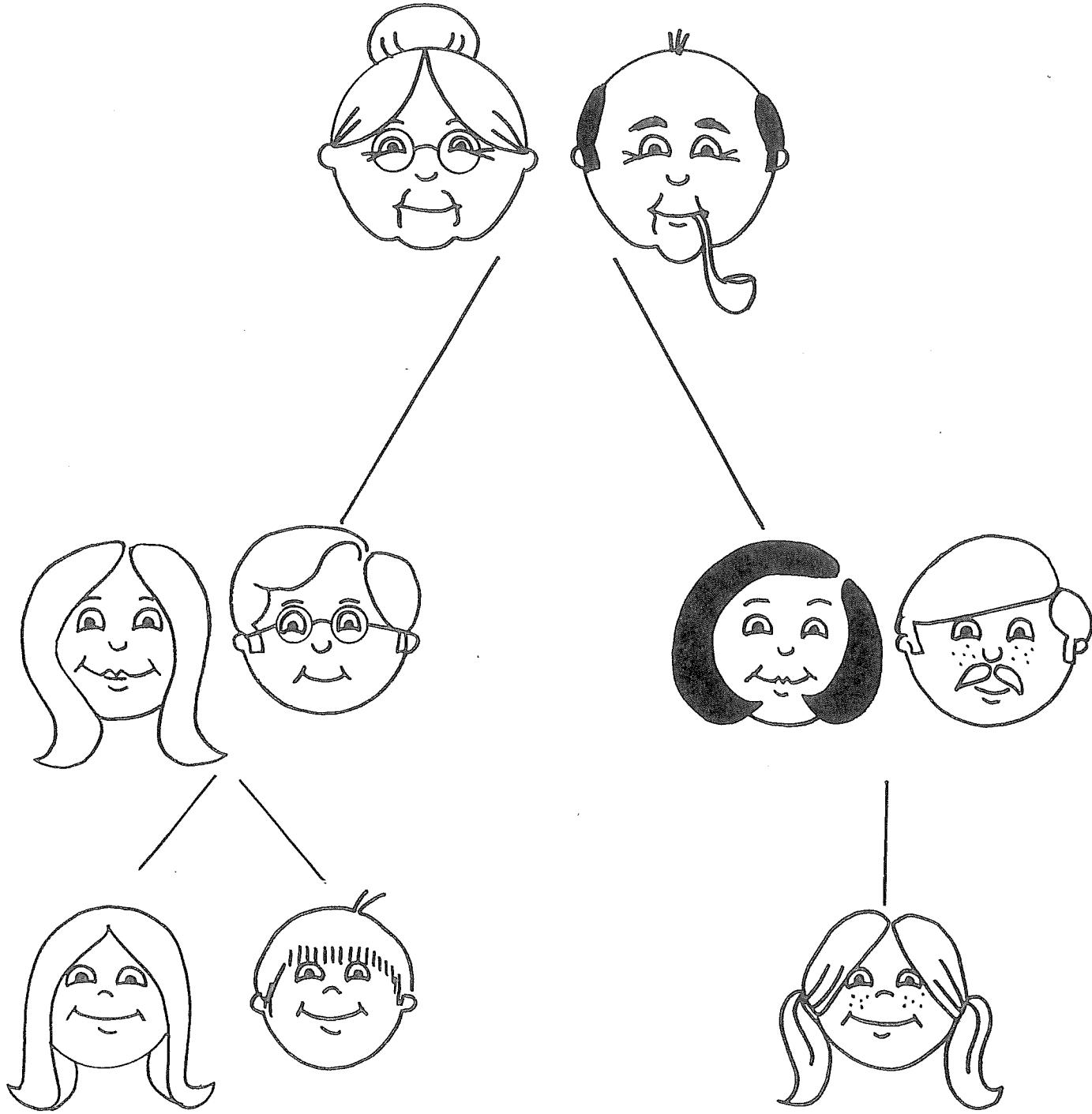
## 7. Parts of the Body

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



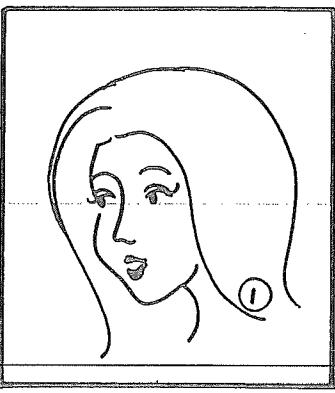
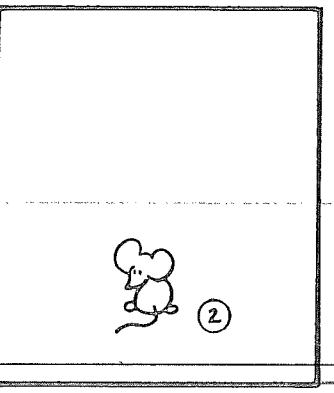
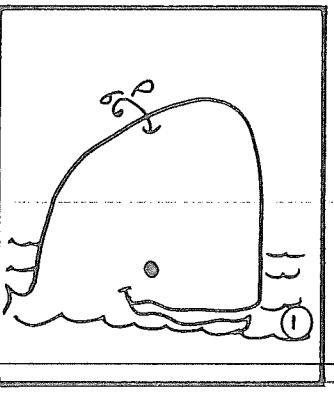
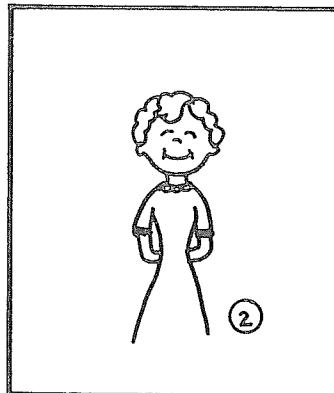
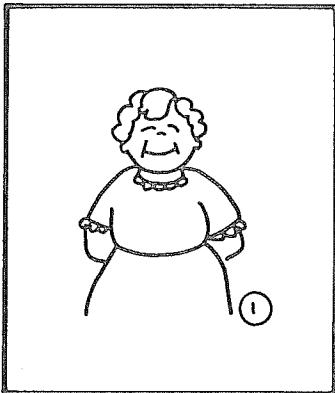
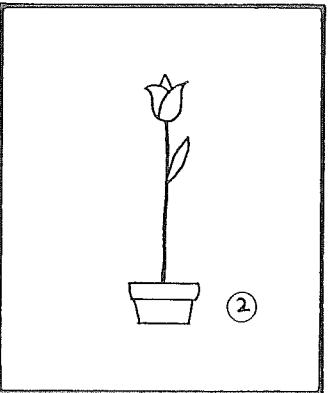
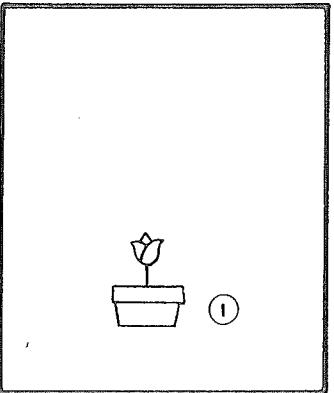
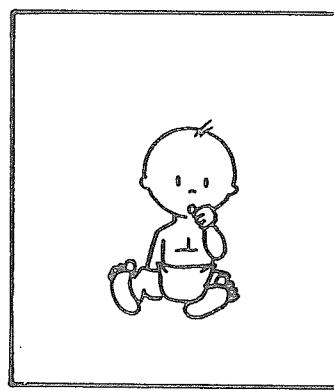
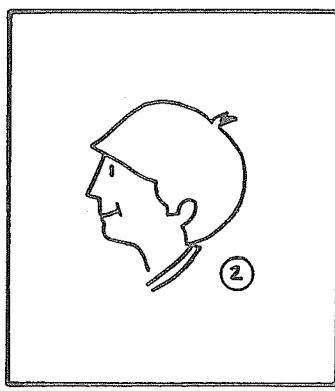
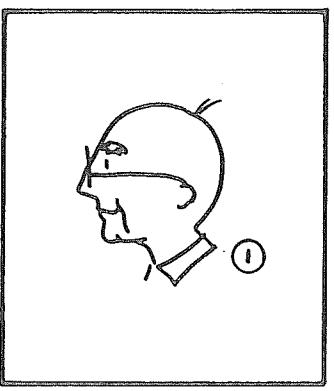
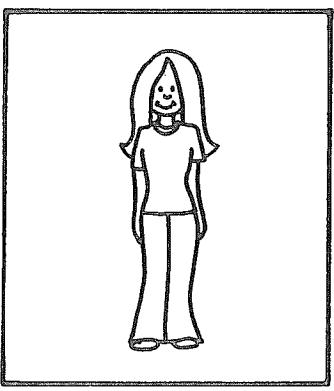
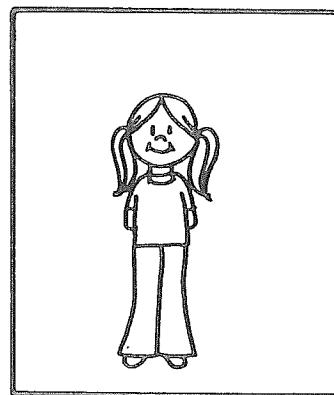
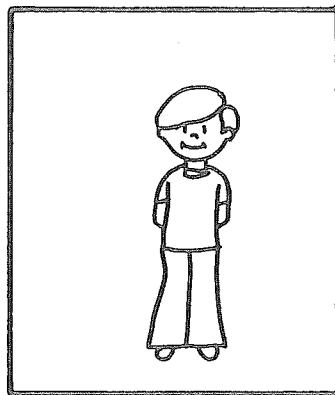
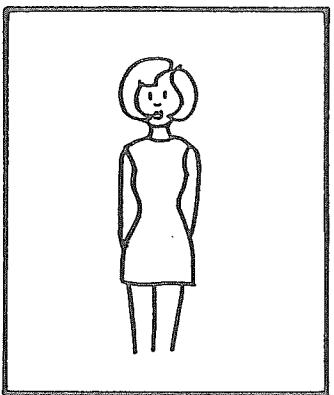
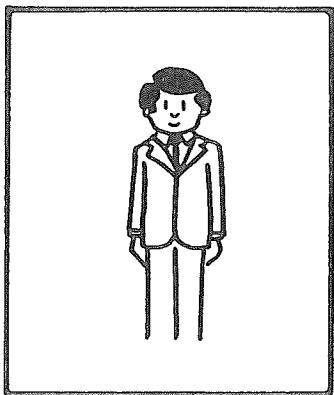
## 8. The Family

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



## 9. Miscellaneous

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

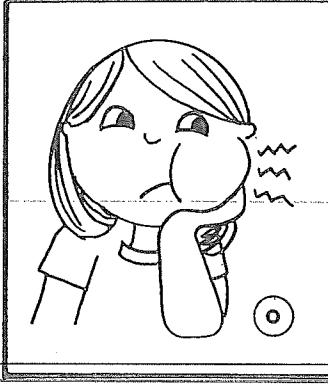
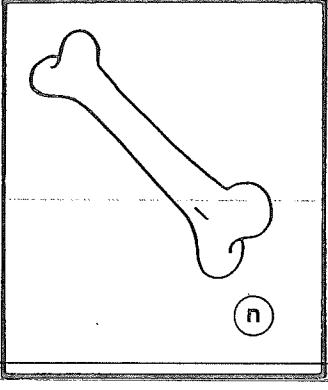
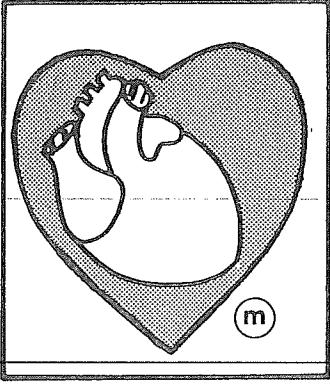
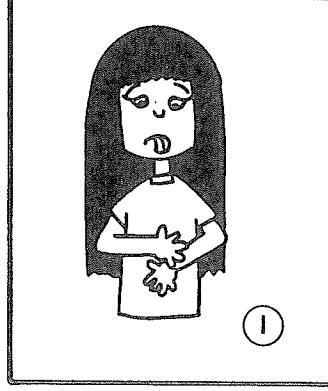
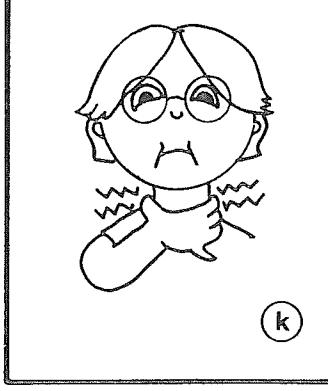
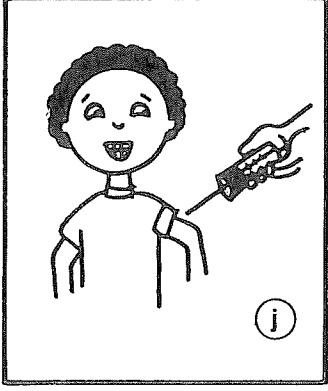
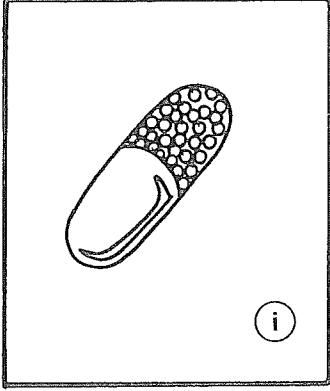
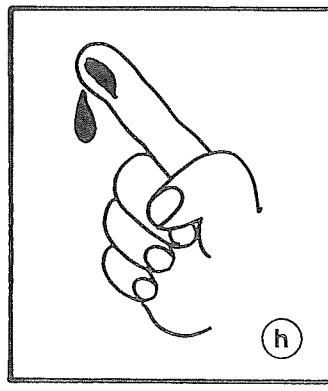
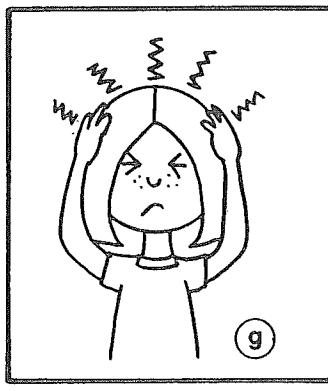
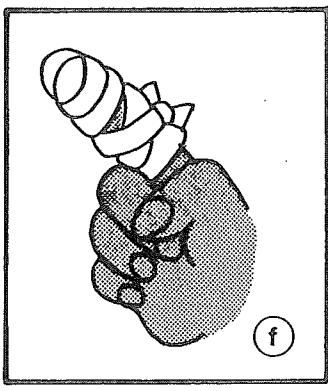
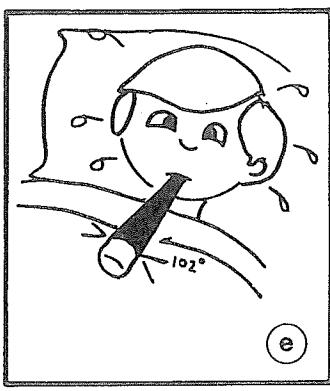
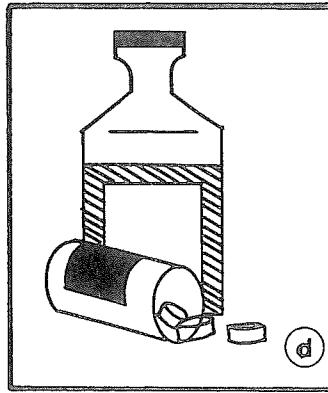
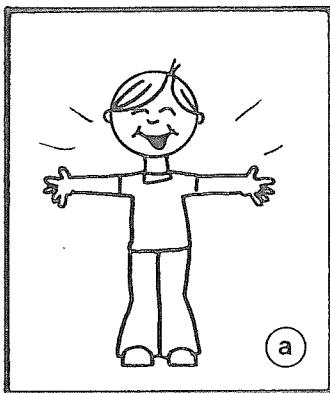


# 10. Health

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

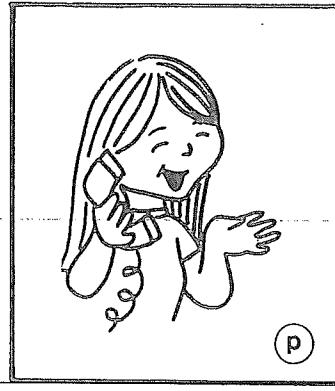
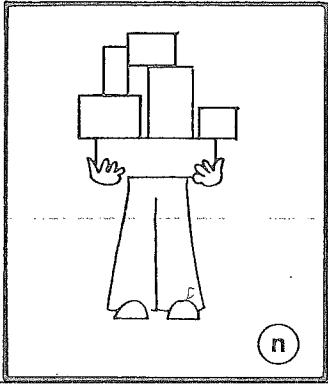
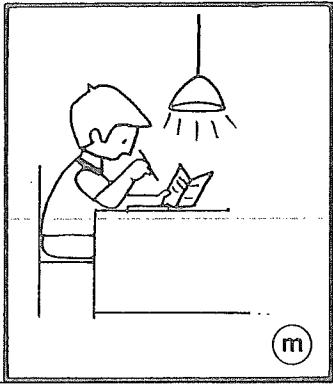
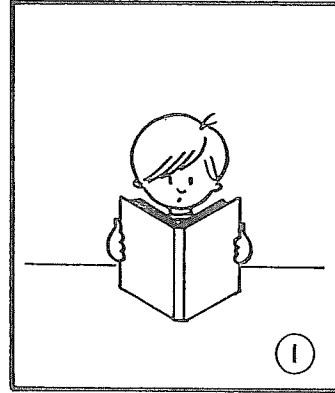
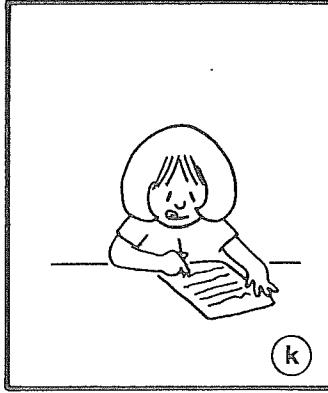
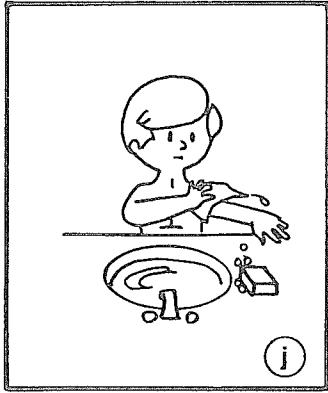
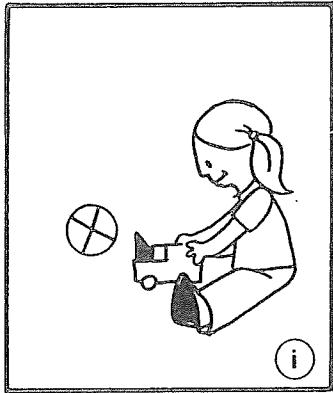
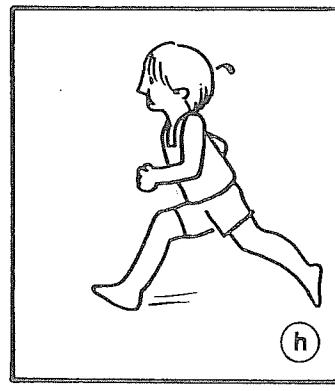
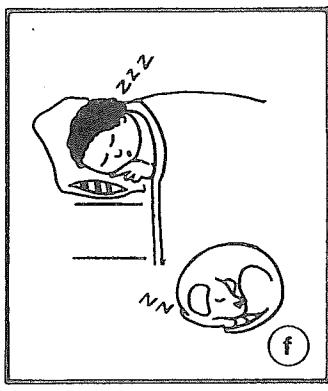
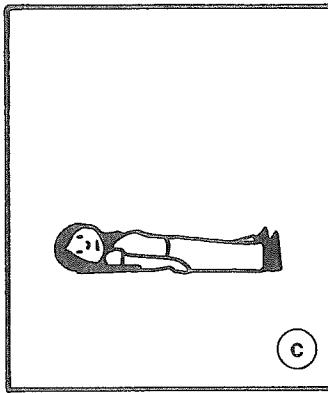
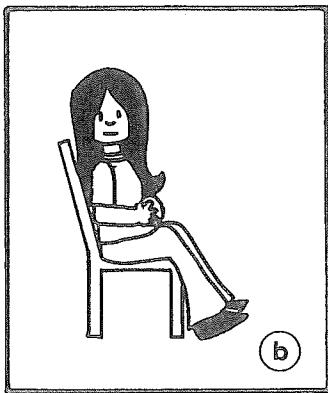
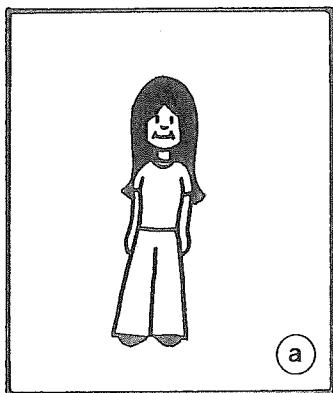


# 11. Activities

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

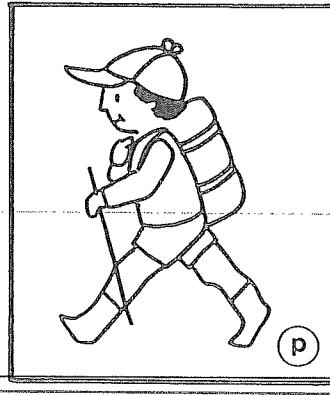
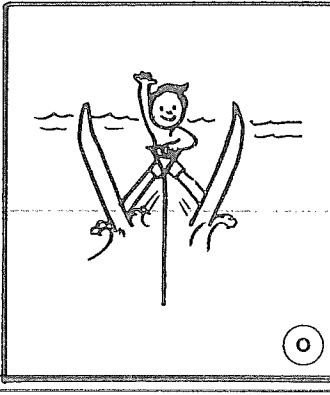
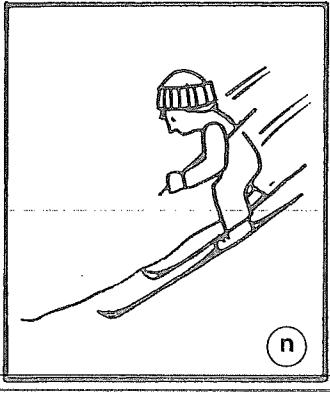
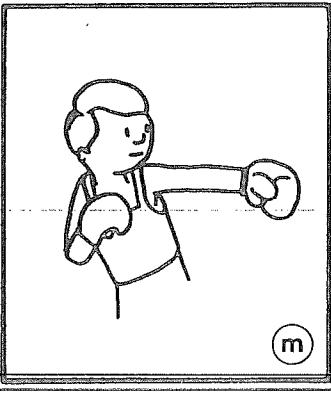
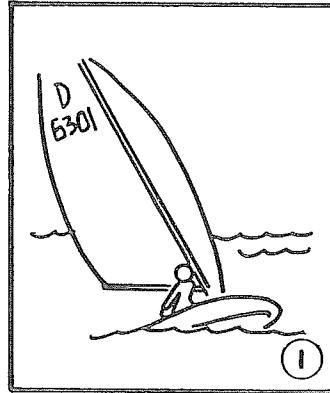
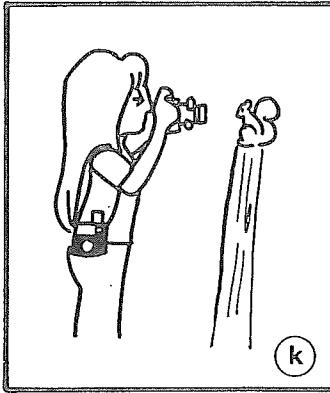
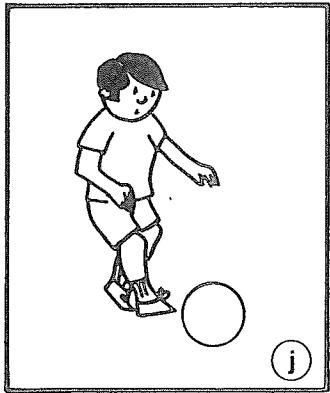
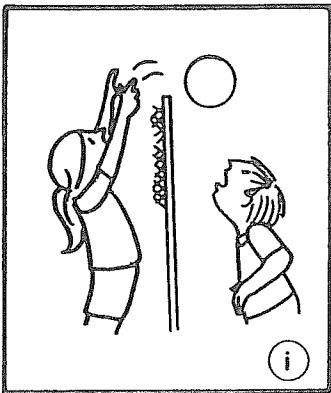
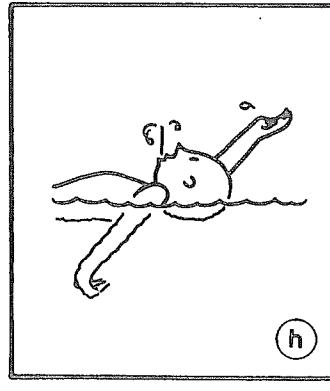
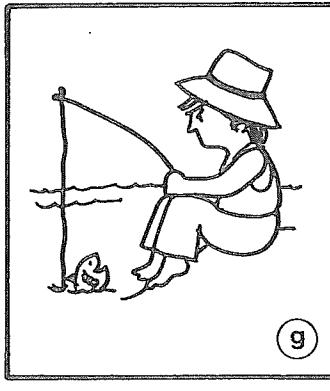
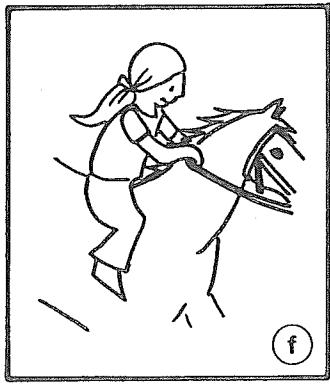
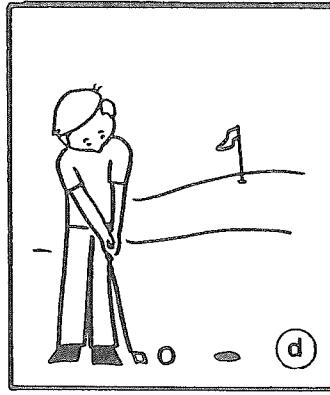
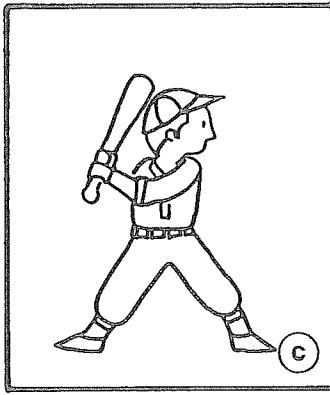
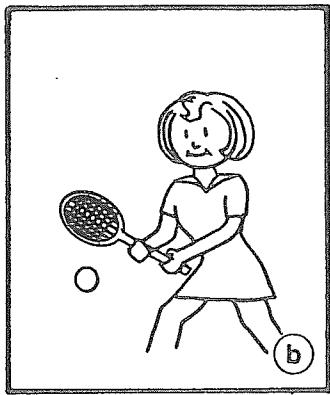
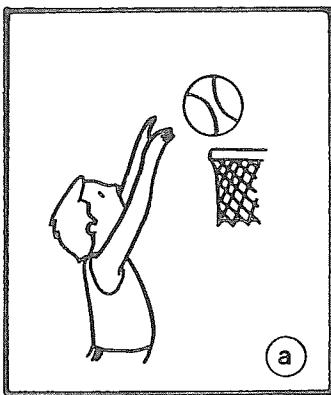


# 12. Sports and Recreation

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



# 13. Numbers

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

1

2

3

4

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5

6

7

8

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9

10

15

23

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400

6000

1984

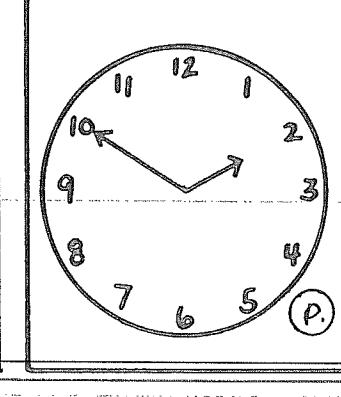
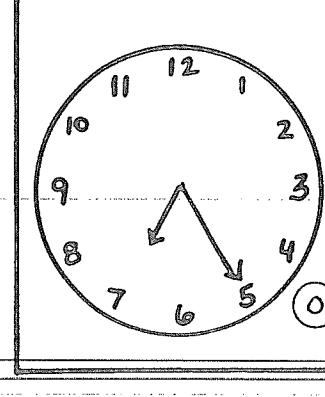
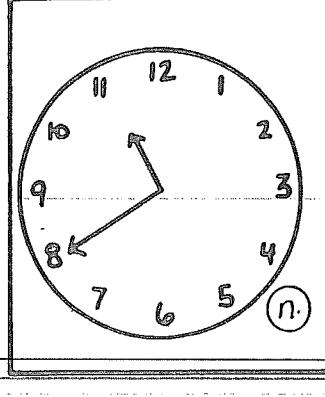
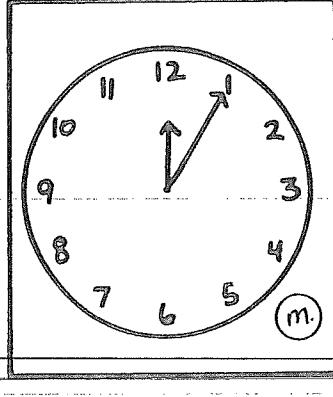
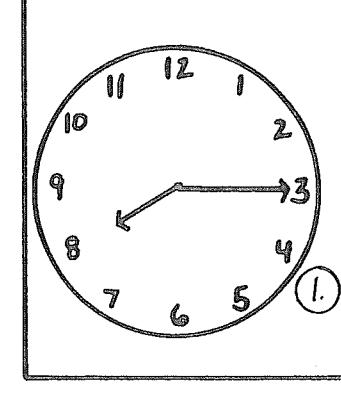
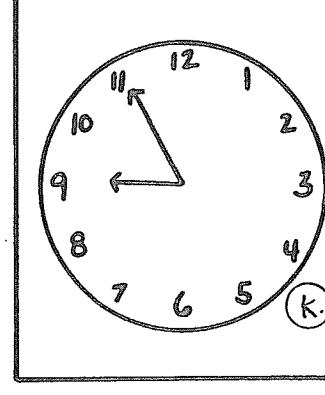
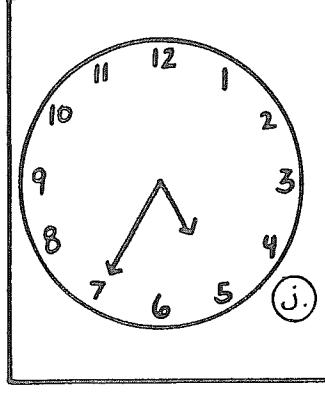
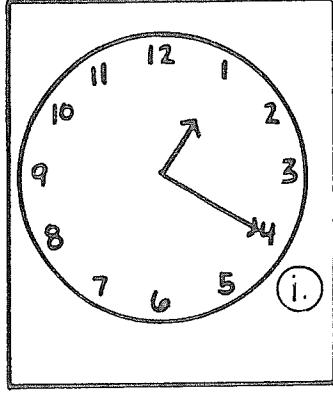
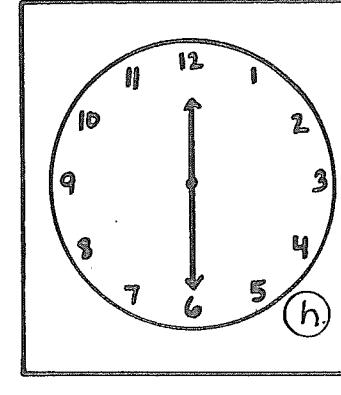
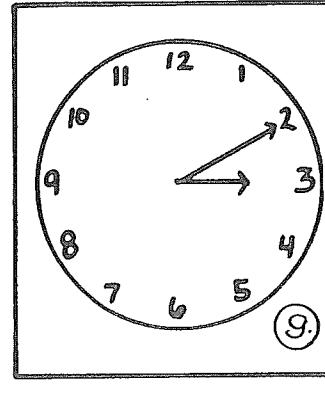
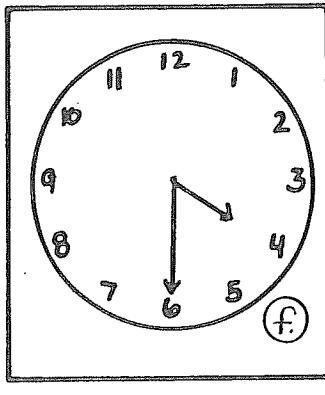
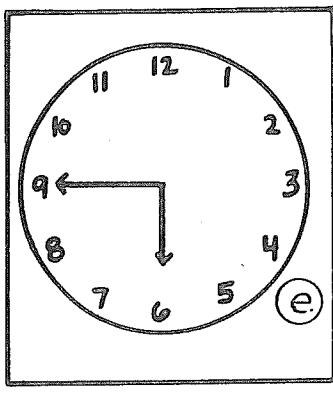
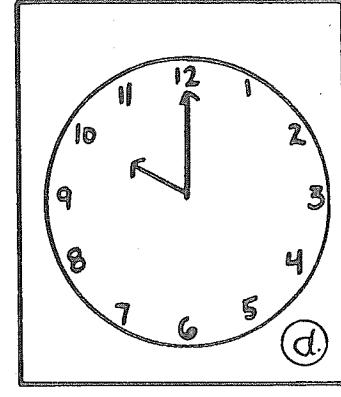
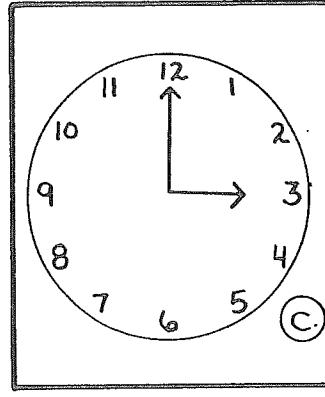
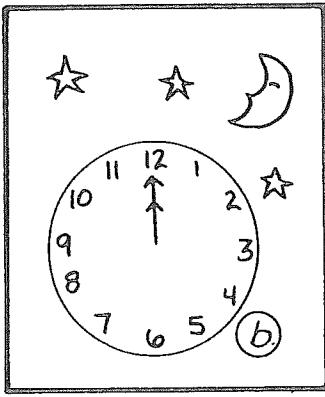
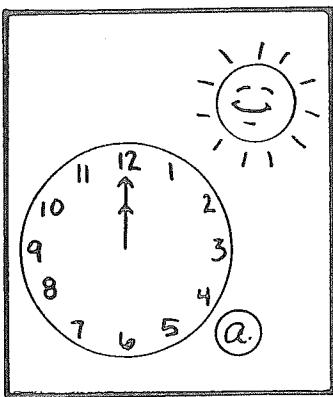
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# 14. Telling Time

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

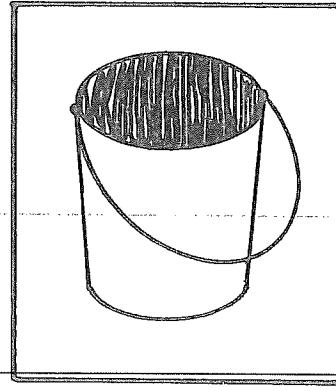
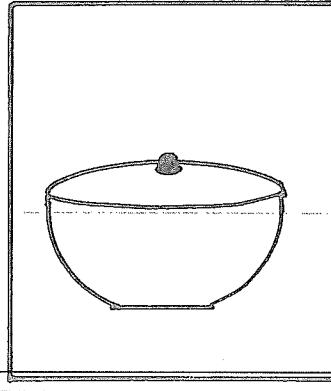
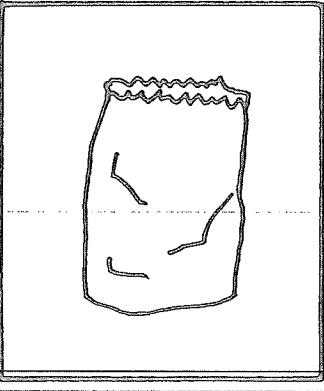
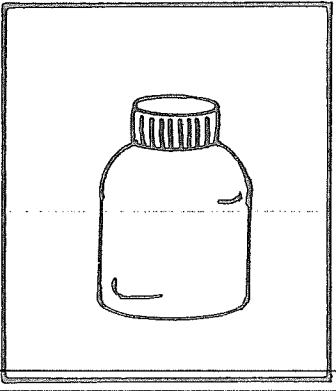
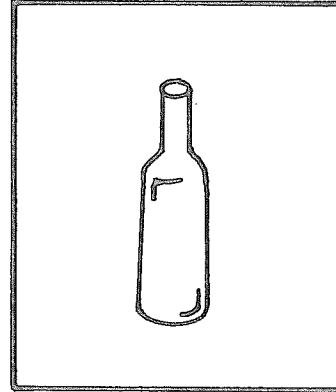
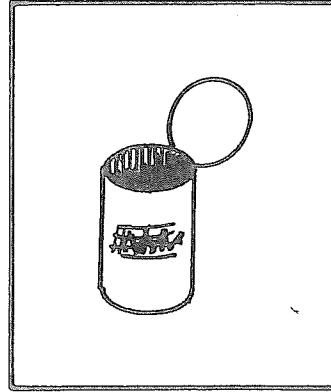
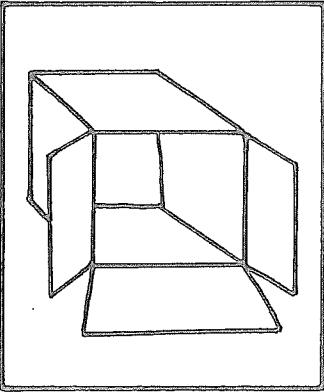
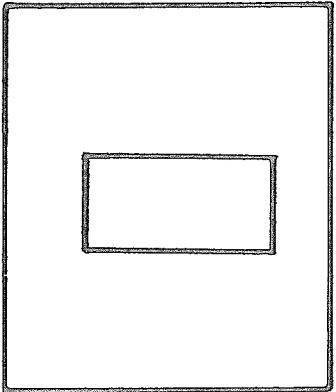
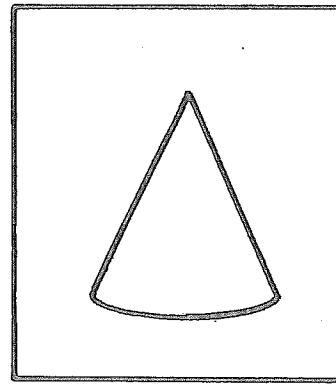
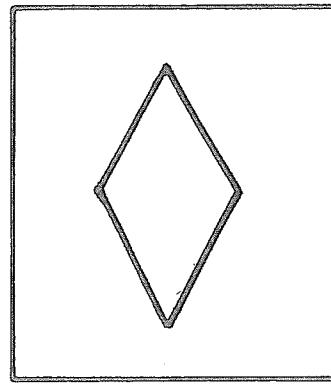
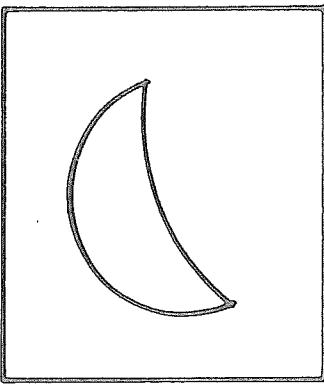
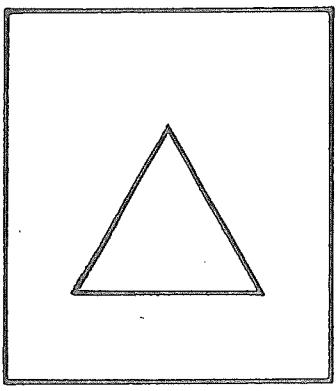
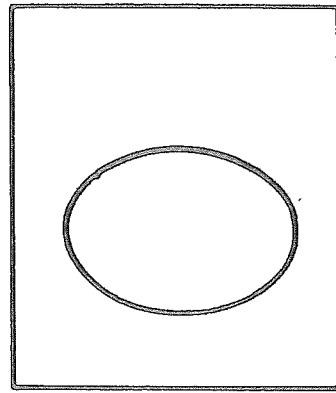
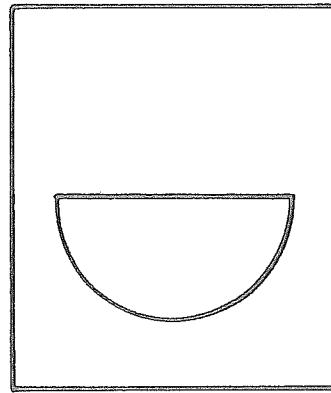
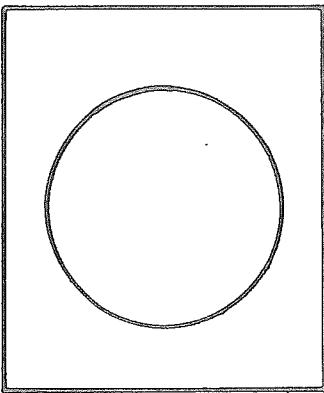
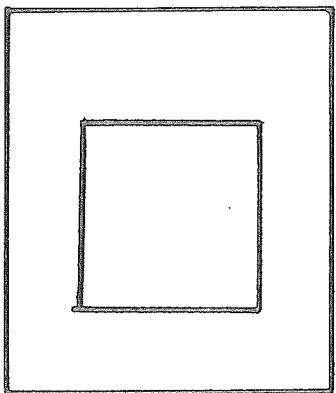


# 15. Shapes and Containers

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

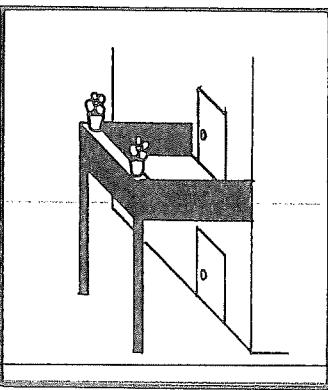
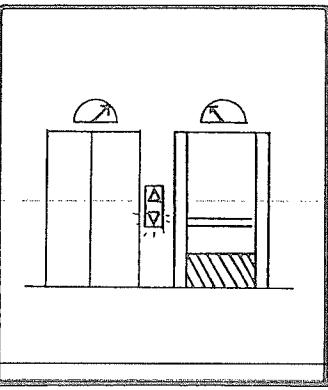
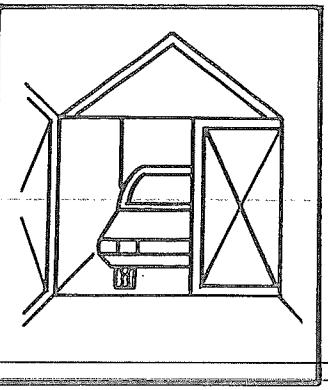
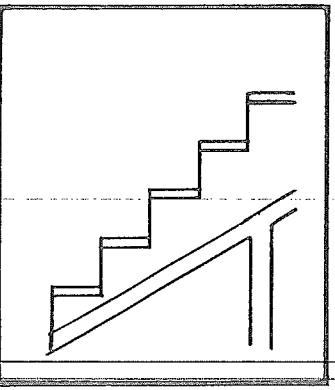
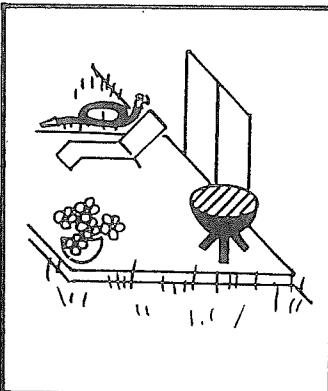
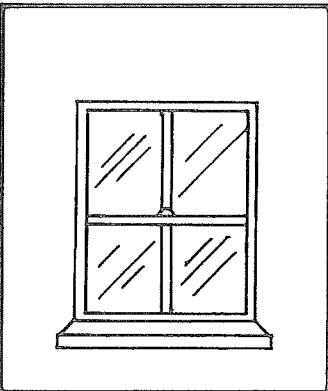
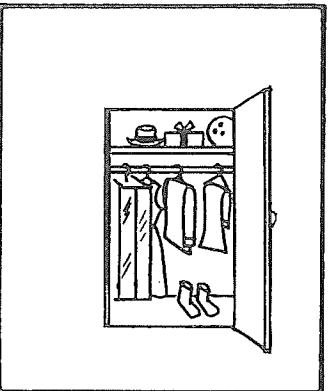
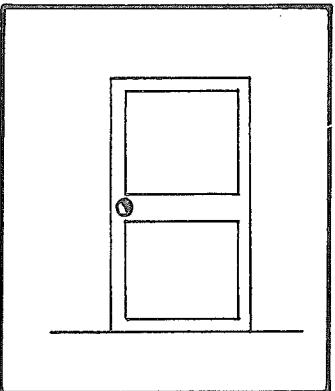
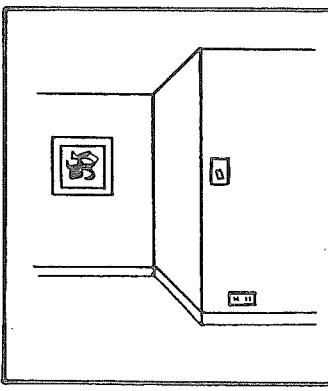
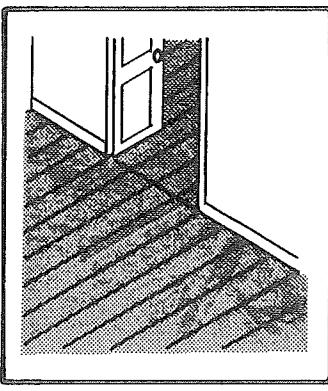
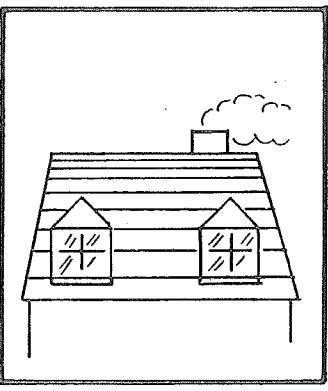
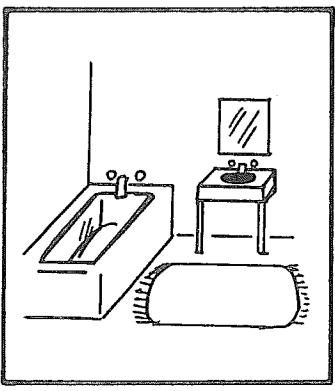
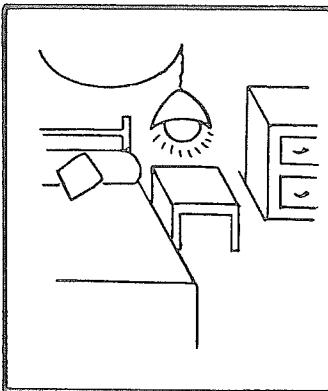
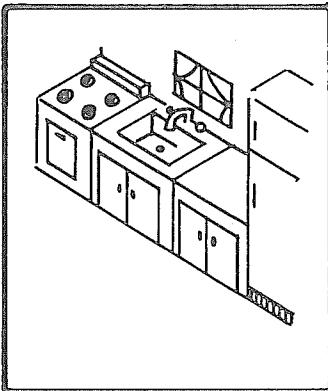
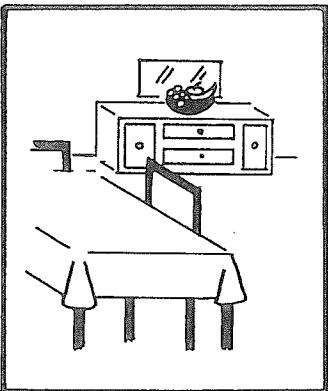
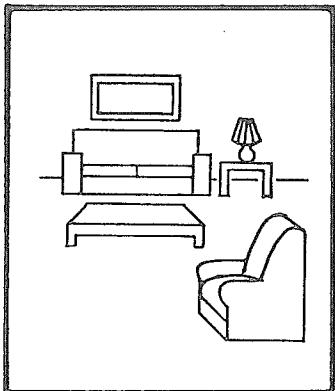


# 16. The House

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

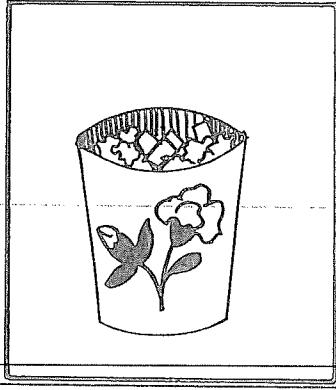
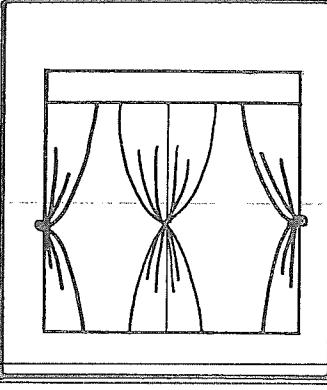
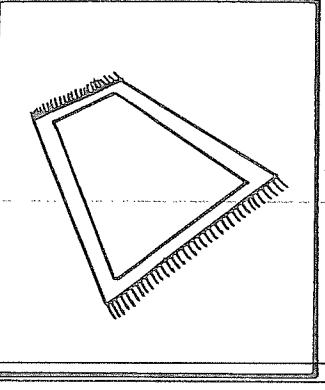
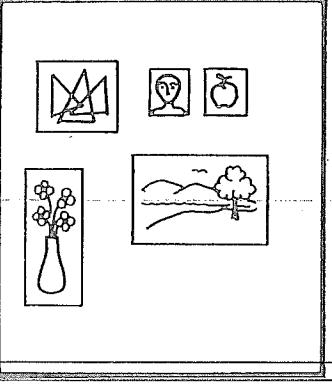
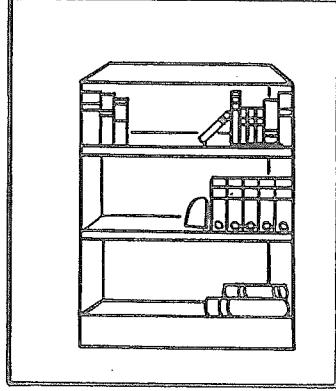
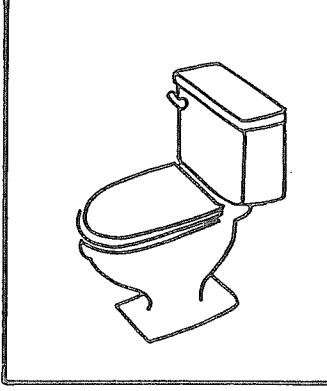
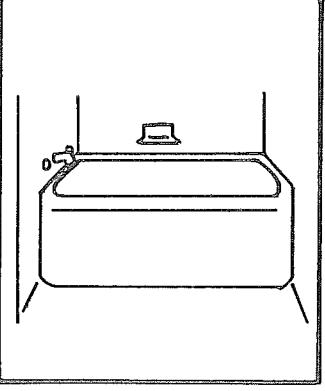
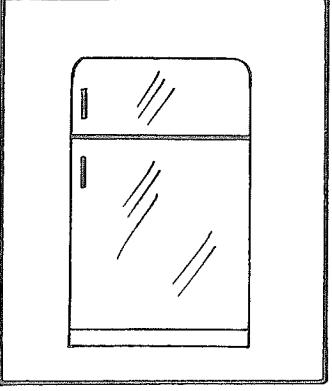
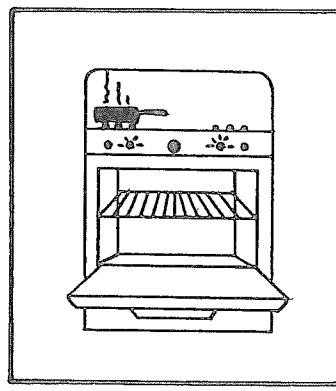
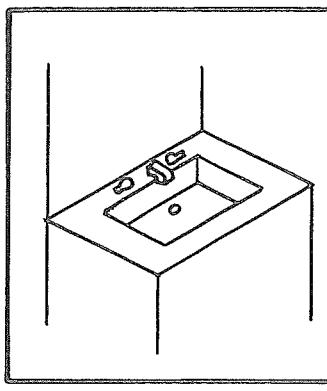
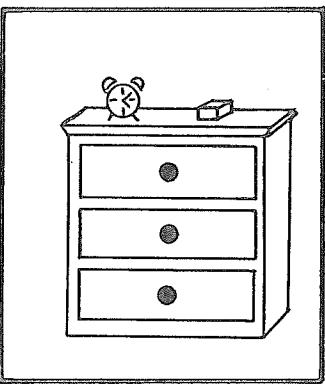
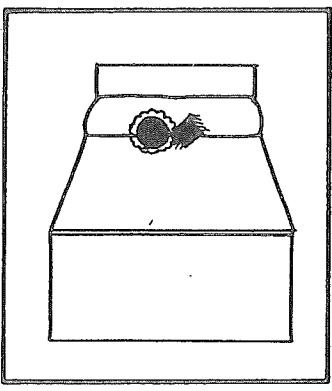
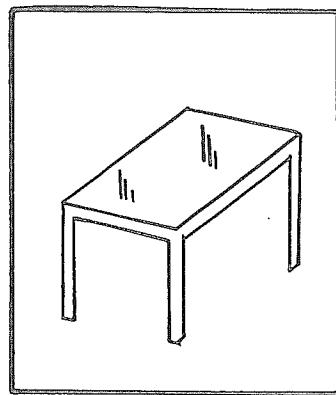
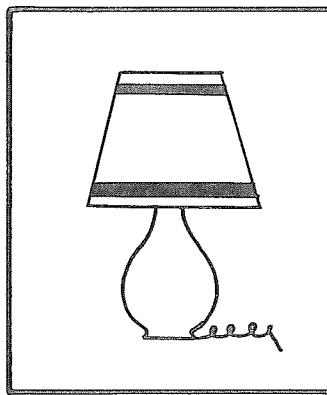
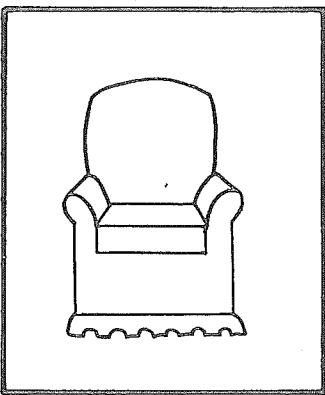
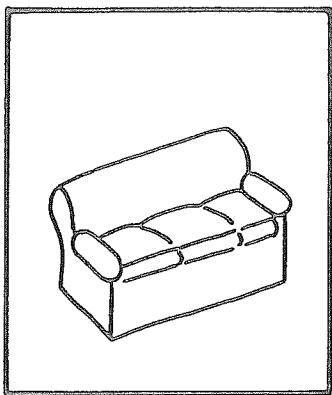


# 17. Furnishings

Name \_\_\_\_\_

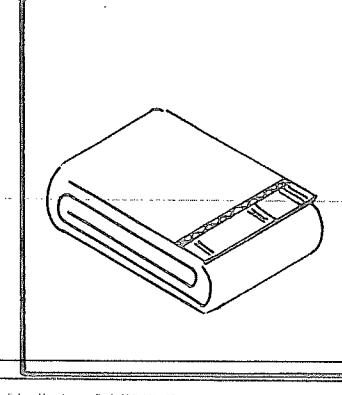
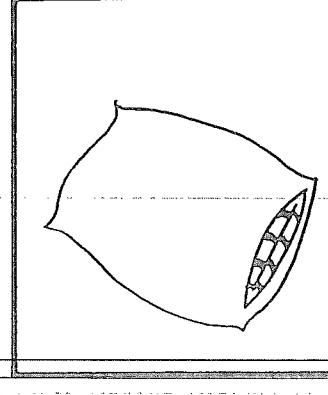
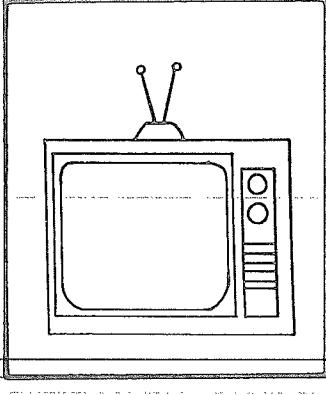
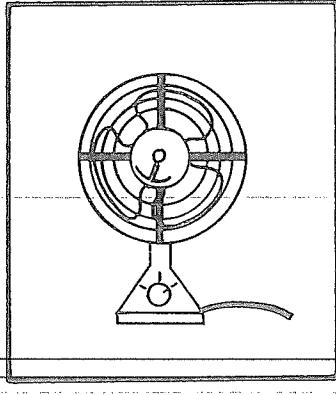
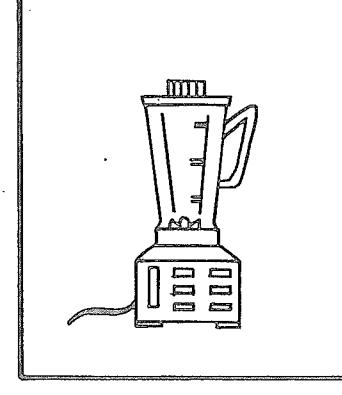
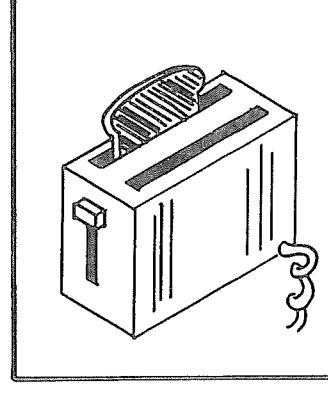
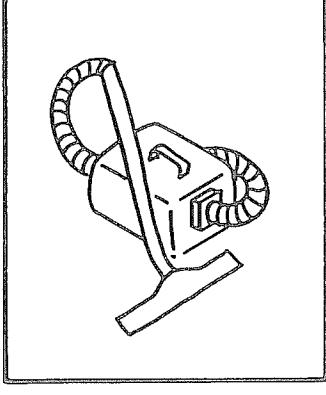
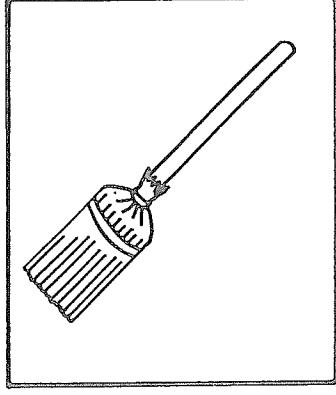
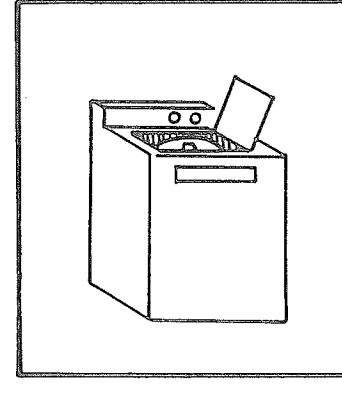
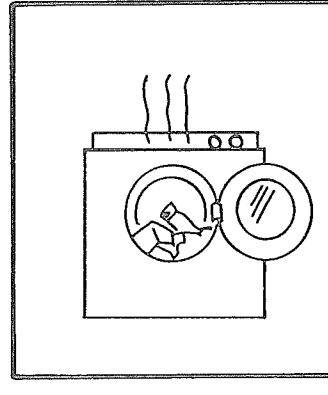
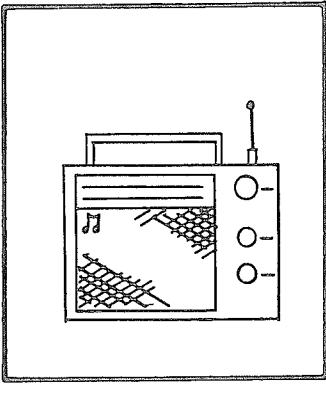
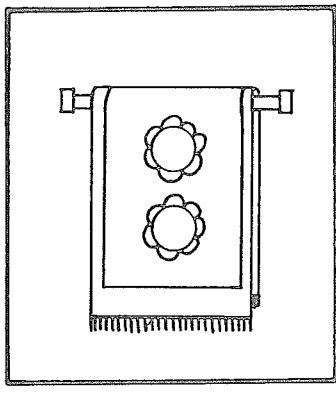
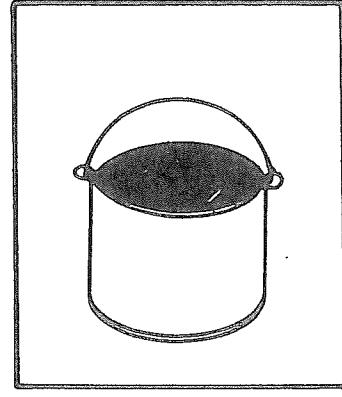
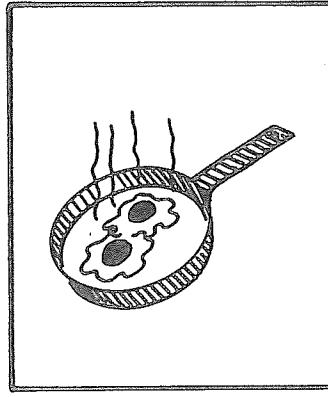
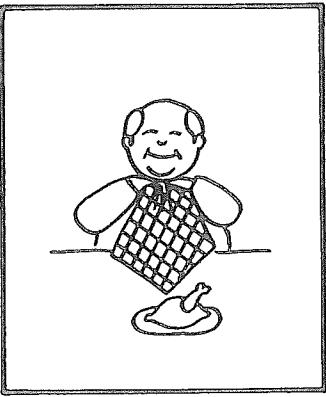
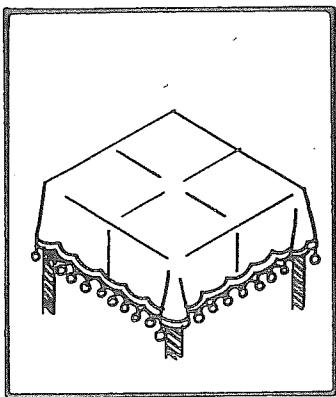
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



# 18. Household Items

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

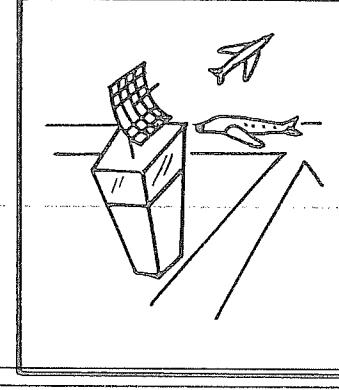
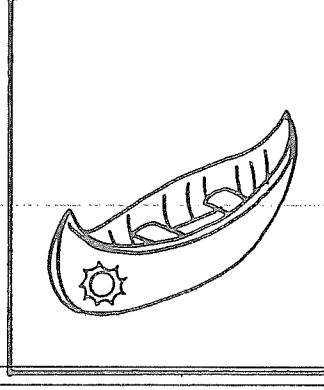
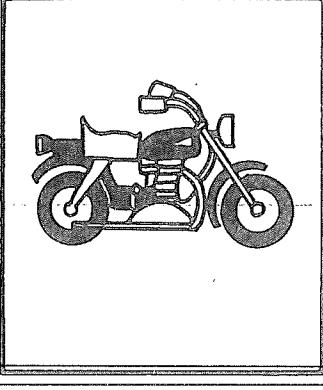
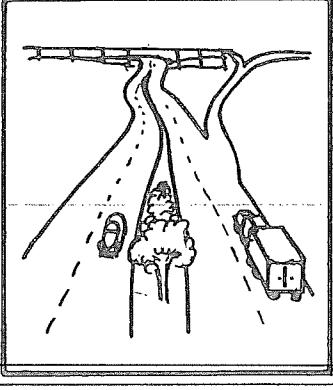
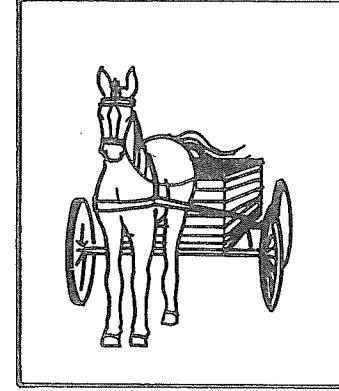
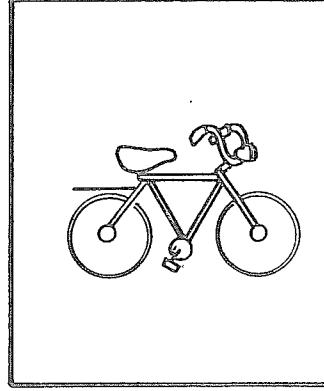
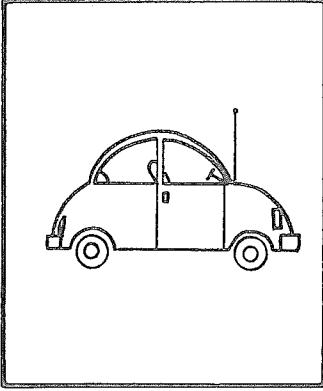
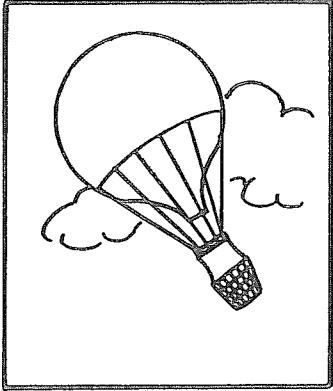
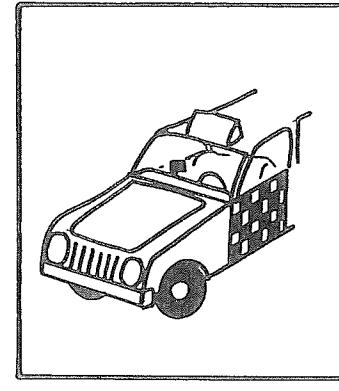
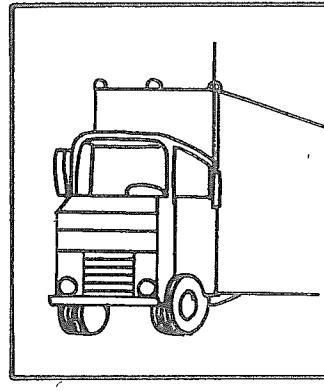
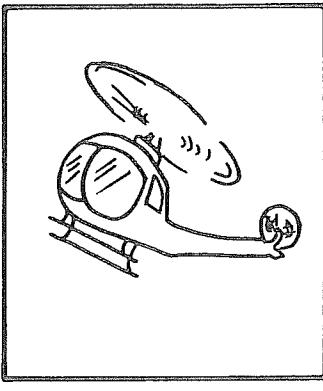
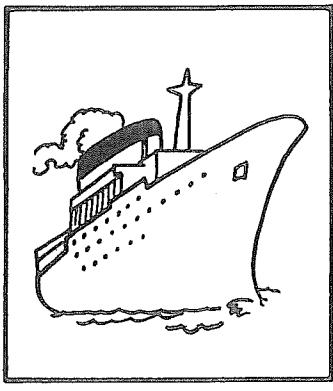
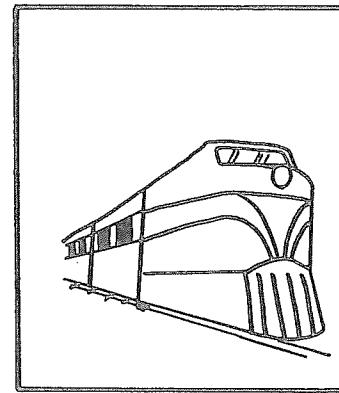
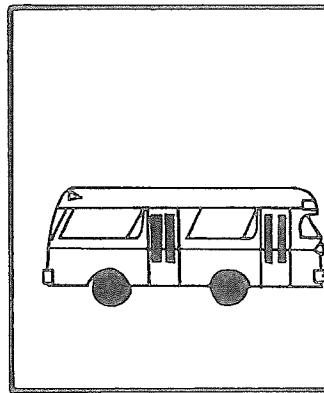
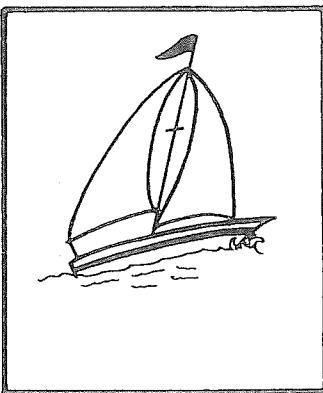
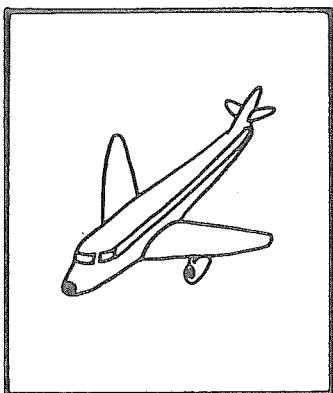


# 19. Transportation

Name \_\_\_\_\_

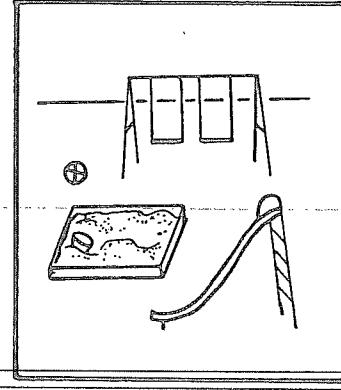
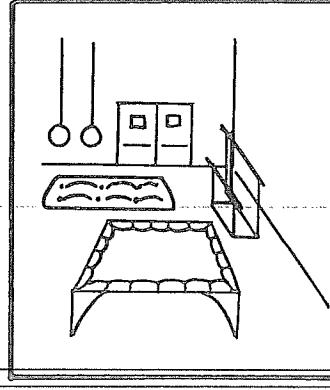
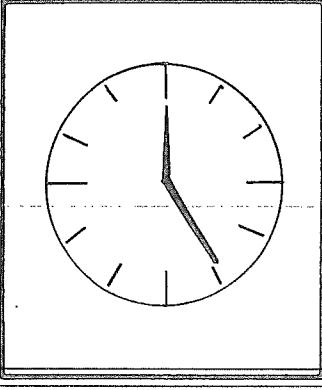
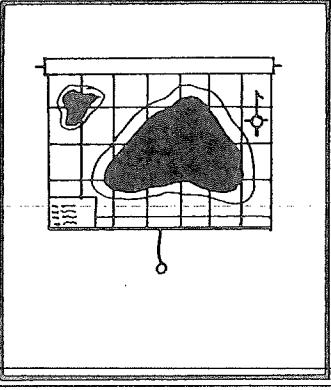
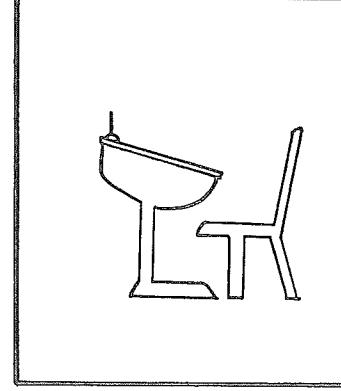
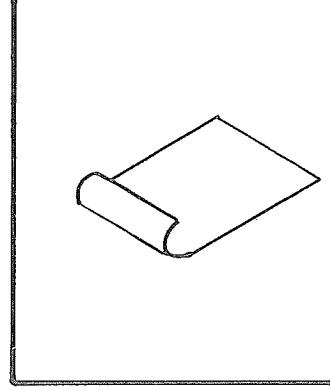
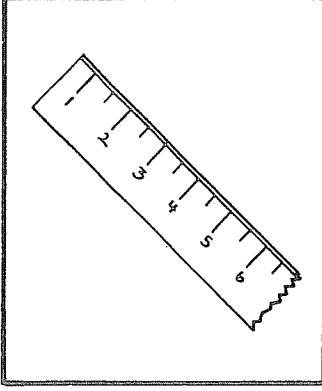
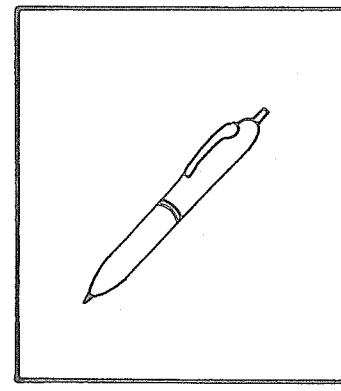
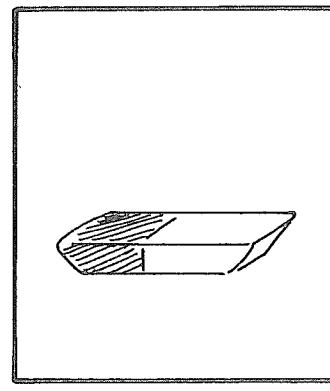
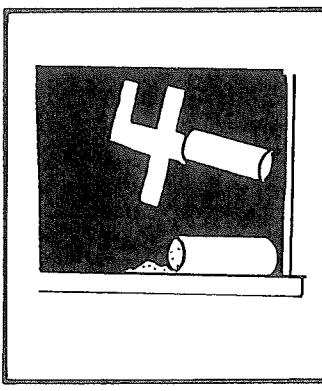
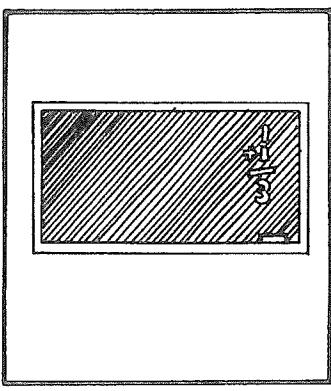
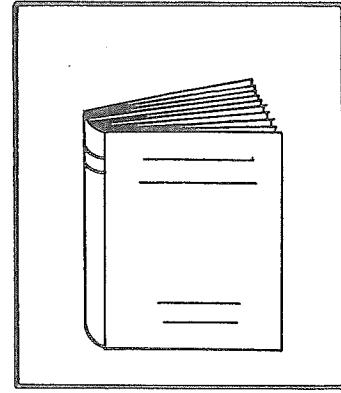
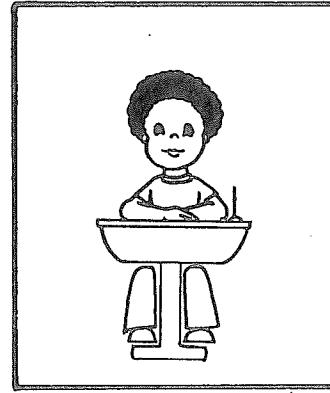
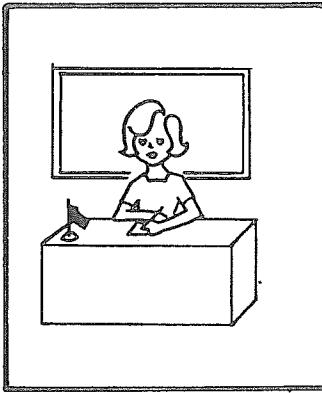
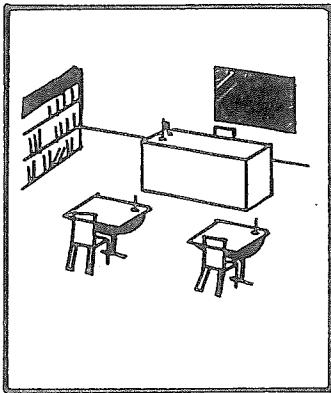
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



# 20. School

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

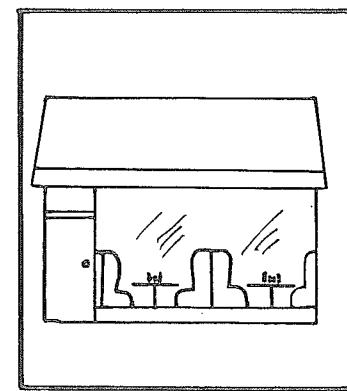
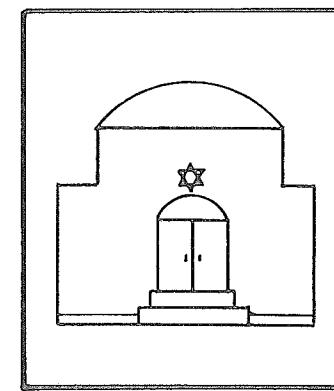
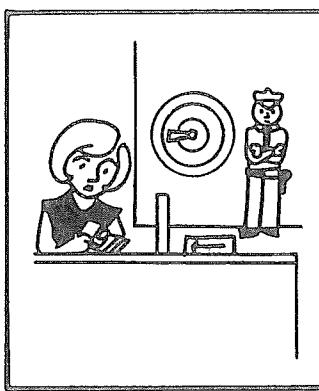
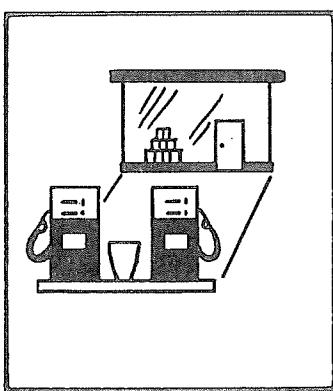
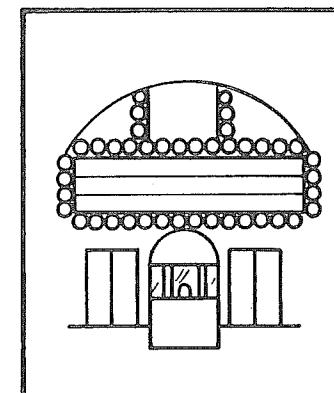
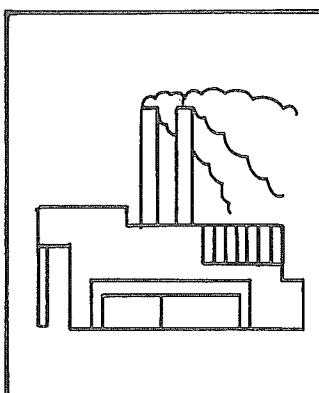
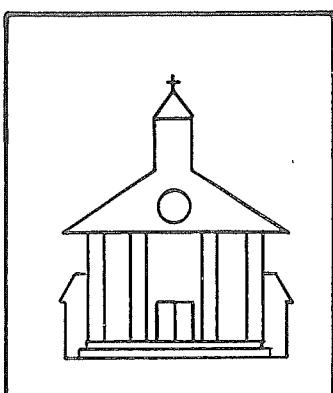
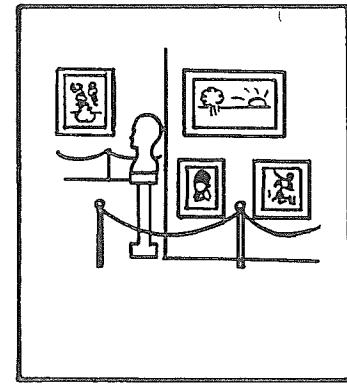
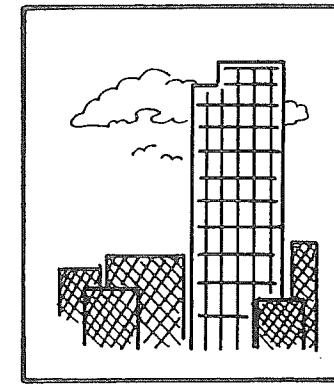
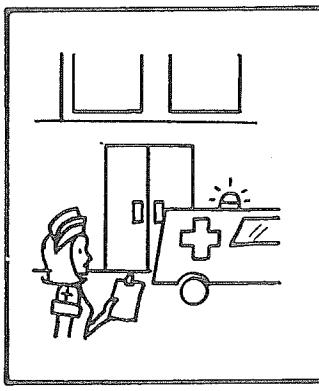
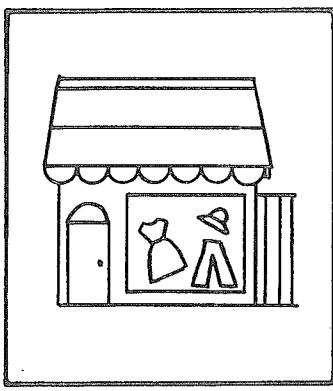
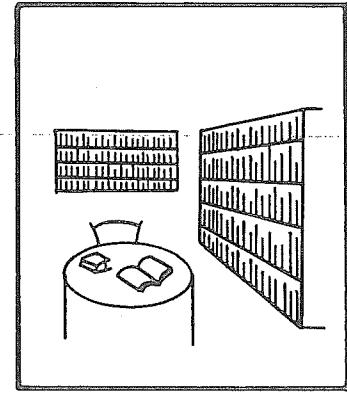
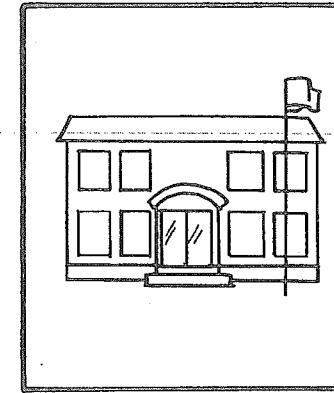
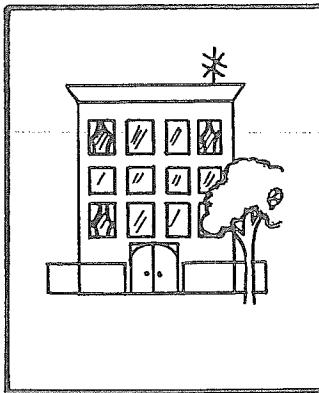
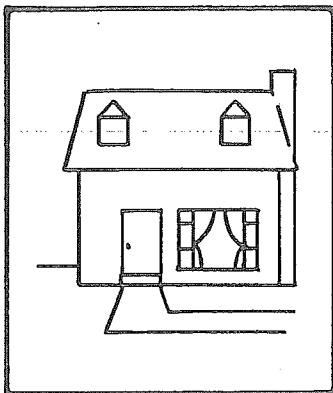


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

## 21. Buildings

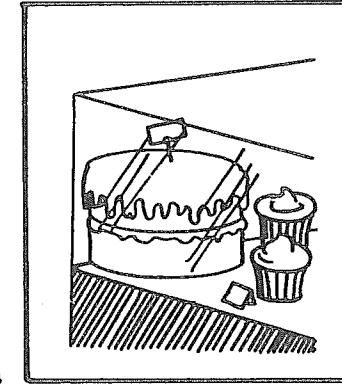
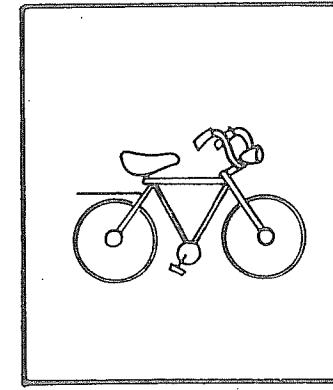
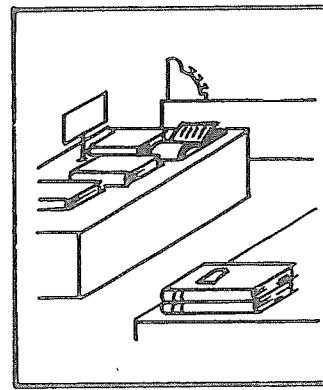
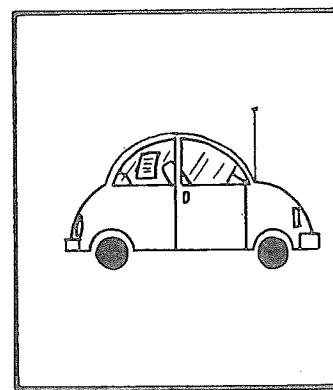
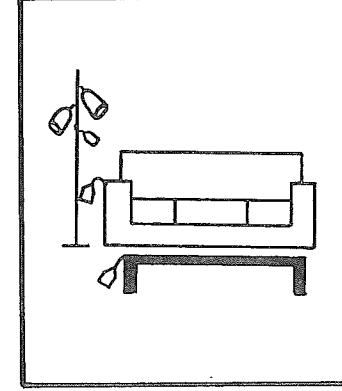
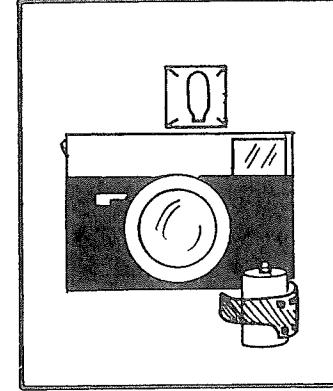
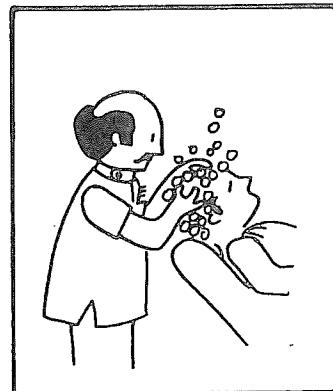
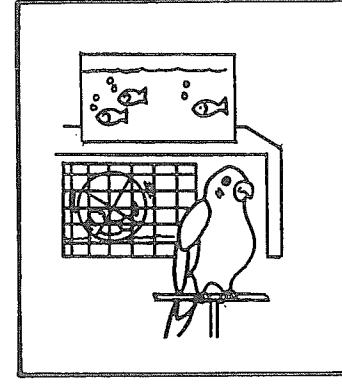
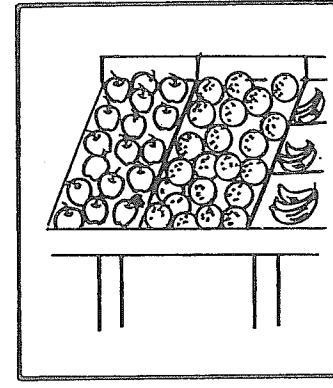
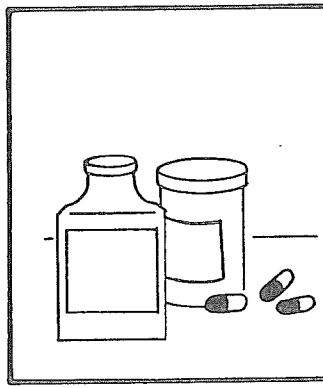
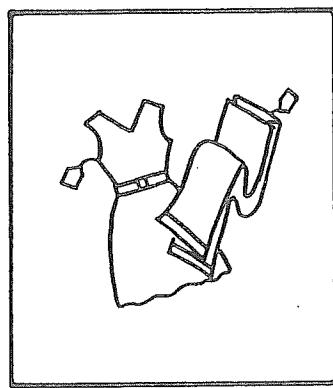
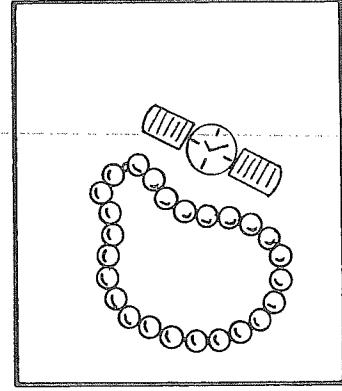
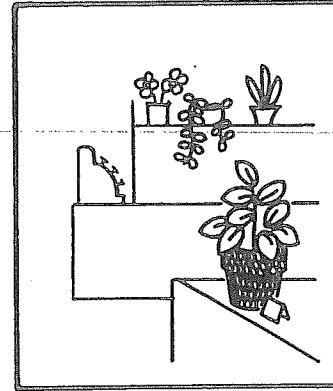
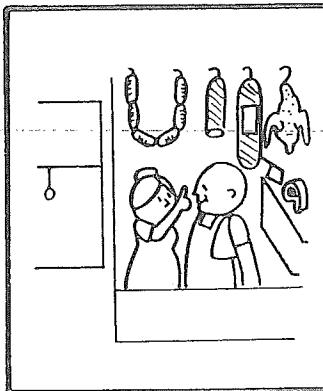
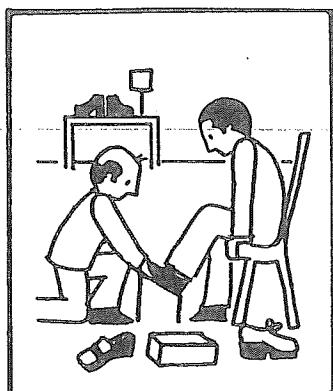


## 22. Shops and Stores

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

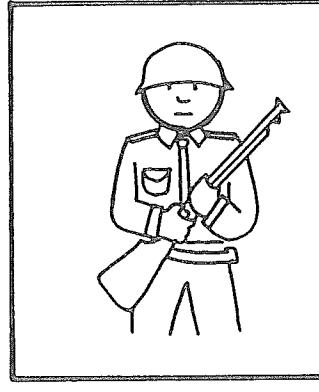
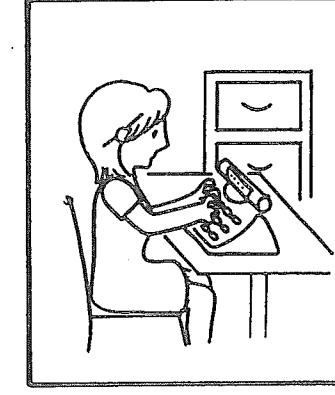
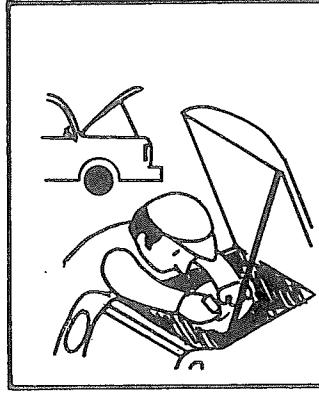
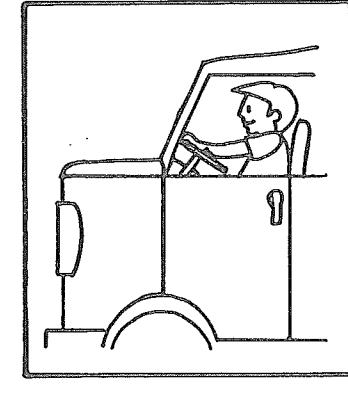
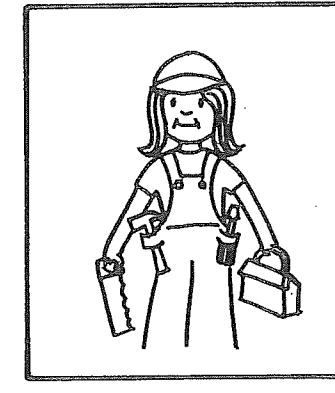
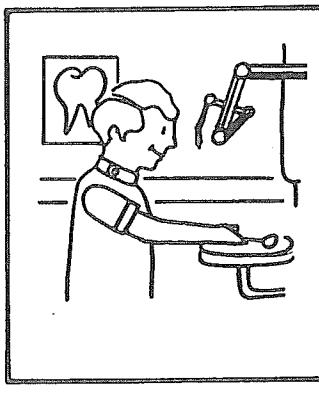
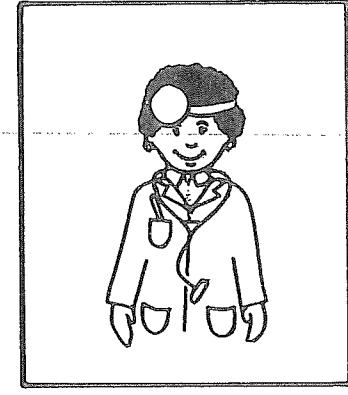
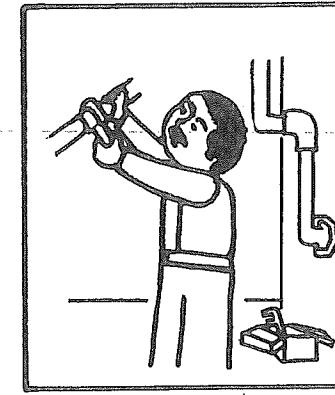
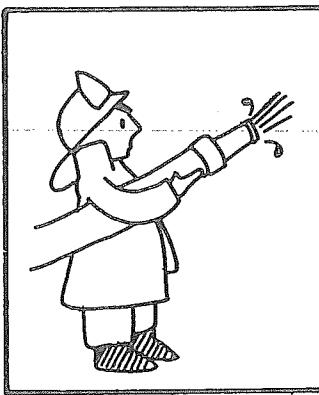
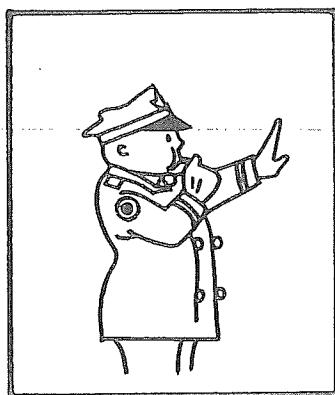


## 23. Occupations and Professions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

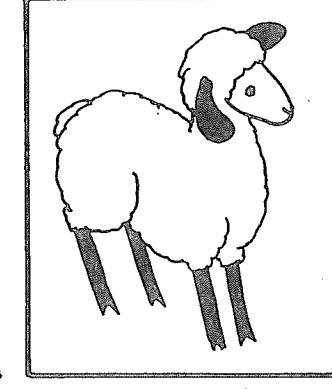
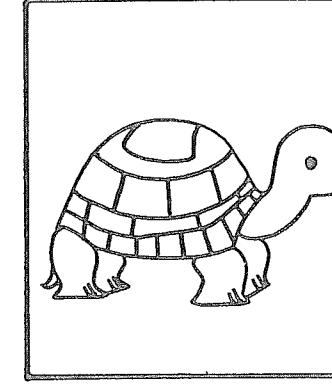
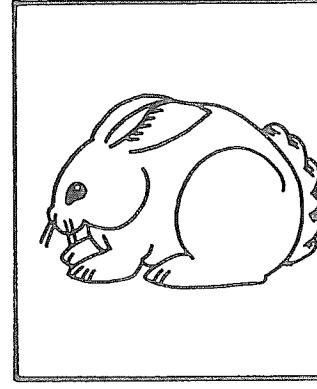
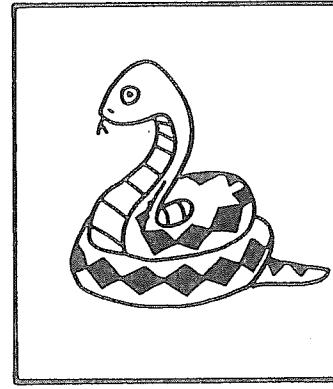
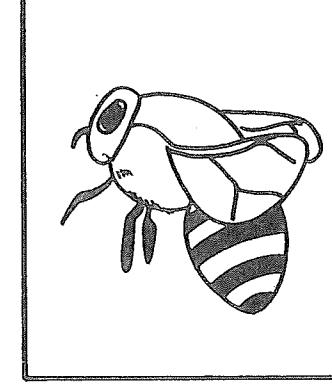
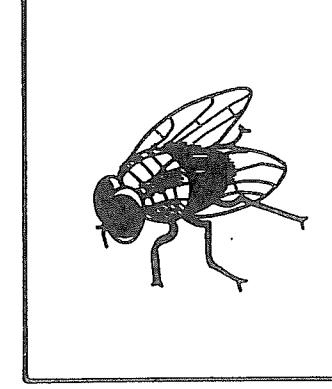
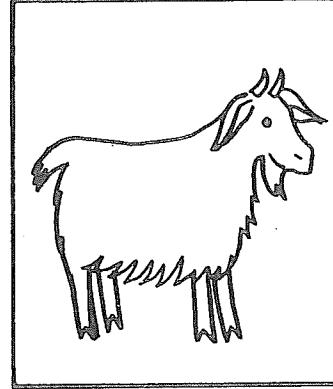
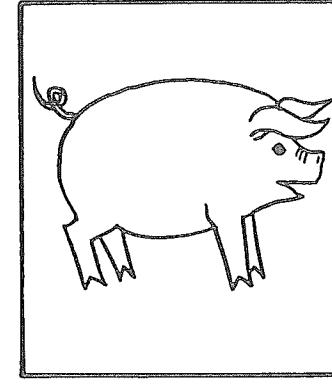
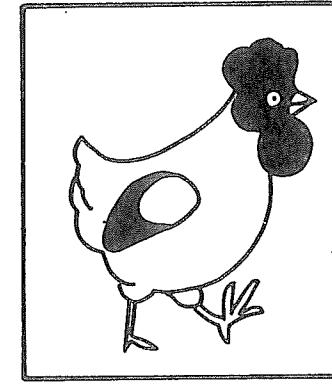
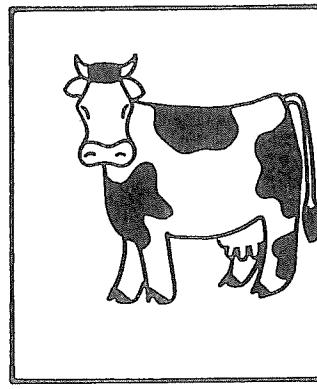
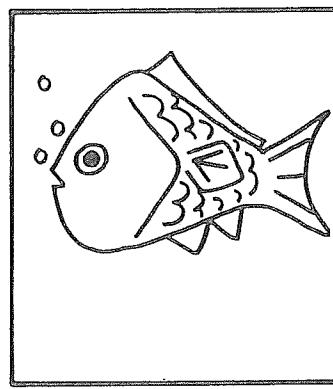
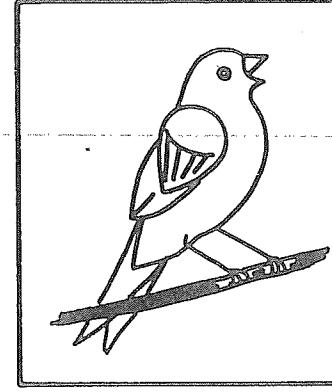
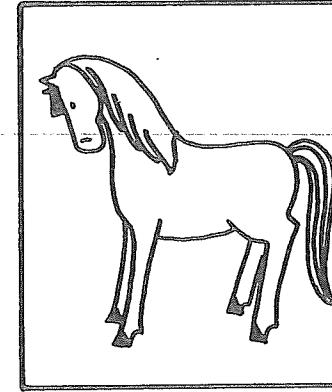
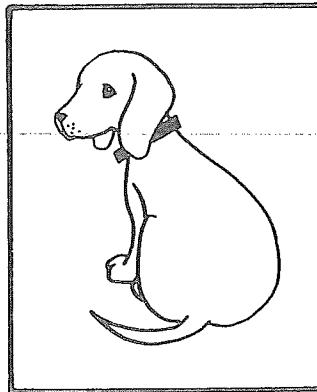
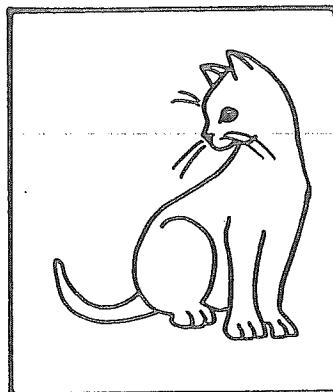


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

## 24. Domestic Animals

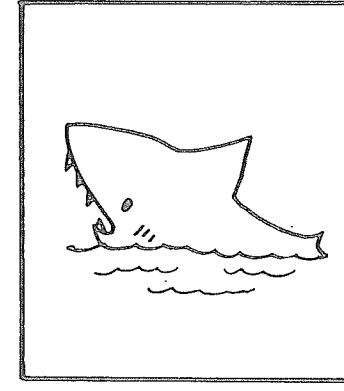
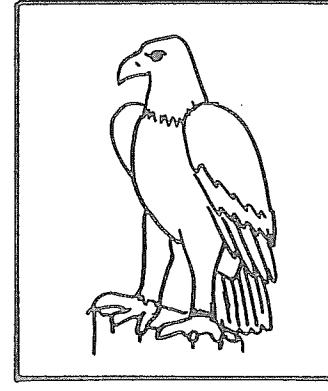
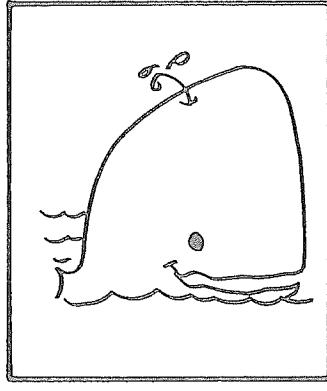
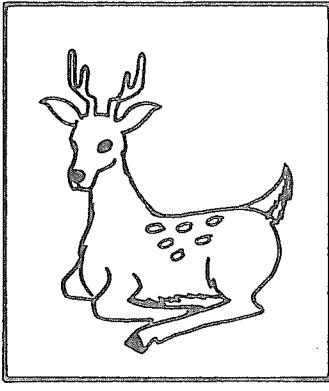
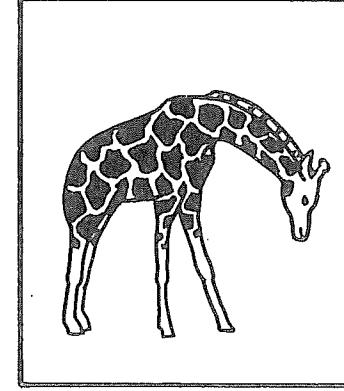
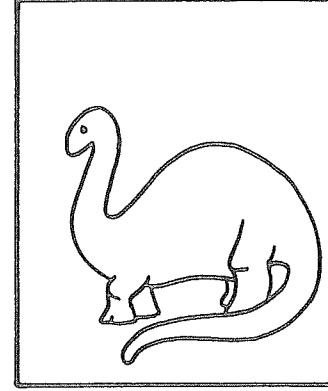
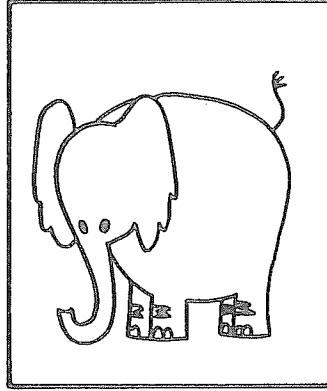
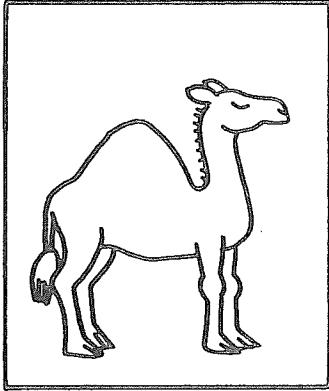
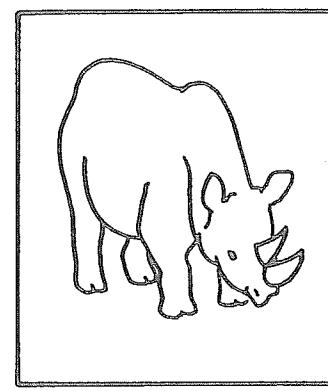
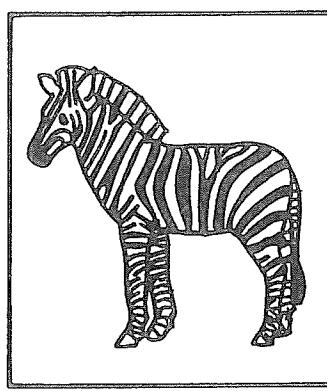
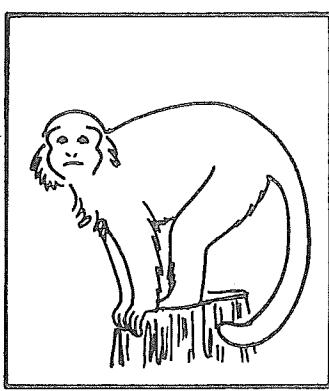
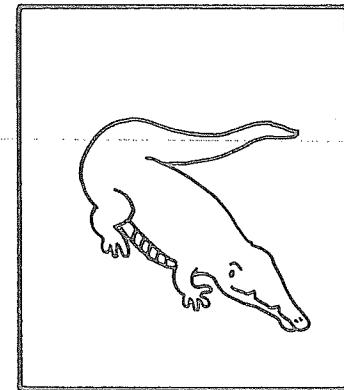
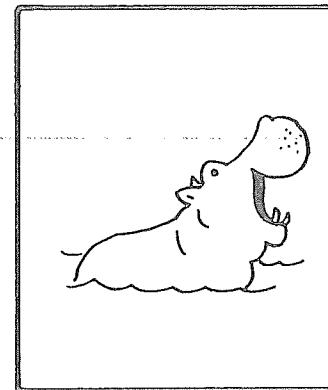
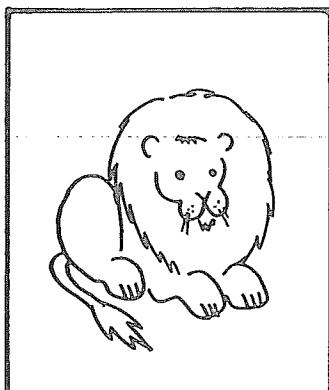


## 25. Animals—B

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

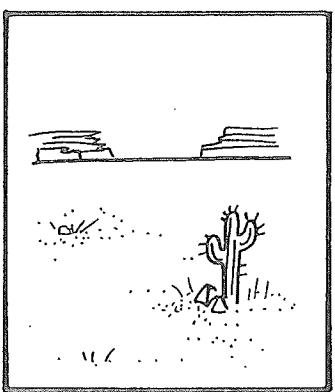
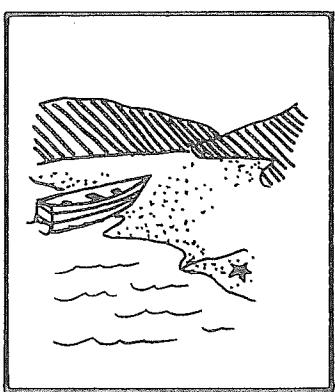
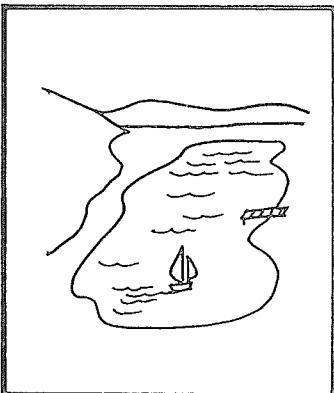
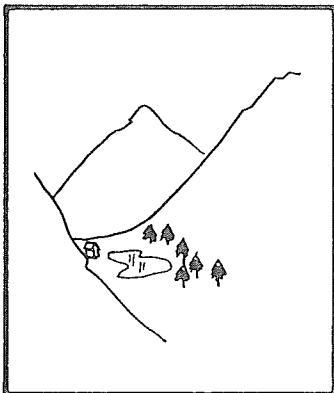
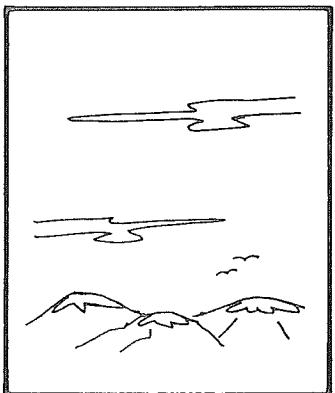
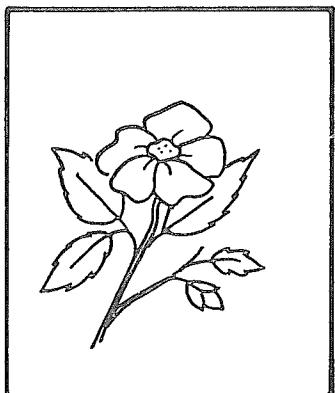
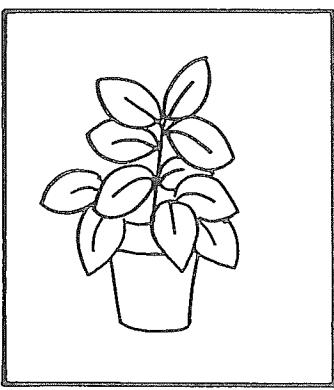
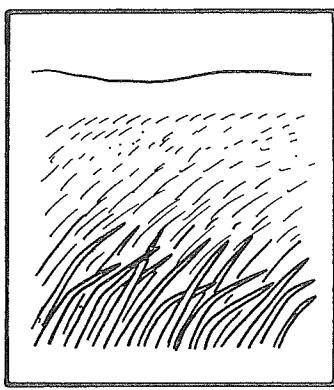
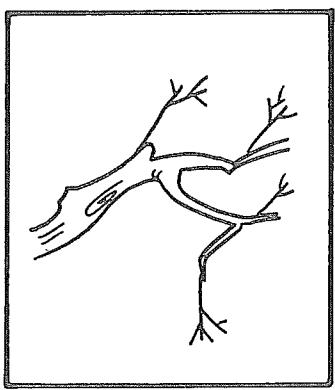
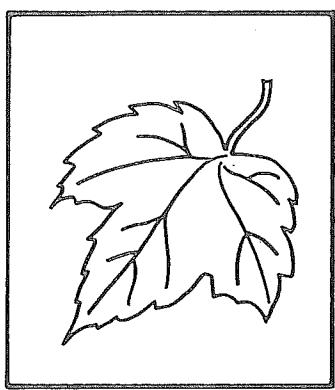
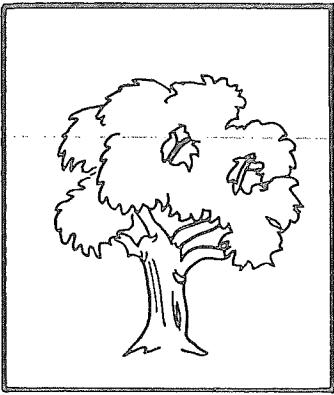
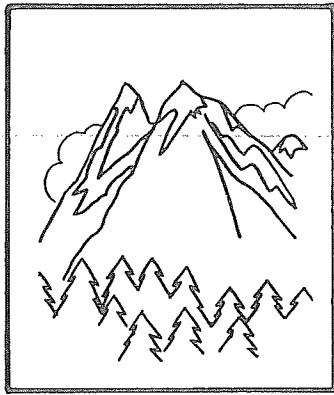
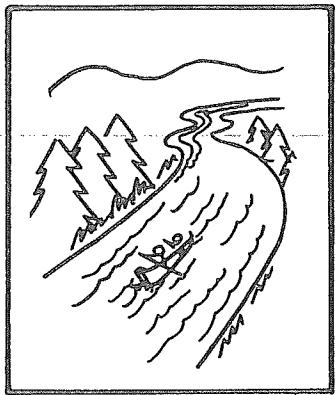
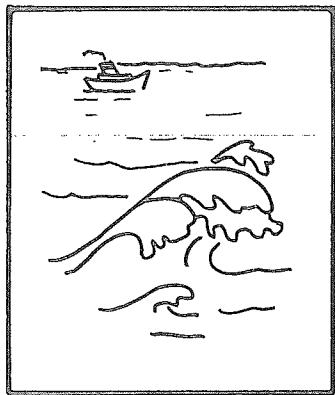


# 26. Nature

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

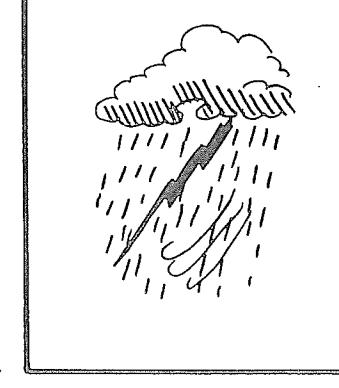
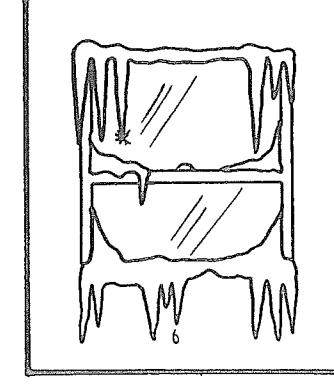
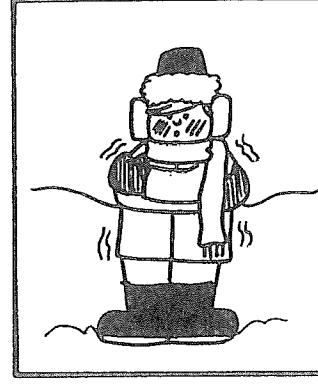
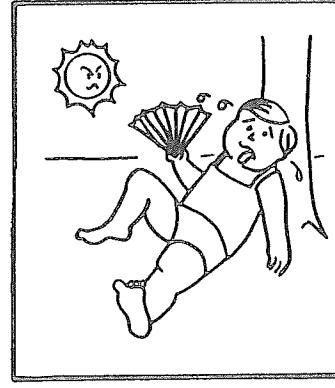
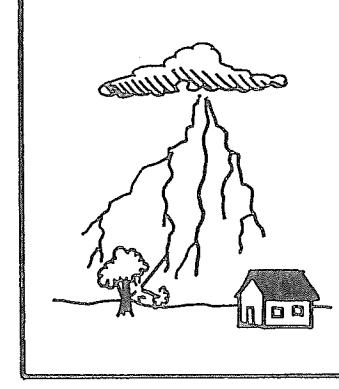
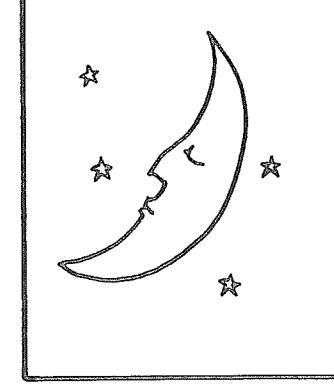
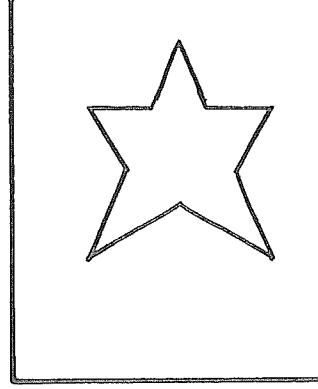
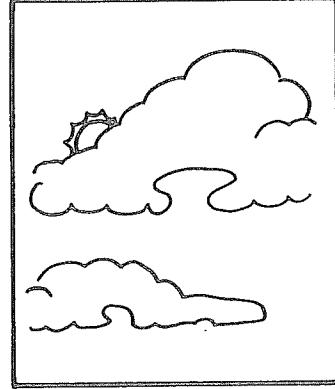
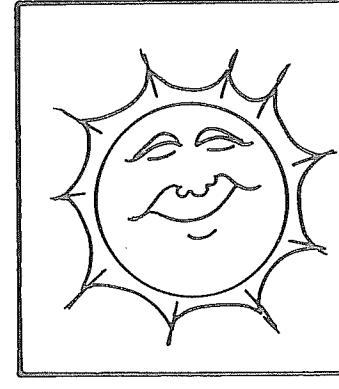
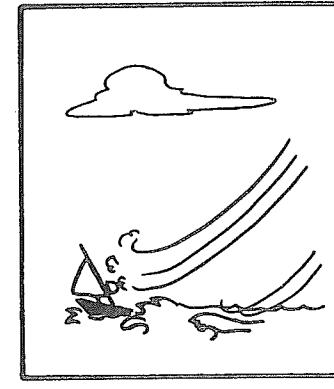
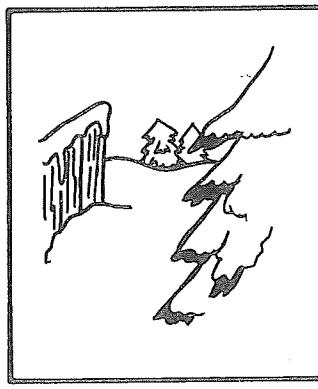
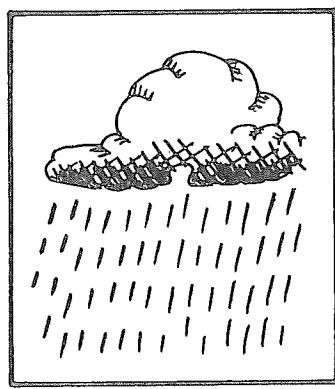
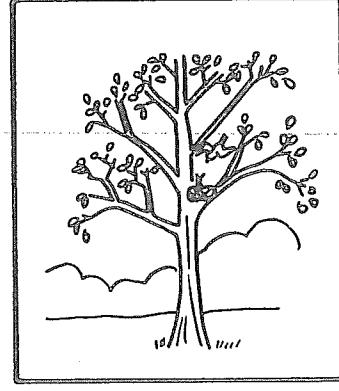
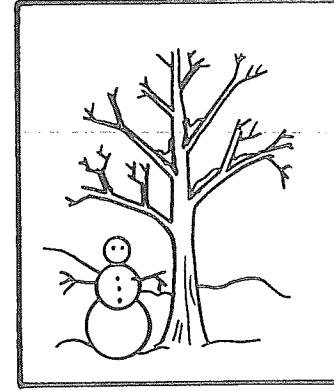
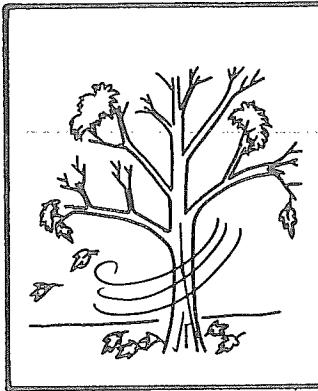
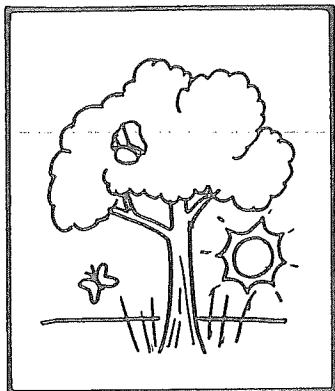


## 27. Seasons and Weather

Name \_\_\_\_\_

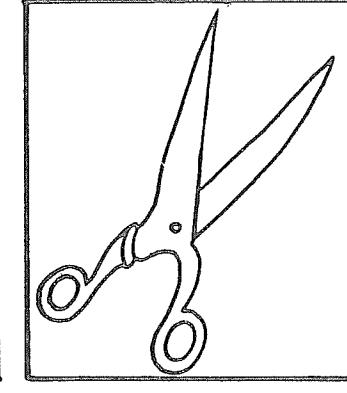
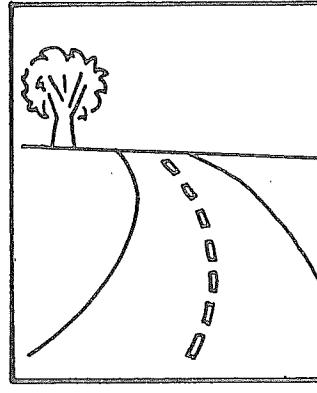
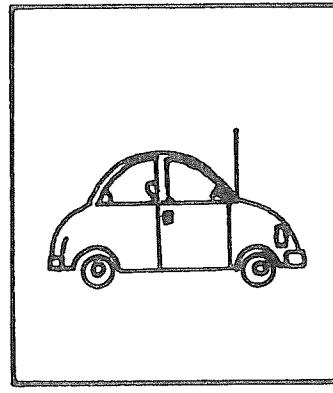
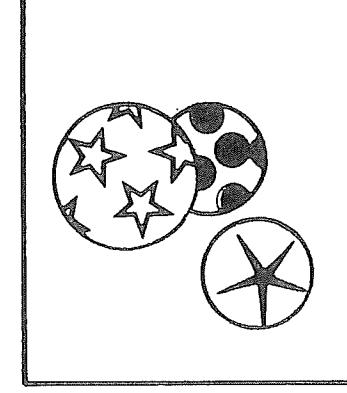
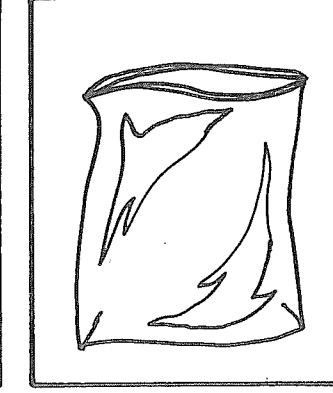
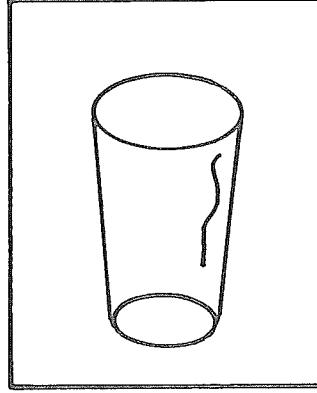
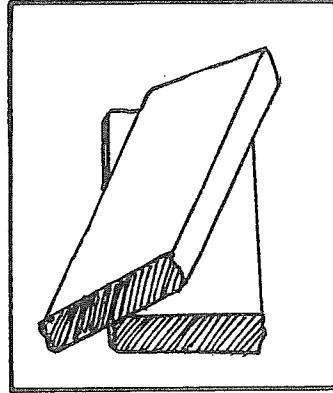
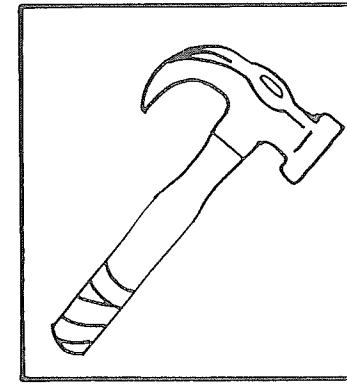
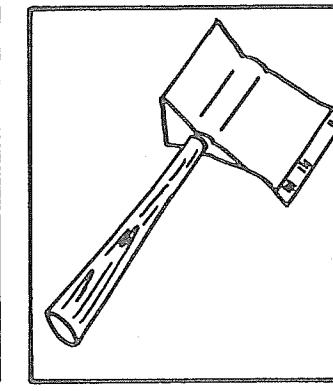
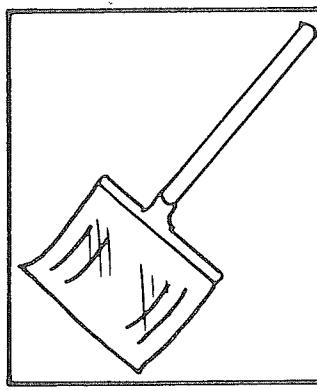
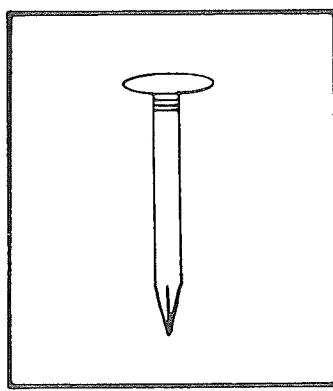
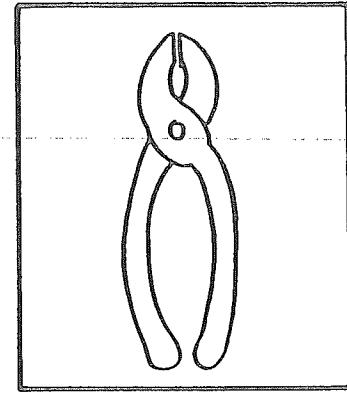
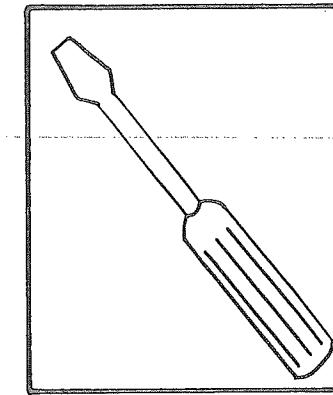
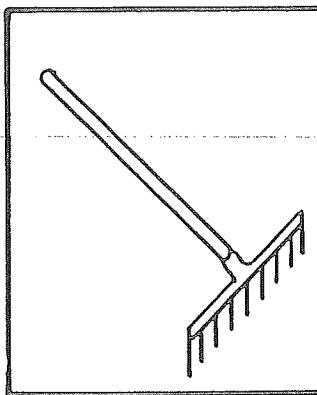
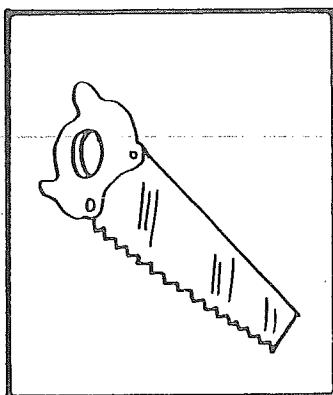
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



## 28. Tools and Materials

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

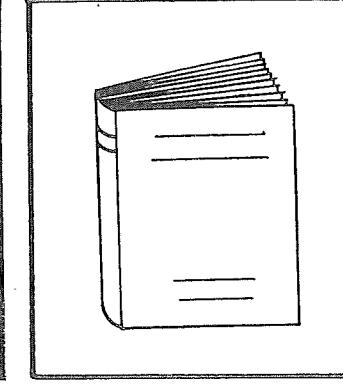
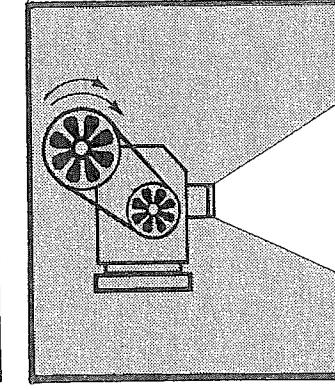
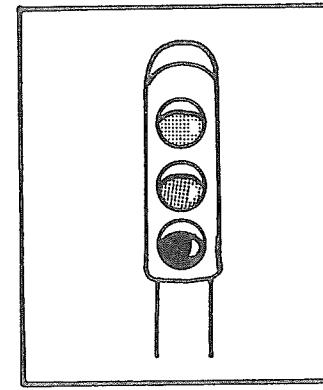
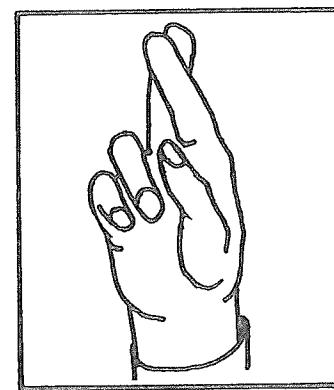
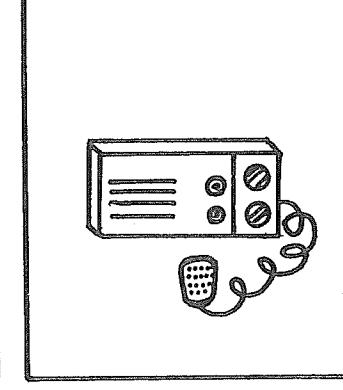
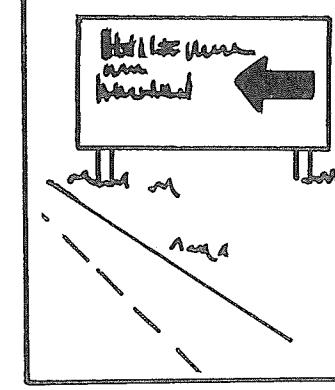
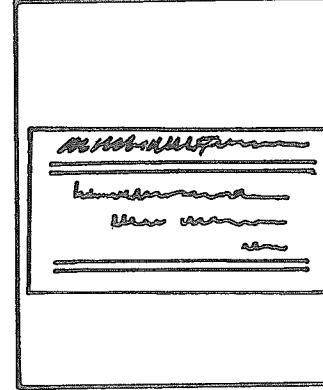
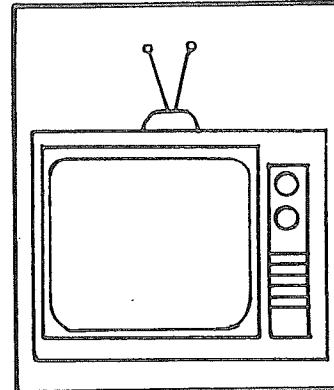
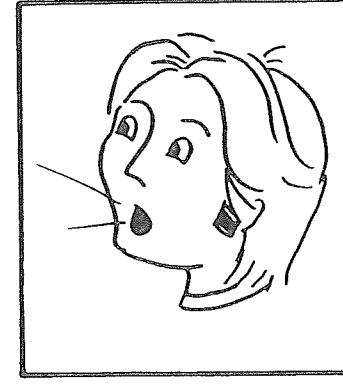
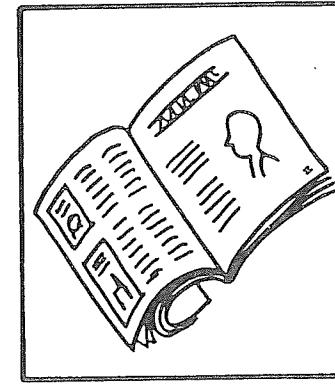
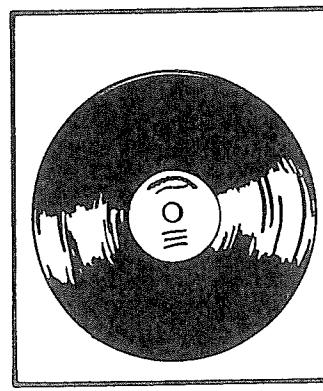
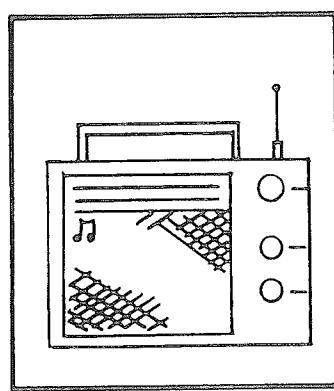
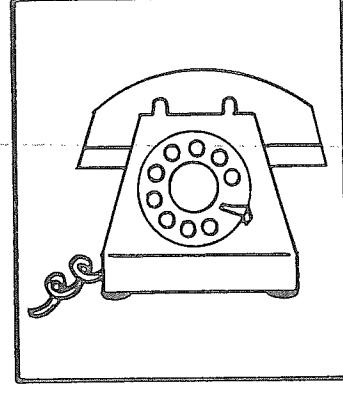
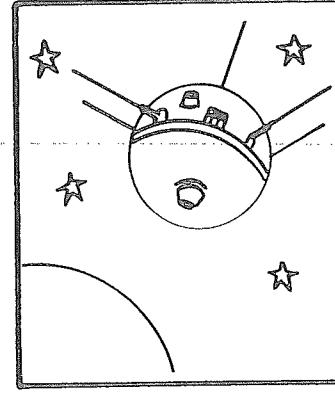
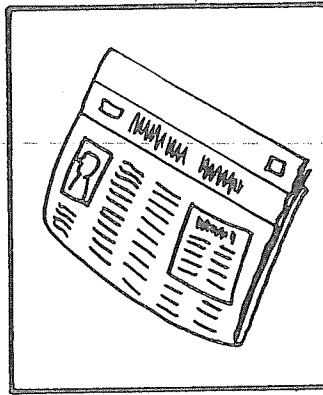
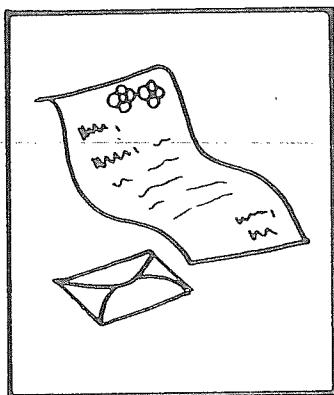


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

## 29. Communication



## 30. The Calendar

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

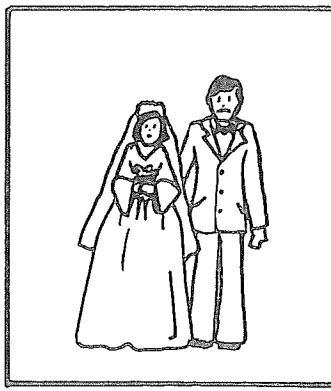
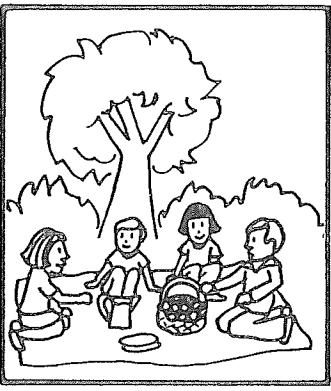
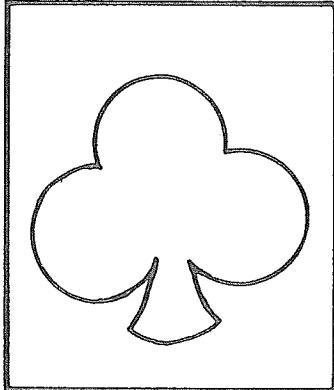
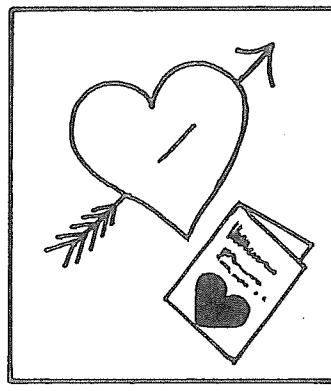
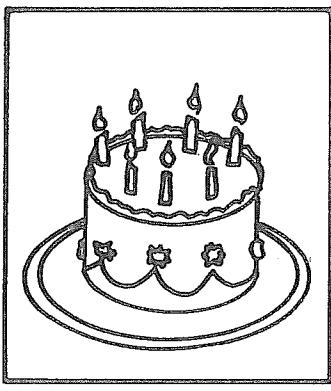
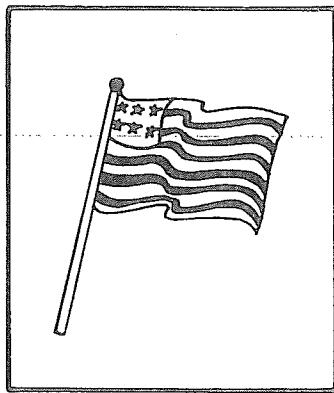
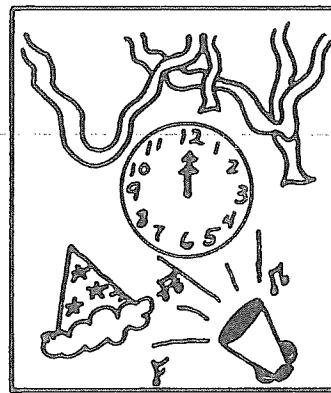
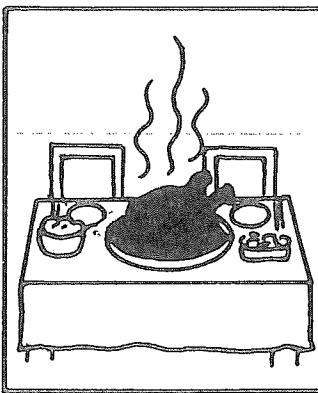
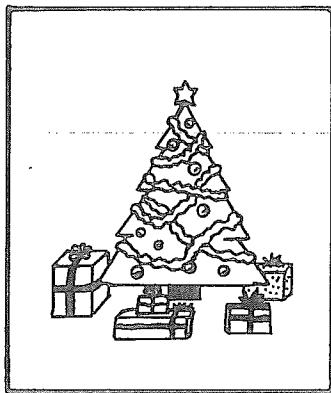
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

# 31. Holidays and Celebrations

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

## 32. The Map

