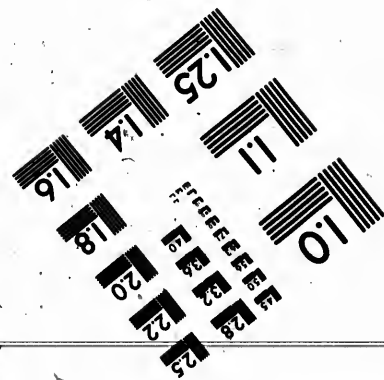
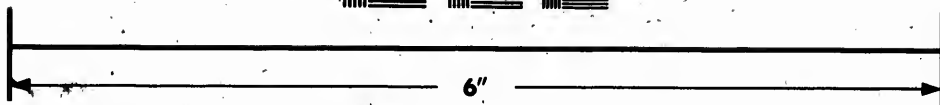
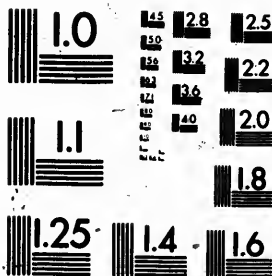


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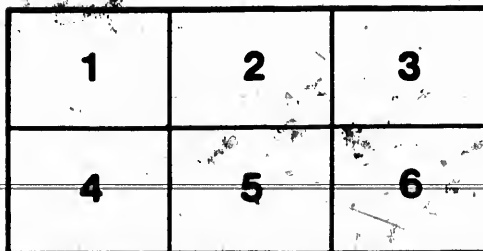
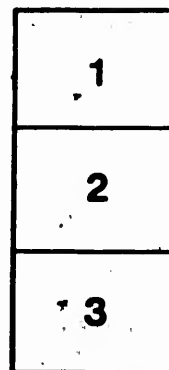
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SECOND READING-BOOK,

FOR

THE USE OF SCHOOLS ;

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PROGRESSIVE LESSONS ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF DOUBLE
CONSONANTS, THE DIFFERENCE, AND ON THE MIDDLE
AND BROAD SOUND OF THE VOWELS.



NEW EDITION.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY,
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & CO., KING ST. W.
A. H. ARMOUR & CO., QUEBEC.



1864

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366

No 2

SECOND READING-BOOK

FOR

THE USE OF SCHOOLS;

CONTAINING

PROGRESSIVE LESSONS ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF DOUBLE
CONSONANTS AND DIPHTHONGS, AND ON THE MIDDLE
AND BROAD SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

NEW EDITION.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, MONTREAL.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & CO., KINGSTON;

A. H. ARMOUR & CO., HAMILTON.

1842.

It is p
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b
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d
f
g har
g soft
h full
h sile
j
k
l
m
n

DIRECTIONS.

It is peculiarly important that the pupil should be made to study this book in the order of its contents, and not be permitted to pass any part of it until it is mastered. The number of new sounds to which he is here introduced is necessarily considerable, and he will therefore run the risk of being continually puzzled and perplexed if he be hurried too rapidly through it. In particular, the various lists of *words* which are prefixed as *keys* to the lessons, should be, in every instance, thoroughly learned; for, though they will cost both teacher and scholar some labour, yet when acquired, they will lay a foundation for future progress, which will more than repay it.

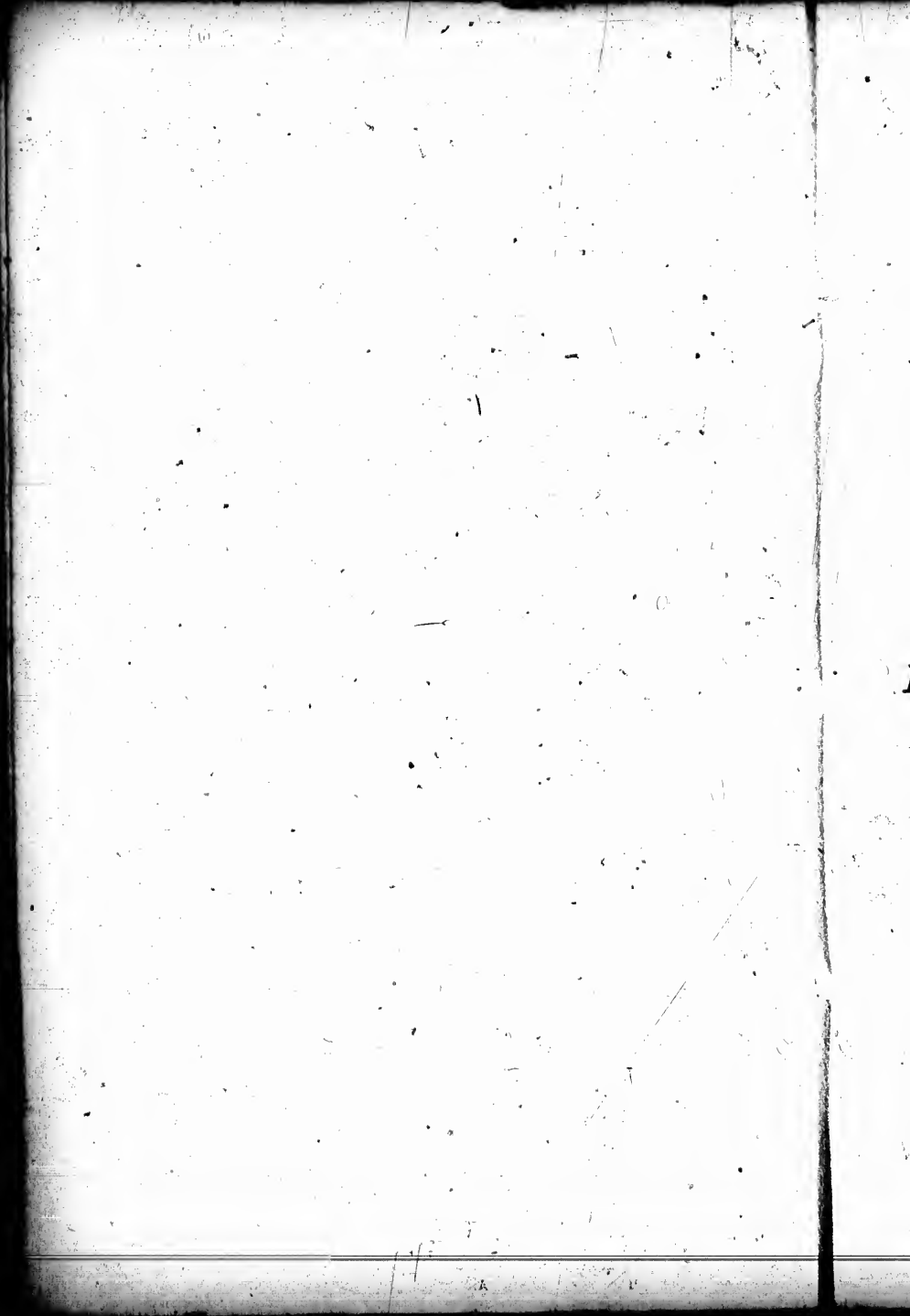
SOUNDS EXEMPLIFIED IN BOOK II.

VOWELS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-----------|-------|------------------|
| a long, | as in | ate | o long, | as in | no |
| a short, | — | at | o short, | — | not |
| a middle, | — | are | o middle, | — | do |
| a broad, | — | all | o broad, | — | fork |
| e long, | — | we | u long, | — | use |
| e short, | — | wet | u short, | — | up |
| e feeble, | — | fade | u middle, | — | pu ^{ss} |
| i long, | — | ice | y long, | — | by |
| i short, | — | in | y short, | — | baby |

CONSONANTS.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------|-----------|-------|-------|
| b | as in | tub | p | as in | top |
| c soft, like s | — | ice | q | — | quick |
| c hard, — | — | cat | r | — | sir |
| d | — | bed | s | — | ass |
| f | — | if | s like z | — | is |
| g hard, | — | dog | t | — | it |
| g soft, | — | age | v | — | five |
| h full, | — | home | w | — | we |
| h silent, | — | hour | x | — | ox |
| j | — | jot | z | — | buzz |
| k | — | make | ch | — | rich |
| l | — | hill | sh | — | fish |
| m | — | ham | th flat, | — | this |
| n | — | sun | th sharp, | — | thin |



SECOND READING-BOOK.

THE ALPHABET IN ITALICS.

A B C D
E F G H I
J K L M N O
P Q R S T U V
W X Y Z

a b c d
e f g h i
j k l m n o
p q r s t u v
w x y z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

LESSONS ON THE POWERS OF SINGLE CONSONANTS.

WORDS

(Formed from each other by prefixing or adding a letter.)

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|------|--------|
| At | bat | bath | baths. |
| At | hat | that | chat. |
| Am | ham | sham | shame. |
| An | tan | than | thane. |

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|-------|--------|
| Be | bed | beds. | |
| He | hen | then | hens. |
| He | the | them | these. |
| Me | men | met | mete. |

| | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|---------|
| It | bit | bite | bites. |
| It | wit | with | withe. |
| In | pin | spin | spine. |
| In | pins | spins | spines. |

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|------|--------|
| On | ton | tone | tones. |
| No | not | note | notes. |
| Or | ore | fore | shore. |
| Ox | box | fox. | |

WORDS,

Containing Consonants to be distinguished in sound.

b—p. Bat pat ; ban pan ; bañe pane ;
sob sop ; robe rope ; bet pet.

d—t. Mad mat ; made mate ; dame tame ;
dip tip ; nod not ; node note.

f—v. Fot vat ; fane vane ; wife wives.

g—k. Be-gin kin ; dug duck.

s—z. Sad zed ; Sa-tan za-ny ; uz.

v—w. Van wan ; vine wine.

LESSONS ON THE COMPOUND CONSONANTS.

th. sh. ch.

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Than | these | shame | shop | shut | chid |
| that | shade | ship | share | chat | chip |
| this | shape | shine | shore | chase | chin |

The ship has got to the shore ; it has a fine shape.

Shut the shop.

Go to the shop be-fore it is shut.

Get me my share of the chase.

The sun is up ; it is fine sun-shine.

Jane has a chip bon-net ; it is a shade to her face.

I am sure to be chid if I chat.

This man ; these men.

Let me see that fat hare.

Here is a fine ship.

Do not be so shy.
 It is a shame to be la-zy.
 This is my hat ; it is made of chip.
 This cher-ry is ripe ; it is a red cher-ry.
 Tie the nap-kin un-der thy chin.
 I like to chat to Tom.
 I see bet-ter than that shy lad.
 Is it chip or ship ?

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | -th | -sh | -ch | |
| Bath | with | dish | hush | such | |
| pith | fish | wish | rich | much | |

Get Tom to go with me.
 He is a man of pith.
 The men wish to take the bath.
 Here is a dish with a fine fish.
 Hush, my lit-tle ba-by !
 Do not chat so much.
 That man is ver-y rich ; but this man is rich-er
 than he is.
 I wish ver-y much to see you dux.
 Did you ever see such a fine bath ?
 Tom wish-es to be rich ;
 Sam has a wish to be wise ;
 Sam's wish is bet-ter than Tom's.
 It is a shame to chat so much ; hush.
 Such a fine red ripe cher-ry.
 Such a sil-ly boy ! to go to fish in a bath.
 Let him go to fish with his line in the lake or
 in the ri-ver.
 Is it with or wish ?

Span
 spin
 spot

TH

TH

It i

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Sto

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Do

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Ma

Blot

blame

plan

He

Do

Her

LESSONS ON DOUBLE INITIAL CONSONANTS.

Sp- st- sm- sn- sk-

| | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Span | spade | step | stone | sky |
| spin | spine | stop | smite | skin |
| spot | spite | stare | snub | skip |

The sun is in the sky.

The life of man is but a span:

It is but a step to the spot.

Spin my top.

Stop at the side of the riv-er.

Mere spite has made him do it.

Do not smite me on the spine.

The spine is under the skin

He has a snub nose.

His step is like a hop or a skip.

Stop, here is a snare set.

Do not stare at me in that man-ner.

Stop at the side of the riv-er.

Make the stone skip, skip af-ter skip, on the riv-er.

Bl- pl- fl- sl- gl-

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Blot | plot | place | flute | slope |
| blame | plum | flag | sly | glad |
| plan | plate | flax | slate | globe |

He is shy ; but she is sly.

Do not blot the pa-per.

Here is a plum on my plate ; it has a stem.

Do not spur the nag on the slope ; that is a bad plan.

Lin-en is made of flax.

A red flag at the top of a pole.

Ye have a plot to take my place.

A tune on the flute.

I am glad that he did not blame me.

He has got a slate, but not a globe.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|------|--------|-----|--|
| | Br- | pr- | dr- | fr- | tr- | gr- | |
| Brag | broke | pride | drive | try | grate! | | |
| bravo | pret'-ty | drop | frog | trip | graze | | |

Tom nev-er brags, but he is a brave lad.

Jane broke a fine plate ; she let it drop on the stone.

Drive the ox-en to the slope to graze.

I am glad Tom has no pride.

A tu-lip is ver-y pret-ty.

It is a bad plan to trip me ; do not try it.

Is it a stove or a grate ?

Here is a frog, it hops in-to the riv-er.

It is a shot ; the ox-en run, the pret-ty lin-nets fly.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------|------|
| | T'w- | sw- | qu-* | (kw) | wh-* | (hw) |
| Twig | swim | quit | qui'-et | whip | | |
| twin } | swine | quite | why | whale | | |
| twine | quake | quire | when | white | | |

* q is always followed by u, and the combination is pronounced as if it were written w. wh is pronounced as if the letters were inverted, hw.

Drive the swine into the sty,
 Tie the twine to the kite ; let it fly.
 A twig is got from a tree.
 The twins swim in the riv-er.
 A quire of fine pa-per.
 I am not quite so bad ; do not whip me.
 Take it ; I am quit of it.
 Why do ye quake ? be qui-et.
 Why whip the dog when he is qui-et ?
 The li-ly is white ; is the whin pret-ty ?
 He had a white hat on when I met him.
 His whip is quite jet, like whale-bone.
 Do not chide me, I am qui-et.

ble ple dle tle (e feeble)

| | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| A-ble | pab'-ble | ap'-ple | mid-dle | net-tle |
| ta'-ble | Bi'-ble | med'-dle | rat-tle | lit-tle |

Tom is not a-ble to take my place.
 The ho-ly Bi-ble.
 Place my slate on the ta-ble.
 I like a lit-tle chat with Tom.
 A rat-tle for the little ba-by.
 The stem of a ripe ap-ple.
 The net-tle bit Jane's fin-ger.
 The mid-dle of the riv-er.
 Do not med-dle with my globe.
 A peb-ble is a pret-ty stone.

is a bad

grate!
 graze

on: the

nets fly.

(v)

whip
 whale
 white

ronounced
 tters were

Tom likes an ap-ple pie.

This is the gar-den.

That spade is mine ; so is that hoe.

The spade is made of i-ron ; but its han-dle is made of ash.

The spade is to dig with ; but I am not a-ble to dig yet.

This little bas-ket is to take the pret-ty ap-ples home.

No ap-ple is ripe yet ; but here is plen-ty of blos-soms.

Fish-es swim in the riv-er.

The pike is a fish, so is the tur-bot ; the whale is a ver-y big fish.

Did you ev-er try to take a fish ?

The use of this rod with the line fix-ed to it, is to take fish.

When you go to fish try to be qui-et, or you will drive the fish from the line.

That is thun-der.

It makes me quake.

Hush, the sky is qui-et : the thun-der is o-ver.

It be-gins to drop big drops ; I am quite wet.

It is not so hot as be-fore the thun-der ; but the sky is quite blue.

Add
ass
glass
ebb

Tel
Go
side.
Add
Let
Let
Do
It is
We
The
Here
Let
God

Back
pack
jack

LESSONS ON DOUBLE TERMINAL CONSONANTS.

| | -bb | -ff | -dd | -ss | -zz | -ll | -nn | -gg |
|------------|------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Add | egg | well | hill | inn | | | | |
| ass | bell | bless | kill | off | | | | |
| glass | tell | ill | will | buzz | | | | |
| ebb | sell | fill | still | dull | | | | |

Tell him not to blot my sum from the slate.
Go to the well on the hill ; it is on the hill
side.

Add ten to ten : twice ten is twen-ty.
Let the ass graze on the slope of the hill.

Let the man get off at the inn.

Do not kill : it is bad to kill a fly.

It is the chime of the bell.

We sell chip at the shop to make hats of.

The ship is dry ; it is the ebb of the tide.

Here is an egg, it is white.

Let the fly buzz on the glass.

God will bless us if we do no ill.

-ck (kk)

| | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Back | deck | flock | sick | buck |
| pack | neck | frock | stick | duck |
| jack | rock | Dick | trick | struck |

Jack has a stiff neck,
Let Jack go on deck, he is sick.

The ship has struck on a rock.
The buck has fur on his back.
It is a pack of dogs ; make off, fat buck.
A duck has a wide flat bill. Dick shot a
duck.

Dick broke the stick on my back ; bad Dick !
The dogs drive the flock up the hill-side.
My frock is white ; but it has black spots.

—
-sp -st -sk

| | | | | |
|------|------|-------|--------|------|
| Lisp | west | frost | trust | desk |
| vest | mist | dust | thrust | disk |
| nest | lost | must | bask | dusk |

Bats fly in the dusk.
Is it dusk-y, or is it mist-y ?
Why has the desk got a lock ?
When is the disk of the sun red ?
We must not lisp ; check me when I lisp.
I must not kick the desk ; the mas-ter has for-
bid-den it.
It is a shame to rob a nest of its pret-ty eggs.
The sun sets in the west ; it is dusk.
We like a fire in the grate when it is frost.
Do not bask in the sun.
I will not trust Jack ; for he broke or lost his
slate.

My white vest is quite dusty; thrust it into the tub.

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| | lp | -lf | -ld | -lt | -lm | -lk |
| Help | self | held | gilt | silk | | |
| gulp | shelf | belt | elm | milk | | |

Is it an elm or a poplar?

Help me to un-tie my belt.

I have gilt buttons on my silk vest.

Is milk white or black? thick or thin?

It is the master himself; be quiet.

The ox is very big; but I held him myself.

A silk merchant sells silk.

Is Jane's frock made of silk, or of linen?

Help Jack to shut the shop.

I like milk as well as wine.

Place the milk on the shelf; lest the dog gulp it.

nd -nt -nk

| | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| And | lend | pond | mint | ink |
| band | mend | fond | hunt | pink |
| send | spend | lent | bank | drink |

He lent me his silk band; it is of pink silk.

I am fond of mint; I get it by the side of the pond.

Send my frock to mend.

Lend me a slate and pencil.

I have pen, ink, and paper.

Let us sit on this bank until the sun set.

The sun-set will gild the pond.

I am fond of the smell of a pink.
 Take the nag to the pond to drink; he is hot
 from the hunt.

I must spend my time well, while I have it.

| | -rf | -rt | -rl | -rn | -pt | -ft | -mp |
|-------|------|------|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| turf | burn | oft | lamp | pump | | | |
| hurt | wept | soft | hemp | jump | | | |
| churl | lift | damp | romp | stump | | | |

Do not jump off, pret-ty fly !
 It is wick-ed to hurt a fly.
 Stir the fire and make it burn.
 Trim the lamp and make it shine.
 Tom nev-er wept but for him-self; he is a churl.
 Help me to lift this big stone.
 Go and drink at the pump.
 A rope is made of hemp and flax.
 Dry turf is fit for fu-el, but not damp turf.
 Ma-ry is soft: she wept when I chid her.
 Is Jane ev-er dux? she is; but not so oft as
 Ma-ry: Jane likes bet-ter to romp.

| | -ind | -ing | -ong | -ung | |
|------|-------|------|--------|------|--|
| mind | blind | king | thing | song | |
| kind | ring | wing | spring | dung | |

The lin-nets sing in the spring.
 Be so kind as sing a song to me.
 The lin-net is on the wing: it flies.

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Ne
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se-ver

I must mind the thing I am do-ing.
 Ma-ry is ver-y kind to me.
 Be kind to the blind man.
 The bell rings ; it is time to go and dine.

A man with a gun in his hand !
 He has let off his gun.
 The shot has hurt that pret-ty lin-net.
 Lo, it drops from the elm ! it is not able to
 help it-self : its wing is bro-ken ; it is go-ing to
 die.

Pick up the pret-ty lin-net !
 O, it still flut-ters, I hope it will yet get well.
 Alas ! no, it is dy-ing—it is quite life-less.

Jack is quite fine !
 He has a white hat, and a white vest, and a red
 rib-bon on his neck.
 He has, besides, gilt but-tons on his jack-et, and
 a belt of silk.
 I am sor-ry Jack is so fond of deck-ing him-self.
 It is ver-y sil-ly to be fond of dress.

It is well to be-gin well ; bet-ter to go on well ;
 but it is best to end well.

Ma-ny that be-gin well, tire be-fore the lesson is
 got.

Nev-er stop till the task is end-ed.

A boy is sure to end well, if he will but per-
 se-vere.

LESSONS ON REGULAR DIPHTHONGS.

ee like e-long

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| See | sheep | weed | eel | week |
| weep | beef | sweet | feel | cheek |
| steep | need | feet | green | fleece |

I see an eel-pie in the pan-try.

The slug-gard has need to weed his gar-den.

Jane will be here for a week.

This pu-pil weeps for shame.

It is spring; the grass is fresh and green.

Kiss the sweet babe on the cheek.

The smell of the pink is sweet.

Help me up; the hill is ver-y steep.

Vel-vet is ver-y soft to the feel.

Beef is the flesh of an ox.

Mut-ton is the flesh of a sheep.

My black vest is made from the fleece of a sheep.

Let him stand up on his feet.

oi oy

| | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| oil | broil | point | hoist | boy |
| boil | spoil | joint | noise | toy |
| soil | join | moist | choice | joy |

Here is a fine toy for the sweet boy.

Take the pot off the fire when it is seen to boil.

Broil a slice of beef o-ver the fire.

We burn oil in the lamp ; is it whale-oil ?
 The soil is moist or damp ; keep off it.
 Be sure to spell well and to stop at the points.
 Hoist up the flag to the top of the pole.
 Make no noise. I wish to go to sleep.
 It is a joint of mut-ton ; send me a slice of it.
 Do not spoil the fun ; join us and en-joy it.
 I send thee five fine toys ; take thy choice.

ow ou

| | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Bow | how | growl | shout | round |
| vow | owl | town | sour* | hound |
| sow | howl | loud | south | house |

* An owl sees best in the dusk.

We must do our du-ty.

Let us ex-tol God for his pow-er and mer-cy.

Make a bow when you see the mas-ter.

How loud the wind howls ! here is a show-er.

This beer is sour ; I will not drink sour beer.

Is *b* a vowel ? no ; but *a* is a vow-el.

A house is made of stone or brick and lime.

The tu-lip is a summer flow-er.

Our house is on the south side of the town ; and it has elm-trees a-round it.

Hist ! it is the sound of the horn, and the shout of the hun-ters ; and lo, a pack of hounds ! the sow grunts and the dogs growl.

* The child's attention should be called to the effect of *r* in lengthening or modifying the sound of the preceding diphthong in this and subsequent examples. Thus, *sour* is pronounced *sou^{er}* ; *air* *a^{er}*, &c.

ai ay

| | | | | |
|------|-------|------|-----|------|
| Wait | snail | air | day | hay |
| pail | main | fair | ray | play |
| hail | rain | pay | may | stay |

Pay thy vow to God.

Make hay while the sun shines.

Sun-day is the same with the Lord's day.

How hot the air is! the rays of the sun will make my face brown; I will seek the shade.

Let us take our ride while it re-mains fair.

The rain is o-ver; the snail peeps out of his shell.

It pours; is it rain or hail? no, it is sleet.

I must not stay to play just now.

Wait till I play a tune on the flute: how sweet a sound!

Fill the pail with milk, and take it to the hay-makers to drink.

aw au in water

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|
| Awe | saw | raw | dawn | daub |
| daw | law | shawl | yawn | sauce |

The law of God is ho-ly.

The jack-daw is of a black hue.

Boil the beef; boys do not feed upon raw beef.

I must not daub my gown with the sauce.

I left my bed at dawn of day, and saw the sun rise.

Tom yawns as if he had not slept ; sil-ly boy.
 This shawl is made from the fleece of a sheep.
 When we pray to God, we must stand in awe
 and sin not : God is ho-ly and just ; he will pun-
 ish us when we do not keep his law.

oo like u in full.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <i>Too*</i> | wood | <i>root</i> | <i>moon</i> | look |
| <i>food</i> | <i>boot</i> | <i>wool</i> | <i>poor</i> | brook |
| good | food | <i>broom</i> | book | <i>goose</i> |

The law of God is ho-ly, just, and good.

This boot is too big for my foot.

I saw the moon at sun-set ; the moon is less
 than the sun.

The Ho-ly Bi-ble is the book of God.

A good boy likes his book as well as his play.

The deer runs in the woods ; dogs hunt the
 deer.

The poor need food : be good to the poor.

The hair of the sheep is wool ; this shawl is
 made of wool.

The tree has its root deep in the soil to keep it
 firm.

Look at the lame goose how she limps ; a bad
 boy struck her foot with a stone.

* Italic characters are adopted in this and some subsequent lists,
 to indicate that the diphthongs, in the words so printed, have their
 long sound.

Look how the eels swim in the deep brook.
 Bid the maid sweep the house with the broom.

ew like u in mule.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Ewe | dew | hew | blew | grew |
| few | new | yew | flew | hewn |

Here is a fine yew tree ; it is like a fir.
 The ground is wet with dew.
 A ewe is a fe-male sheep ; a ram is a male
 sheep.

I had a new hat ; it is not new now.

Tom gave a few pence to the poor beg-gar.

I saw the ma-son hew a stone with an i-ron tool.

The stone is now hewn ; it is quite smooth.

It blew quite a tem-pest, the dust flew a-bout
 like smoke : but af-ter a-while it grew still, and
 we went out to play on the new grass.

You have seen shells, I dare say.

You have seen a snail's shell in the hedge.

Ma-ny shells may be found at the sea-side.

You will find them on the sand.

A kind of fish lives in the shell.

The fish now and then takes the shell on its
 back.

How fun ny to see a fish with its house on its
 back.

Do we ever take our house on our back ?

I must bless God for my home.

My
 boys h
 nice f
 God
 gift, a
 I m
 house

Did
 A sn
 Snail
 A fe
 The
 In o
 A sn
 The

Ho,
 Why
 the pig
 See
 It ma
 The
 sore a-f
 The
 How
 neck !
 I dar
 a-way f

My house may be poor and hum-ble ; but ma-ny boys have no home to keep them from the rain, no nice fire to keep out the frost, no good bed to lie on.

God gave me this nice home ; my food is his gift, and so is my bed, and ev-er-y good thing.

I must bless this good God ; while I sit in the house, I will praise his name.

Did you ever see a snake ?

A snake is long like an eel.

Snakes dwell in the woods.

A few snakes bite and sting.

The bite is so bad, that it makes men die.

In our land no snakes of this kind are found.

A snake is the same with a ser-pent.

The add-er is a kind of ser-pent.

Ho, my lads ! how is this ?

Why, that queer ape has got on the back of the pig.

See how the pig runs and grunts.

It may well run and grunt.

The ape will not hurt the pig ; but the pig is sore a-fraid.

The ape looks as if he liked the joke.

How queer a face he has, and a ruff round his neck !

I dare say he has got out of his shed, and run a-way from his keep-er.

LESSONS ON SOME OF THE IRREGULAR DIPHTHONGS.

ea like e long.

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Pea | leave | meat | lean | speak |
| tea | read | heat | ear* | beast |
| sea | eat | wheat | hear | teach |

I like to see the ships sail on the sea.
 'The dog is ver-y lean ; he needs more meat.
 Give Dick a bit of su-gar to sweet-en his tea.
 Place the pea in the ground ; the heat of the
 sun will soon make it shoot up.
 Hear how the tea-urn hiss-es !
 'The rab-bit pricks up its ears ; how well it
 hears !
 Wheat is made in-to flour by the mill-er.
 Leave off bad tricks, and be a good boy.
 'The frost turns the leaves of the trees brown.
 God pro-vides food for man and beast.
 'The mas-ter says he will teach me to read the
 Bi-ble, when I am a-ble to speak quite plain.

—
oa like o long.

| | | | | |
|------|------|--------|-------|------|
| loaf | load | boat | foam | oak |
| toad | road | throat | roar* | soak |

We make ships of oak.
 Here is fine oak near the road-side.

See Note at foot of Page 19.

Soak the loaf in the milk.

Wheat is ground in-to flour, and flour is made in-to loaves.

A bag of flour is too big a load for that poor beast.

The sea is white with foam; I hear the roar of the waves: how the lit-tle boat toss-es!

Tom's throat is quite well now; he breathes ea-si-ly; he is quite a new man.

How it crawls a-bout! Is it a-frog? No, it is a toad. Men say a toad will live in a stone.

ei ey, like *a* in fate.

| | | | |
|------|--------|--------|------|
| Veil | rein | theirs | prey |
| vein | their* | they | grey |

A veil is for the face; a veil is made of silk.

The beasts of the wood roar for their prey.

How the grey mare rears: do not réin her in; it is more safe to use the spur or the whip.

Look at the veins on the back of my hand.

Ma-ry gave the chil-dren their din-ner.

The fault was theirs and not ours.

I have seen hor-ses at a race; their speed is like the wind.

When the mas-ter bids you read, be sure you o-bey.

May God give you grace to o-bey his ho-ly law.

* See Note at the foot of Page 19.

Sam, will you say A, B, C? No; but I will say A for Ape, and O for Ox, and P for Pie. May I get Pug to see if he will say A, B, C. too?

Nôw, Pug, why do you give me a paw? Do lie on my lap, and say A, B, C: bad Pug! to say, bow, wow, for bow wow, is not A, B, C.

But Pug is a dog, Sam, and he is not a-ble to say or do as you may say or do.

No; but he is a-ble to eat a bit of the bun I had for my A, B, C.

The ass has hoofs and ver-y long ears. He brays ver-y loud; but he is ver-y meek, and nev-er hurts a-ny thing.

The ass is a-ble to take lit-tle boys on his back; and they whip the poor ass and prick his sides to make him gal-lop.

He gets noth-ing for his din-ner but a few prick-ly herbs from off the road-side. He has no sta-ble to go in-to; he lies out in the rain; but he is con-tent, and nev-er com-plains.

The ass gives milk; and the milk is ver-y good for the sick, to make them well a-gain.

Ass-es, when treat-ed kind-ly, be-have well, and o-bey their mas-ters.

Look at the pret-ty rob-in fly-ing a-bout the room. Has he a-ny thing to eat? Bring him a bit of food.

Eat, pret-ty rob-in, eat.

He will not eat : he is a-fraid of us. He looks a-bout as if a-fraid.

O, he be-gins to eat ! He is not a-fraid now.

He is ver-y hun-gry. How pret-ty it is to see him pick up his food, and hop a-bout upon the ta-ble and the chairs ! Per-haps when he has ate his fill, he will sing us a song.

LESSONS ON THE MIDDLE AND BROAD SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

| | | <i>a</i> | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|--|
| | | a middle. | a broad. | | |
| <i>Are*</i> | <i>all</i> | | | wa-ter | |
| <i>bark</i> | <i>tall</i> | | | <i>fa</i> -ther | |
| <i>park</i> | <i>gall</i> | | | was | |
| <i>dark</i> | <i>small</i> | | | want | |
| <i>bar-ley</i> | salt | | | <i>warm</i> | |
| <i>far-mer</i> | malt | | | | |

James is a tall and dark man.

All the ox-en feed in the park.

The far-mer likes ale bet-ter than wa-ter.

My father is a ver-y meek man. I never saw him an-gry.

Our house is small, but neat and warm.

* The words in Italics are to be pronounced *long*.

The wa-ter of the sea is salt.
 It is the dog that barks ; he hears a noise.
 Galls are used to make ink ; pa-per is made of
 rags ; tell me how pens are made.

Ale is made from malt, and malt is made of
 bar-ley.

Who is he ? what may he want ?

Five and five are ten.

How ma-ny tens are in twen-ty ?

How ma-ny fives are in twen-ty ?

o middle.

o broad.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Do | lose | for | horn |
| to | whose | nor | storm |
| move | who | lord | fork |
| prove | whom | short | horse |

How do you do ? Do not move, I beg.

Who is dux to-day ? how well he reads and
 spells : he will prove a wise man, I hope.

Whom did you send for the bar-ley ?

Whose book is this ? I found it on the road.
 Good boys do not lose their books.

You must eat with your fork.

How short a less-on ! I may eas-i-ly get it well.

The horse pricks up his ears at the sound of the
 horn. Hark, is not that a hal-loo ?

I fear not the storm nor the rain.

Fear God, for he is Lord of all.

Is his fa-ther tall or short?
 How ma-n-y prongs has a fork?
 Are all horns or trum-pets made of horn?

u middle, like oo in good.

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Put | <i>rude</i> | <i>true</i> | bull | bush |
| <i>brute</i> | <i>rule</i> | <i>truce</i> | full | <i>truth</i> |

The far-mer has a fine bull.
 Put the load on the back of the mule.

The sheep lies down near the bush.

A truce to such fun; the ruler is too big to strike with.

The pail is full of new milk.

You must tell the truth

You must not play truant.

No good boy will ev-er be rude.

How cru-el to beat a poor brute!

How many leaves are on this rose-bush?

Why do we wa-ter the rose-bush?

The moon shines when the sun is set.

The moon is white like sil-ver.

The sun daz-zles us: but we may look at the moon, for she nev-er daz-zles us.

When you sleep she shines with her gen-tle beam, and seems to say, "Sleep on, poor lit-tle tire-d boy, I will not disturb you."

She shines soft-ly while the stars shine all a-round her, and the dew lies upon the grass.

LESSONS ON THE VOWELS WHICH DEVIATE
FROM THEIR PREVAILING SOUNDS.

e like *a* in *air*.

Ere there where.

Where is your sis-ter ?

Where did you leave your book ?

Wait there till I re-turn.

Say where that foolish boy, Tom, is.

Here is the shop where they sell stone-ware.

Tom, stand here ; Hen-ry may stand there.

There is a sere leaf, win-ter will be here ere long.

James is sure to be dux to-day ; for he is at his
book while the rest are at play. Where is there a
boy like James !

before *r* like *e* or *u* before *r*.

Sir
stir

bird
dirt

shirt
squirt

girl
first

birth
birch

What is your name, my lit-tle girl ? Good sir,
it is Ma-ry

What a fine bird ! see how it mounts up in-to
the air ; it is a lark.

It is keen frost ; stir the fire and make it blaze.

It is a birch tree ; how small-the leaves are !

Do not squirt the wa-ter in my face, it will make
me dir-ty.

Dick and Will ran a race. Dick was first.

Wash a shirt for me ; it is my birth day.

o like u short.

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|------|-----|-------|-------|
| Dove | glove | done | son | word* | worm |
| love | some | none | won | work | world |

I hope you have done your work well.

I love to read the Bi-ble ; it is the word of God.

The dove has a green leaf in its mouth.

Some of the boys read as well as Bil-ly ; but none of them reads bet-ter

The black horse has won the race.

See, the ants drag a lit-tle worm to their nest ; well done, little ants !

This is my first pair of gloves.

Our mas-ter's son is soon to go out in-to the world ; I wish the son well, for the sake of the fa-ther.

I want to ride on the horse.

Sad-dle the horse for the little boy.

The horse rears, he toss-es his mane, he pricks up his ears, he starts.

Sit fast ; take heed that you do not fall ; he am-bles, he trots, he gal-lops.

The horse stum-bles.

Down falls poor Charles in the dirt.

Silk-worms spin silk, do they not ? May I keep some to see if it be so ? You may, my dear, and we will wind the silk on a reel.

* The vowel is lengthened a little by the r in the last four words.

Here are some eggs of the silk worm. Each egg will turn to a worm; and when they are all out, you must lay them on a leaf in the sun.

I want silk to make a sash for my doll.

There is a poor fly in the milk.

Take it out. Poor thing! it is still a-live; it moves; it shakes its wings; it wants to dry them: see how it wipes them with its lit-tle feet.

Lay the fly on the ground, where the sun shines. Then it will be dry and warm. Poor fly! I am glad the milk did not drown it. I hope it will soon be well.

A good boy likes to see ev-er-y thing hap-py.

LESSONS ON THE SOUNDS OF *c* AND *g*.

c soft—* ce ci cy sci scy

| | | | | |
|---------|------|------|-------|------------|
| Cell | face | mice | price | scis'-sors |
| ce'-dar | race | nice | trice | scythe |

c hard—ca- co- cu- sca- sco- scu- cl- cr- ct

| | | | | |
|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| Can | coat | cure | scum | crawl |
| core | cow | scale | claw | cream |
| corn | cut | scorch | cloth | fact |

* *c* usually takes its own soft sound before *e*, *i*, or *y*; but it generally sounds like *k* before *a*, *o*, or *u*; and before *l*, *r*, or *t*.

W
a sm
W
Th
Ce
Is
Di
Br
To
Te

Th
and c
I fe
Can
it too.
Th
sors;
Wh
can cr
Th
soon.
Cre
cream
The
I lo

Each egg
all out,

live; it
ry them:

the sun
Poor fly!
pe it will

appy.

ND g.

s'-sors
ythe

er- ct

crawl
cream
fact

r y; but it
r, or t.

What a red face! you look as if you had run
a smart race.

What price did you pay for your nice pen-cil?

The wood of my pen-cil is ce-dar; smell it.

Ce-dar is the name of a tree of the pine tribe.

Is it a cell or a cel-lar?

Did he say mouse or mice?

Bring me a nice ice in a trice.

Tom whets his scythe with a stone.

Tell me the use of scis-sors.

They cut the grass with a scythe for the horse
and cow.

I feel sore at the core; can you cure me?

Can you tell the text? I can tell it, and re-cite
it too.

The tail-or cuts the cloth with a pair of scis-
sors; he means to make a coat of it.

What long claws the crab has; how quick he
can crawl!

The sun will scorch the corn, if no rain fall
soon.

Cream is the scum of milk; but-ter is made of
cream.

The her-mit dwells in a cell in the rock.

I love to hear the cuck-oo

Gas, g hard—*ga go gu
 got gone gum gun

 g soft—ge gi gy
 gem age cage judge gi'-ant
 ge'-ni-us page wage gin el'-e-gy

Gum is got from some trees ; it is stick-y.

Place the gun in the gun-case.

Gas is made from coal.

Men burn gas in lamps ; it shines clear-er than oil.

Can you tell the use of the flint in a gun?

Take care when ye use gun-pow-der.

A gun and gun-pow-der are not for boys to play with.

Can you tell your age ?

What page of the book are you at ?

I had a bird in the cage, but it is gone.

Gin means a snare, al-so a kind of drink.

A gi-ant is a ver-y tall man.

Cats wage war with mice.

The cat looks as grave as a judge.

Read this page twice or thrice.

Can you tell me the name of this gem ? see how it spar-kles.

The po-et is a man of ge-ni-us ; his new po-em is an el-e-gy.

* has generally its own hard sound when followed by *a, o, or u* ; but it has generally the soft sound of *j* when it is succeeded by *e, i, or y*.

Can'-
close
coals

It
Ther
froz-e
froz-e

All
a ma
skates

It i
home.
the ta
good

Al'-w
caw
com'-i

It is
are no
cus c
pret-ty
gather
ask les

Wh
they a
man p

MISCELLANEOUS LESSONS.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|------------|
| Can'-dles | frees'-es | oil | shut'-ters |
| close | froz'-en | leaves | ta'-ble |
| coals | o'clock | skates | there |

It is win-ter. It is ver-y cold. It freez-es. There are no leaves up-on the trees. The oil is froz-en, and the milk is froz-en, and the riv-er is froz-en.

All the boys have come out to slide. There is a man with skates. How fast he goes on his skates! Take care, there is a hole in the ice.

It is now five o'clock. It is dark. Let us go home. Close the shut-ters. Put the can-dles on the ta-ble. Call for some coals, and let us have a good fire.

| | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Al'-ways | cro'-cus | gath'-er | noise | were |
| caw | days | leave | plow'ing | white |
| com'-ing | flow'-er | name | rooks | win'-ter |

It is win-ter still, and ver-y cold; but the days are not so short as they were, and there is the cro-cus com-ing up, and not far from it there is a pret-ty white flow-er; what is its name? May I gather it? Yes, you may; but you must always ask leave beforé you gath-er a flow-er.

What a noise the rooks make, Caw, caw, caw! they are go-ing to make their nests. There is a man plow-ing the land.

gun

gi'-ant
el'-e-gy

k-y.

ar-er than

gun?

boys to play.

e.
ink.

? see how

new po-em

by a, o, or u;
succeeded by

A'-pril birds but'-ter-flies rain'-bow
a-way' blos'-som cuck'-oo spring

A-pril is come. The birds sing, and the trees are in blos-som, and flow-ers are com-ing out, and but-ter-flies, and the sun shines.

Now it rains. It rains, and the sun shines. There is a rain-bow. O what fine hues! pret-ty rain-bow! It is go-ing a-way. It fades. It is quite gone. I hear the cuck-oo. He says, Cuck-oo! cuck-oo! He is come to tell us it is spring.

Cot rod born clock horse tost hop
coat road borne cloak hoarse- toast hope

We must take note that the word *cot*, a small house, has not the same sound as *coat*, a part of our dress. Nor does *road*, a way, take the same sound as *rod*, a twig. We say a man is *born* when he comes into life, and that he is *borne* to the grave. The *clock* tells us the time of the day, a *cloak* is to keep us from the cold.

We oft are *hoarse* when we take a cold, but we ride upon a *horse* when we are tire-d. We eat *toast* to our tea, but we say of a ship on the sea that she is *tost* by the storm. To *hop* is to jump; but when we look for a-ny good thing, we say we *hope* for it.

A'-fraid fool'-ish look'-ing ser'-vant
cow'-ard him'-self love tum'-bled
ditch kill'-ed pull'-ed want'-ed
dir'-ty lit'-tle quite wow

TI
He a
Wha
lit-tle
them
W
pret-
Bow
and
him
af-ter
if me
was
be-fo
ditch
kill-e
Bu
lit-tle
when
for a
W
not t
the s
ed h
the s
ditch
and
cow-

There was a lit-tle boy who was a sad cow-ard. He al-ways cri-ed if a dog bark-ed, and ran a-way. What a fool-ish boy he was ! for dogs do not hurt lit-tle boys ; they love lit-tle boys, and play with them.

Well, when this lit-tle boy was by him-self, a pret-ty black dog came out of a house, and said Bow wow, wow, wow, and came to the lit-tle boy, and jump-ed up-on him, and want-ed to play with him ; but the lit-tle boy ran a-way. The dog ran af-ter him, and cri-ed loud-er, Bow, wow, wow, as if mean-ing to say, How do you do ? But the boy was sore a-fraid, and ran a-way with-out look-ing be-fore him, and he tum-bled in-to a ver-y dir-ty ditch, and there he lay cry-ing, as if he had been kill-ed, sil-ly lit-tle cow-ard !

But the good dog went to the house where the lit-tle boy liv-ed, to tell them where he was. So, when he came to the house, he said, Bow, wow ; for a dog can-not speak a-ny plain-er.

What do you want, you black dog ? We can-not tell what you want. Then the dog went to the ser-vant and pull-ed him by the coat, and pull-ed him all the way to the ditch ; and the dog and the ser-vant to-gether got the lit-tle boy out of the ditch ; but he was all o-ver mud, and quite wet : and he look-ed ver-y fool-ish, the sil-ly lit-tle cow-ard.

Catch
hon'-ey
i'-dle

mam-ma'
morn'-ing
no'-bod-y

pa-paf
school
shone

There was a lit-tle boy; and his pa-pa and mam-ma sent him to school. It was a very fine morn-ing; the sun shone, and the birds sang on the trees.

Now this lit-tle boy did not much love his book, for he was but a sil-ly lit-tle boy; and he had a wish to play, and not go to school. And he saw a bee fly-ing a-bout from flow-er to flow-er; so he said, Pret-ty bee! will you come and play with me? But the bee said, No, I must not be i-dle; I must go and gath-er hon-ey. Then the lit-tle boy met a dog, and he said, Dog! will you play with me? But the dog said, No, I must not be i-dle; I am go-ing to catch a hare for my mas-ter's din-ner, I must make haste and catch it.

Then the lit-tle boy went to a hay-rick, and he saw a bird pull-ing some hay out of the hay-rick, and he said, Bird! will you come and play with me? But the bird said, No, I must not be i-dle; I must get some hay to make my nest with, and some moss, and some wool. So the bird flew a-way.

Then the lit-tle boy said to him-self, What, is no-bod-y i-dle? then lit-tle boys must not bei-dle. So he went to school, and sat down to his les-son; and the mas-ter said he was a good boy.

| | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|------------|----------|
| Chill'-ed | de-sire' | please | su'-gar | tea'-cup |
| clouds | ho'-ly | said | sur-prise' | thank |
| cov'-er-ed | in'-stant | some | taste | which |

Look at the su-gar eom-ing down from the clouds, said lit-tle Fan-ny Tay-lor. May I, if you

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please, have some of it? Yes, my dear, ring the bell, and I will de-sire Bob to get you some. Thank you, mam-ma, said Fan-ny; O how pretty it is; the trees and the hol-ly bush-es are quite cov-er-ed with it. I never saw it rain su-gar before, such white su-gar!

At this in-stant the foot-man put be-fore her a tea-cup full of what Fan-ny call-ed su-gar. Taste it, my dear, said her mam-ma, and tell me how you like it. Fan-ny took some; but I can-not tell you her sur-prise, to find it so cold that it quite chill-ed her mouth. Oh! she said, as soon as she was able to speak, what can it be made of? It is not su-gar, my dear Fan-ny: it is noth-ing more than wa-ter froz-en by the cold, and heat will soon melt it.

Tell me the name of the thing which lit-tle Fan-ny said was sugar com-ing down from the clouds.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|------|
| Air | call'-ed | kind'-ness | nurs'-ed | when |
| arms | cra'-dle | mot'-her | of'-ten | you |
| ba'-by | dress'-ed | move | sup'-per | your |

I hope you love your moth-er.

Your dear moth-er took care of you when you were a ba-by. She nurs-ed you in her arms, and fed you, and took you out in the air, and dress-ed you. When you cri-ed she gave you food, and hush-ed you to sleep in your cra-dle. She held you up, and told you how to speak, and she of-ten

kiss-ed you, and call-ed you sweet names. Your moth-er has sent you to this nice school, and makes sup-per for you when you go home, and she will be kind to you all her days.

Do you ever thank your moth-er for her kind-ness? Yes, you of-ten say, "Thank you," "I love you so much, dear moth-er." All good boys love their moth-er.

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Can'-not | em-ploy'-ed | fall'-ing | spring |
| cloth | en-dure | mount'-ains | tim'-id |
| crag | ex-cept' | sense | with-out' |

A goat is very much like a sheep, ex-cept that he has not wool, but hair on his back. A kind of cloth is made from goats' hair. Goats' hair is also em-ploy-ed to make fine wigs.

A goat has more sense than a sheep, and is not so tim-id. He can endure heat much bet-ter than a sheep; but he can-not endure cold so well as a sheep.

Goats can go up steep rocks or mount-ains, and leap ver-y far. They spring from crag to crag with-out a-ny fear of fall-ing. They like to feed on the top of high mount-ains.

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------------|
| A-fresh' | cream | grass | oth'-er |
| call'-ed | cud | haste | bud'-dings |
| chew'-ing | gives | lives | stom'-ach. |

A cow gives us milk ; and lives upon grass.

She fills her stom-ach with long grass, which she eats in haste ; then she stands still, or lies down, and brings up the grass in-to her mouth, and chews it a fresh, which is call-ed chew-ing her cud.

Of milk we make but-ter, cheese, and ma-n-y oth-er good things. Milk and cream are use-d for cakes and pud-dings, and for ma-n-y nice dish-es. Milk is the food of lit-tle chil-dren, and of-ten makes sick per-sons well a-gain.

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Al'-so | flesh | lan'-terns | sis'-ters |
| an'-i-mal | fork | lives | use'-ful |
| can'-dles | han'-dle | Rob'-ert | whole |
| coach | horns | short | |

An ox is a ver-y use-ful an-i-mal. He works for us while he lives, and is of much use after he is kill-ed, for his flesh is beef. We make can-dles of his fat, and boots from his hide, and ma-n-y use-ful things from his horns.

Horn can be made so clear and thin that it may be use-d in place of glass ; it is often use-d in lan-terns.

The han-dle of your sis-ter's fork is made from the bones of the ox ; oil al-so is got from them, such oil as Rob-ert u-ses to clean the coach with. Glue is made from the hoofs and hide. In short, the whole of the ox is ver-y use-ful.

Blos'-som
car'-ry
cru'-el

flow'-er
gath'-er
hon'-ey

large
med'-dle
put'-ting

some
sting
trunk

Let us go to the bees. I like to see them; will they sting us?

No, they will not hurt us if we do not med-dle with them.

Where do all these bees fly to? To seek for hon-ey and wax, to car-ry to their hive. Where do they get hon-ey and wax? There, suck that blos-som. O, how nice it is! but how can the bees get hon-ey from that? I will tell you: they get it by put-ting their long trunk into the flow-er, and some they gath-er off the leaves.

But you do not let me see the wax. I cannot do that; it is not wax till the bees get it home to the hive. But I can tell you how they car-ry home the hon-ey and wax.

The honey is in a bag; the wax they car-ry in lit-tle cells in their hind legs. Look well, and you may see them. Do you see that bee? She has a large load; she will eat those balls, and turn them into wax.

Is it not cru-el in boys to kill the poor bees to get the hon-ey from them?

A-bove'
a-gree'
an'-gry
bless'-ed
chil'-dren

fam'-i-ly
for-get'
for-give'
gen-tle
kind'-ness

lov'-ing
pleas'-ing
praise
pray'-er
quar'-rel

raise
saints
scorn
tease
who

The Lord a-bove is pleas-ed to see
 A lit-tle fam-i-ly agree ;
 And will not scorn the pray-er and praise,
 Which lov-ing chil-dren join to raise.

For love and kind-ness please him more
 Than if we gave him all our store ;
 And chil-dren here who dwell in love
 Are like his ho-ly saints above.

The gen-tle child that tries to please,
 That hates to quar-rel, fret, and tease,
 And will not say an an-gry word :
 That child is pleas-ing to the Lord.

Good Lord ! for-give, when-ev-er we
 For-get thy will and dis-a-gree ;
 And grant that each of us may find
 The bless-ed-ness of be-ing kind.

THE END.

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