Listening Pairs: Each pair of words differs by only 1 sound or syllable. Listen carefully! Circle the word you hear.

(Picnic)
Fold your paper back
along the black line!

		0011		atong the black tine:
1. was wash	visiting visitor	plants parents	late let	1. was-visiting-parents-late
2. day	afternoon	begging	cold	2. day-afternoon-beginning-
they	afterward	beginning	cool	cool
3. down town	as is	every very	heat hot	3. down-is-very-hot
4. knew	Amazon	winner	form	4. know-Amazon-winter-from
know	Arizona	winter	from	
5. far	saw	big	had	5. far-saw-pig-had
fare	see	pig	has	
6. hug huge	nose notes	following plowing	eats its	6. huge-nose-following-its
7. our your	forward	vegetation	father	7. our-toward-vegetable-
	toward	vegetable	fatter	father
8. ran	garden	hard	scared	8. ran-garden-hard-scared
run	yard	heart	scarred	
9. away	take	onerous	escaped	9. away-took-owners-escaped
way	took	owners	scraped	
10. did	happy	back	again	10. did-happy-back-again
died	hippie	black	ago	
11. not	had	picnic	neighborhood	11. not-had-picnic-neighbor's
note	have	pigpen	neighbor's	

Write the number of syllables. Then, underline the 1 syllable that is stressed.

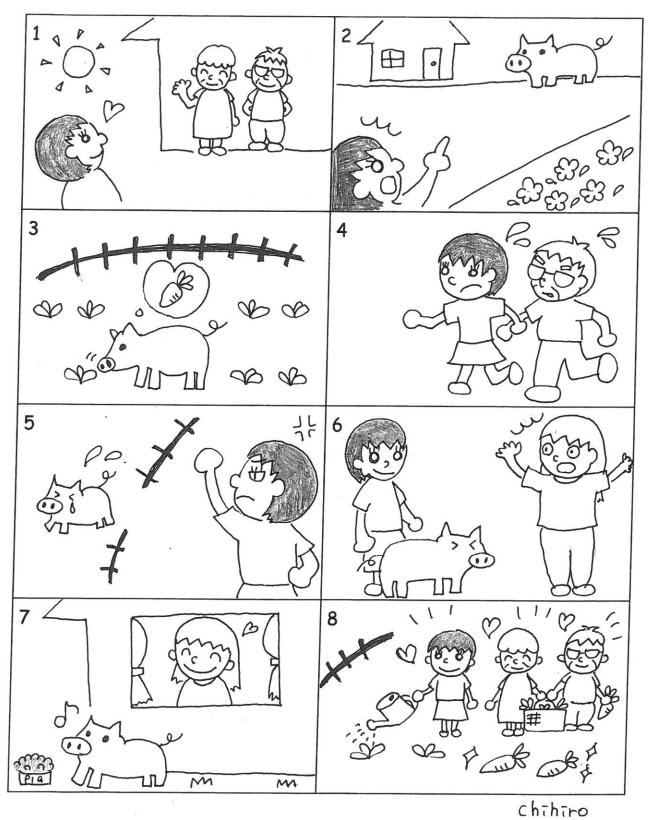
		/	,	
2 <u>pic</u> nic	beginning	following	owners	wanted
2 postponed	very	toward	escaped	
visiting	Amazon	vegetable	happy	
parents	winter	garden	again	
afternoon	away	father	neighbor's	

Created & shared by Juanita Weber-Shirk, TESOL & Reading teacher, T-S-T BOCES Adult ESL Program

A Picnic Postponed

nouns → names of things	$\mathbf{verbs} \rightarrow \mathbf{doing}$ something, or being
1. picnic	EVERY DAY PAST 1. postpone
2. afternoon	2. visit
3. Amazon	3. begin
4. winter	4. cool
5. pig	5. is
6. garden	6. see
7. vegetables	7. have
8. neighbors	8. follow
adjectives → more information	9. run
about the noun 9. hot	10. want
10. big	11. scare
11. huge	12. take
12. hard	13. know
13. happy	14. are

Use the Vocabulary words to talk about these pictures. What do you see?



A Picnic Postponed

Late one afternoon I was visiting my parents. The day was beginning to cool down. It is very hot in the Amazon in the winter.

From far away, I saw a big pig. It had a huge nose. It was following its nose toward our vegetable garden!

My father and I ran hard. We wanted our vegetables to feed us, not a pig! We scared the pig away from our garden.

We took the pig back to our neighbors. Our neighbors did not know their pig had escaped. They did not know it was visiting us.

Our neighbors were happy their pig was back home again. We were happy the pig did not have a picnic in our garden. Not that day!

Itanara, Brazil

Yes	No	Think about the story!			
		. One afternoon I visited my parents.			
		. It was beginning to get hot.			
		3. It is hot in the Amazon in winter.			
		4. From far away I saw a big snake.			
		5. The pig was next to me.			
		6. The pig wanted to eat vegetables in the garden.			
		7. My mother and I ran hard.			
		8. We scared the pig.			
		9. Our neighbors knew their pig had escaped.			
		10. The pig had a picnic in our garden.			

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?) Where? \rightarrow asks about place

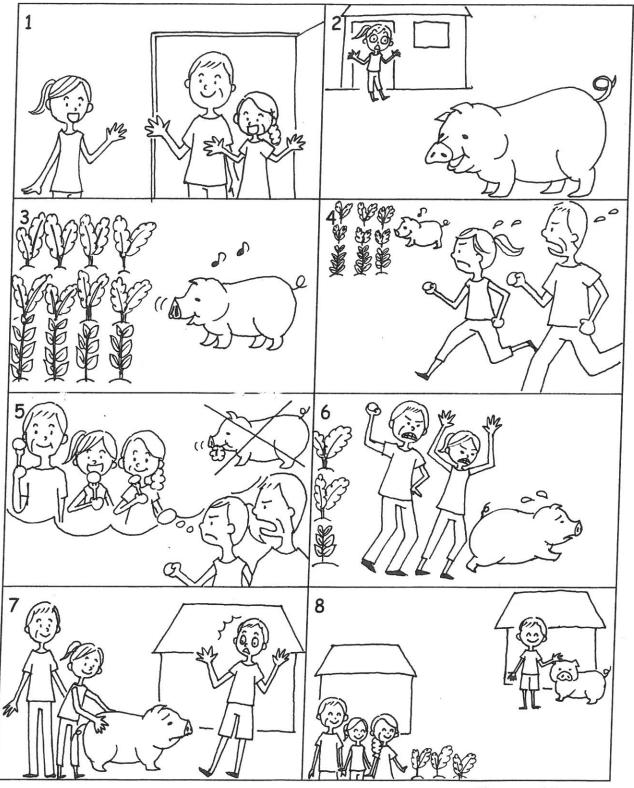
- 1. Where do her parents live?
- 2. Where was the pig going?
- 3. Where did her father and Itanara take the pig?
- 4. Where did the pig NOT have a picnic?

Who? → asks about people

- 5. Who was she visiting?
- 6. Who wanted to eat the vegetables?
- 7. Who scared the pig away from the garden?
- 8. Who did not know the pig had escaped?

(Talk) Tell about times when you eat food outside (=have a picnic). (Talk) Tell about pigs.

Use the drawings to remember and tell the story to someone.



Tomomi M.

Listening Pairs: Each pair of words differs by only 1 sound or syllable. Listen carefully! Circle the word you hear.

(The Amazon)
Fold your paper back
along the black line!

chicle the word you hear.				along the black line
1. a	Amazon	region	central	1. the-Amazon-region-south
the	Arizona	reason	south	
2. 14	percent	parts	8	2. 40-percent-parts-8
40	person	party	80	
3. ever	leave live	different difficult	grapes groups	3. over-live-different-groups
4. 340	cultures	regions	mane	4. 350-cultures-religions -name
350	customs	religions	name	
5. river	largest	second	word	5. river-longest-second-world
rover	longest	secret	world	
6. half	birth	travel	force	6. half-Earth-tropical-forest
have	Earth	tropical	forest	
7. billion million	kind kinds	special species	leaf life	7. million-kinds-species-life
8. place plants	reach	natural	resource	8. place-rich-natural
	rich	nature	resources	-resources
9. trays	important	produce	Oxycontin	9. trees-important-produce -oxygen
trees	imported	product	oxygen	
10. vapor	rain	medical	homes	10. vapor-rain-medicine
evaporate	ruin	medicine	hums	-homes
11. cattle cows	grassland glasses	deforest defrost	says size	11. cattle-grassland-deforest -size

Write the number of syllables. Then, underline the 1 syllable that is stressed.

3 Amazon	millions	river	forests	produce
4 A <u>me</u> rica	350	water	species	oxygen
region	cultures	longest	natural	vapor
40 forty	languages	second	resources	medicine
percent	religions	tropical	important	deforest

Created & shared by Juanita Weber-Shirk, TESOL & Reading teacher, T-S-T BOCES Adult ESL Program

The Amazon Region

nouns \rightarrow names of things

- 1. region
- 2. percent
- 3. countries
- 4. groups
- 5. people
- 6. languages
- 7. cultures
- 8. religions
- 9. forests
- 10. species
- 11 life
- 12. resources
- 13. oxygen
- 14. water vapor
- 15. fruit
- 16. medicine
- 17. wood
- 18. grasslands
- 19. cattle

adjectives → more information about the noun

- 20. longest
- 21. second
- 22. different

verbs \rightarrow doing something, or being EVERY DAY

- 1. is
- 2. are
- 3. live
- 4. have
- 5. has
- 6. gets
- 7. produce
- 8. need
- 9 live
- 10. makes
- 11. cut down
- 12. use
- 13. sell
- 14 eat
- 15. grow
- 16. deforest

Draw pictures to **show** the story.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

Now, use your pictures to **tell** the story to your partner.

The Amazon

The Amazon region is in South America. Forty percent (40%) of South America is in the Amazon region. Parts of 8 different countries are in the Amazon region.

Over 30 million people live in the Amazon region. 350 different people groups live here. They have different languages, cultures, and religions.

The Amazon region gets its name from the Amazon River. This river has more water than any other river in the world. It is the longest or second (2nd) longest river in the world.

The Amazon region has half of Earth's tropical forests. The Amazon forest has millions of different kinds (species) of plant and animal life. It is a place rich in natural resources.

Living forests are important to all of Earth. Living trees produce oxygen, which people and animals need to live. Living trees produce water vapor, which makes rain. Living trees and plants produce food, medicines, and homes for animals.

People cut down trees in the forest. Why? Some people cut trees to use or to sell the wood. Some people cut trees to make grassland for cattle to eat. Farmers cut trees to make small farms to grow food.

Every year in the Amazon, people <u>deforest</u> (=<u>remove</u> the forest) a lot of land. Every year in the Amazon, people deforest land the size of the U.S. state of Delaware. People are deforesting all of the other tropical forests in the world, too.

Story: The Amazon Region → Think about the story; answer Yes or No.

True	False	Think about the story!			
		. The Amazon region is in North America.			
		2. Parts of 8 countries are in this region.			
	3. Over 315 people groups live there.				
		4. The Amazon River has more water than any other river.			
		5. The Amazon region has half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of all tropical forests.			
		6. People and animals need oxygen to live.			
		7. Trees make water vapor, which makes rain.			
		8. People cut trees because cattle like to eat trees.			
		9. People cut trees to sell the wood.			
		10. Every year, people deforest land the size of Delaware.			

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?) What? \rightarrow asks about something (a noun)

- 1. What is 40% (percent) of South America?
- 2. What gives the Amazon region its name?
- 3. What do living trees produce (=make)?
- 4. What do animals and people need so they can live?
- 5. What do people do, after they cut down trees?

Why? → asks about reasons (Because...)

- 6. Why are living forests important to all of Earth?
- 7. Why do people need oxygen?
- 8. Why do people cut down trees?

(Talk) Tell about something you did in a forest. Where was the forest? What did you do?

Draw pictures to **show** the story.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

Now, use your pictures to tell the story to your partner.

Listening Pairs: Each pair of words differs by only 1 sound or syllable. Listen carefully! Circle the word you hear.

(Ducks)
Fold your paper back
along the black line!

_		mora you m			atong the black time:
1.	dogs ducks	once one	bought brought	10 teen	1. ducks-one-bought-10
2.	stare store	ate eat	6 16	4 5	2. store-ate-6-4
3.	eggs legs	chicken kitchen	two ten	hatch hatched	3. eggs-kitchen-two-hatched
4.	draw drawer	wakes weeks	had has	ducklings dumplings	4. drawer-weeks-had- ducklings
5.	fed feed	cooked crooked	rice rye	raw row	5. fed-cooked-rice-raw
6.	grew grow	wet white	were where	tame time	6. grew-white-were-tame
7.	day they	friendly friends	left lived	people peeps	7. they-friendly-lived-people
8.	wish with	for from	6 60	tame time	8. with-for-6-time
9.	math months	daughter doctor	8 18	business busy	9. months-daughter-8-busy
10.	old sold	decided decoded	away way	man men	10. old-decided-away-man
11.	gave give	lived loved	keep kept	beautiful beauty	11. gave-loved-kept-beautiful

Write the number of syllables. Then, underline the 1 syllable that is stressed.

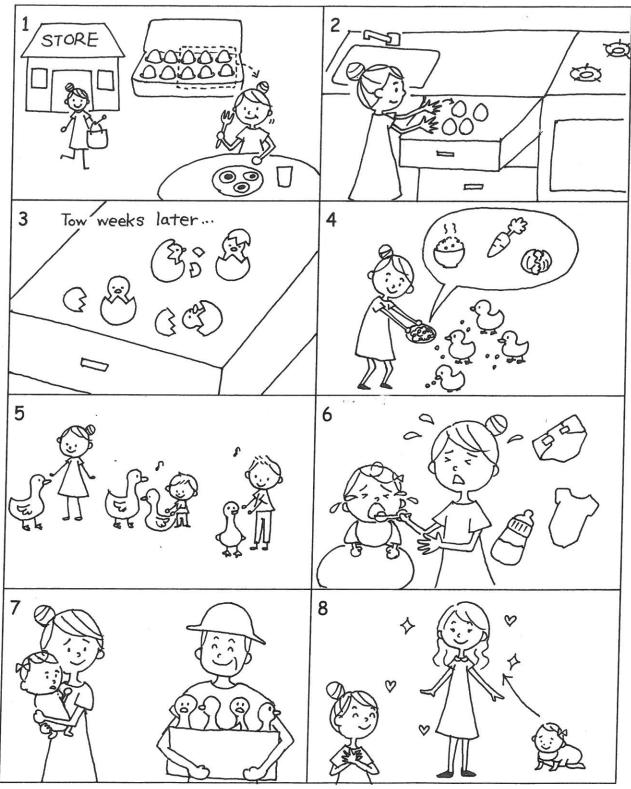
2 <u>ki</u> tchen	friendly	away	loving	
2 <u>draw</u> er	people	very	8000	
later	daughter	happy		
ducklings	busy	didn't		
vegetables	decided	beautiful		

Created & shared by Juanita Weber-Shirk, TESOL & Reading teacher, T-S-T BOCES Adult ESL Program

Ducks and a Daughter

nouns → names of things 1. duck	verbs → doing something, or being EVERY DAY PAST
2. duckling	1. buy 2. eat
3. daughter	3. put
4. store	
5. eggs	4. hatch
6. kitchen	5. have
7. drawer	6. feed
8. vegetables	7. grow
adjectives → more information	8. are
about the noun 9. cooked	9. is
10. raw	10. live
	11. decide
11. white	12. take
12. tame	13. love
13. friendly	14. keep
14. busy	
15. happy	
16. beautiful	
17. loving	

Use the Vocabulary words to talk about these pictures. What do you see?



Tomomi M.

Ducks and a Daughter

One day I bought 10 eggs in a store. I ate 6 of the eggs. I put 4 eggs in a kitchen drawer. Two weeks later, the 4 eggs hatched! I had 4 ducklings.

I fed the ducklings cooked rice and raw vegetables. They grew and grew. They were white, and they were very tame. They were friendly with people. They lived with me for 6 months.

At that time, my daughter was 8 months old. I was so busy with my daughter. I decided to give away the ducks. The man who took the ducks was very happy.

I loved my ducks, but I didn't keep them. I love my daughter, and I kept her! She grew up, too. She is beautiful and loving.

My Hoa, Vietnam

Yes	No	Think about the story!		
		1. I bought 12 eggs.		
		2. I ate 6 eggs.		
		3. I put 4 eggs in the kitchen sink.		
		4. 2 days later, the eggs hatched.		
		5. Baby ducks are called ducklings.		
		6. I fed the ducks raw rice.		
		7. I fed the ducks raw vegetables.		
		8. My ducks were white and tame and friendly.		
		9. I gave away my ducks.		
		10. I didn't give away my daughter.		

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?) What? \rightarrow asks about something (a noun)

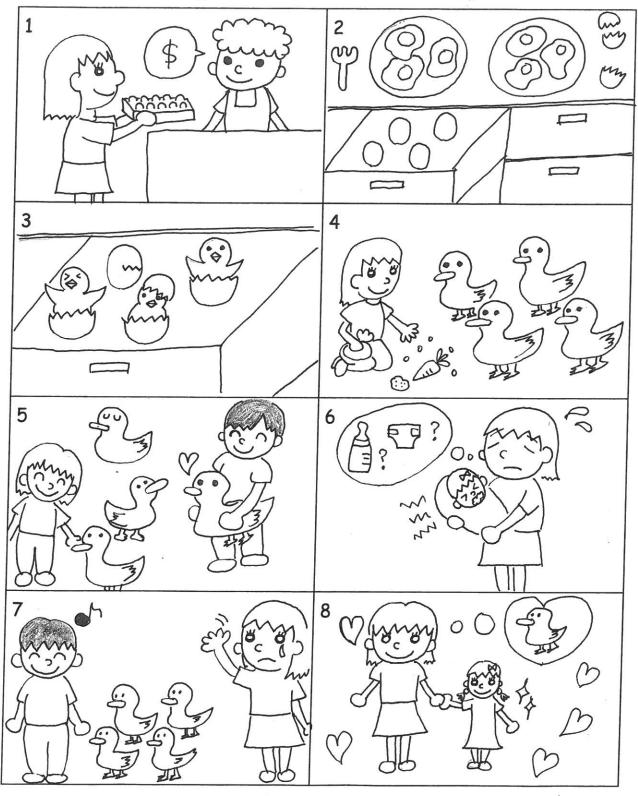
- 1. What did she buy?
- 2. What did she eat?
- 3. What hatched?
- 4. What made her so busy?
- 5. What did she do with her daughter?

Who? → asks about people

- 6. Who bought the eggs?
- 7. Who fed the ducklings?
- 8. Who decided to give away the ducks?
- 9. Who took the ducks?
- 10. Who did she keep?

(Talk) Tell about something you did with an animal.

Use the drawings to remember and tell the story to someone.



Chihiro

Listening Pairs: Each pair of words differs by only 1 sound or syllable. Listen carefully! Circle the word you hear.

(Poultry)
Fold your paper back
along the black line!

atong the black tille				
1. paltry poultry	grape group	name Nome	beards birds	1. poultry-group-name-birds
2. raise rose	mate meat	eggs legs	grew grow	2. raise-meat-eggs-grow
3. verb	farmers	garden	yard	3. verb-farms-garden-yard
word	farms	grade	yarn	
4. chicks chickens	ate eat	than that	bath both	4. chickens-eat-than-both
5. wet	dark	fat	lease	5. white-dark-fat-less
white	park	fate	less	
6. lay	most	ears	roosters	6. lay-most-years-roosters
lie	must	years	rosters	
7. male mile	noise noisy	probably problems	neighbor nipper	7. male-noisy-problems -neighbor
8. turkey	larger	tradition	Holland	8. turkey-larger-traditional -holiday
turnkey	longer	traditional	holiday	
9. science scientific	translated	peacock	delicate	9.scientific-translated-peacock
	transported	peek	delicious	-delicious
10. decks	easier	contract	herd	10. ducks-easier-control-herd
ducks	easy	control	hurt	
11. geese	fatter	product	bit	11. geese-feather-production -bite
goose	feather	production	bite	

Write the number of syllables. Then, underline the 1 syllable that is stressed.

2 <u>poul</u> try people	gardens cities	noisy problems	American holiday	delicious control
<u>3</u> <u>a</u> nimals usually	chickens turkeys	neighbors	Thanksgiving scientific	production
sometimes	roosters	traditional	translated	singular

Created & shared by Juanita Weber-Shirk, TESOL & Reading teacher, T-S-T BOCES Adult ESL Program

Poultry Vocab.

nouns → names of things		bs o doing something, or being
1. poultry	1.	EVERY DAY PAST is
2. birds	2.	are
3. eggs	3.	use
4. meat	4.	raise
5. fat	5.	means
6. plants	6.	eats
7. animals	7.	has
8. chickens	8.	lay
9. turkeys	9.	cause
10. ducks	10.	translate
11. geese	11.	control
12. roosters	12.	herd
13. problems	adje	ectives → more information
14. neighbors	13.	about the noun
15. holiday		
16. Thanksgiving	14.	noisy
17. peacock	15.	larger=bigger
18. years	16.	traditional
19. production	17.	American
20. bodies	18.	scientific
21. necks	19.	delicious
22. bite	20.	plural
	21.	singular
	22.	painful

Draw pictures to **show** the story.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

Now, use your pictures to tell the story to your partner.

Poultry

Poultry is a group name for birds that people raise for eggs or for meat. ("Grow" is a verb used for plants, "raise" is a verb used for animals.) In the U.S., poultry usually means: chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese.

What birds do people in your country raise for eggs or meat?

More people in the world eat chicken eggs and meat than any other poultry. Chicken has less fat than other poultry. Laying chickens are chickens that lay eggs. Roosters are male chickens. They are noisy. In a city, roosters can cause problems with neighbors.

Turkeys are larger than chickens, ducks, or geese. They are raised for meat. Turkey meat is a traditional food for the American holiday Thanksgiving. The scientific name for turkeys, translated to English, means "chicken peacock".

Ducks lay bigger eggs than chickens, and they lay eggs for more years. Duck meat has more fat, so the meat is more delicious to some people. People also use duck feathers in coats and pillows. Ducks are easier to control than chickens. A person can herd ducks (herd=move animals in a group). Nobody can herd chickens.

People raise geese much less than chickens, turkeys, or ducks. Geese are only 0.2% of U.S. poultry production. Geese have larger bodies and longer necks than ducks. A goose bite is very painful. Geese is a plural word. Goose is singular. People use goose feathers more than goose meat or eggs.

<u>Poultry</u> \rightarrow Think about the story; answer Yes or No.

True	False	Think about the story!		
		1. Poultry is birds that people raise for meat or eggs.		
		2. Songbirds are poultry.		
		3. Chickens are the most common poultry in the world.		
		4. Roosters are mother chickens.		
		5. Turkey meat is a traditional Thanksgiving meat.		
		6. Turkeys are usually raised for eggs.		
	7. Duck meat has more fat than chicken meat.			
		8. People raise ducks and geese for feathers.		
		9. Nobody can herd ducks.		
		10. Goose is plural (=2 or more).		

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?) What? → asks about something (a noun)

- 1. What is poultry?
- 2. What is the most common poultry in your country?
- 3. What is the most common poultry in the world?
- 4. What is a rooster?
- 5. What poultry can you herd (=move in a group)?

Why? → asks about reasons (Because...)

- 6. Why do people raise chickens?
- 7. Why do people raise turkeys?
- 8. Why do people raise ducks?
- 9. Why do people raise geese?
- 10. Why do people use feathers?

(Talk) Talk about your favorite poultry. Why do you like it?

Draw pictures to **show** the story.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

Now, use your pictures to tell the story to your partner.

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