

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

(Police NF)
Fold your paper back along the black line!

1. went when	please police	fellow follow	year your	1. when-police-follow-your
2. wish with	car care	their they	on or	2. with-car-their-on
3. lights rights	sired siren	pull push	of off	3. lights-siren-pull-off
4. read road	far fare	as is	can con	4. road-far-as-can
5. turn return	inner inside	might night	bark dark	5. turn-inside-night-dark
6. gum gun	say stay	cope keep	stealing steering	6. gun-stay-keep-steering
7. wheel while	office officer	see she	move movie	7. wheel-officer-see-move
8. teal tell	sadly suddenly	want went	get got	8. tell-suddenly-want-get
9. were where	something sometime	yell yet	example sample	9. where-something-yet-example
10. loudly lovely	calm come	strangely strongly	doesn't don't	10. loudly-calm-strongly-don't
11. speak spoke	pocket ticket	explain explode	cart court	11. speak-ticket-explain-court

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

<u>2</u> police	__ wheel	__ wallet	__ answer	__ ticket
__ follow	__ suddenly	__ pocket	__ understand	__ explain
__ siren	__ officer	__ until	__ learning	__ decide
__ inside	__ something	__ loudly	__ English	__ money
__ steering	__ example	__ strongly	__ slowly	__ carefully

When Police Stop Your Car

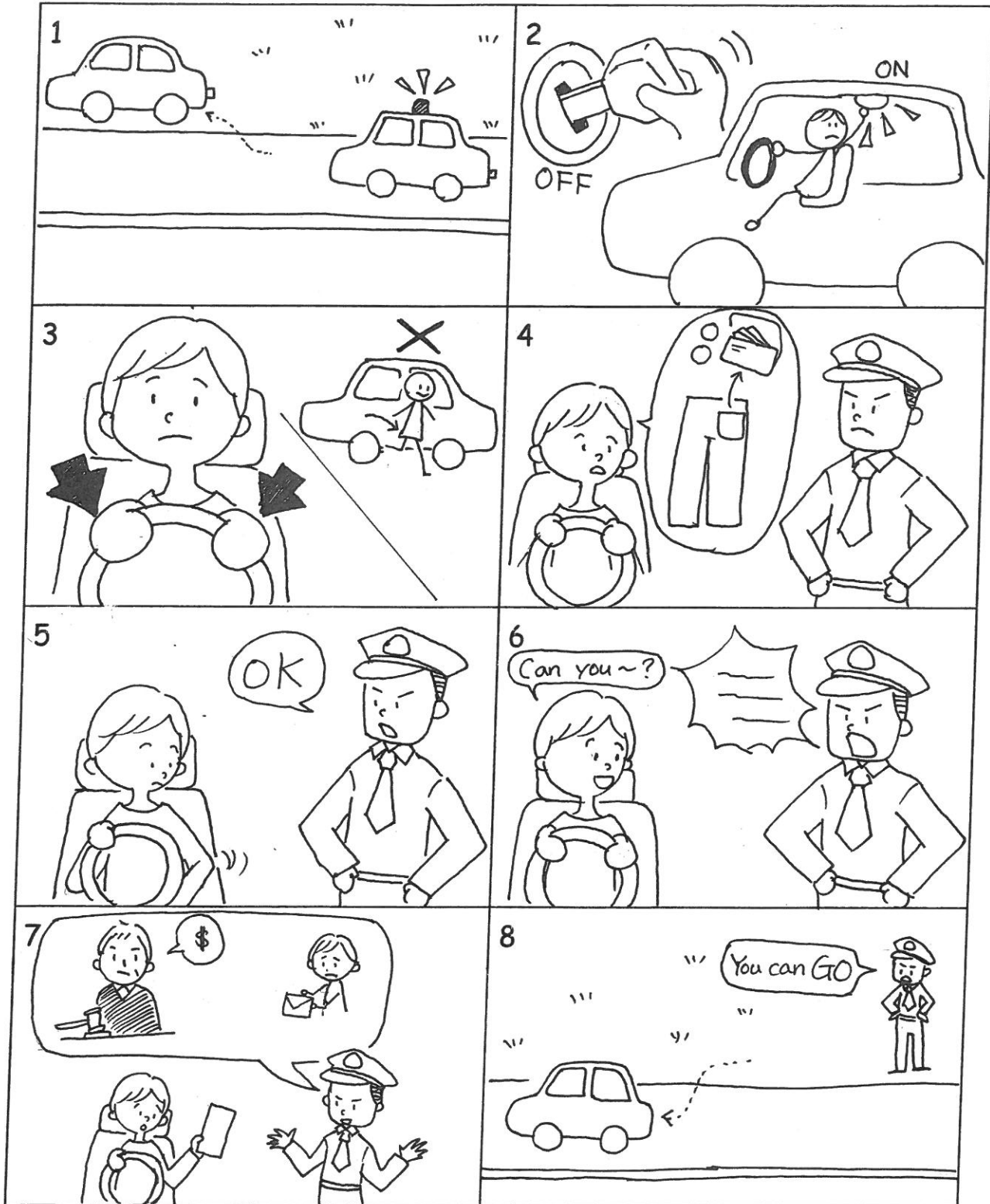
<p>nouns → names of things</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. police2. siren3. road4. gun5. steering wheel6. officer7. wallet8. pocket9. ticket10. letter <p>adjectives → more information about the noun</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">11. right (and left) <p>adverbs → more information about the verb</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">12. loudly13. strongly14. calmly15. carefully16. later	<p>verbs → doing something, or being</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>EVERY DAY</u></th><th><u>PAST</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. follow</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2. pull off</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3. turn off</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4. turn on</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5. stay</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. keep</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7. move</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8. tell</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>9. speak</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>10. understand</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11. get</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>12. explain</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>13. say</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>14. decide</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>15. pay</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>EVERY DAY</u>	<u>PAST</u>	1. follow		2. pull off		3. turn off		4. turn on		5. stay		6. keep		7. move		8. tell		9. speak		10. understand		11. get		12. explain		13. say		14. decide		15. pay	
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Think while you read:

What are drivers afraid of? _____

What are police officers afraid of? _____

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



Tomomi M.

When Police Follow Your Car with Lights or Siren ON

1. Pull OFF the road to the Right (as far as you can)
2. Turn your car OFF
3. Turn ON the car's INSIDE lights (at night/dark)
so the police can see that you DON'T have a gun

4. Stay INSIDE the car
5. Keep your hands ON the steering-wheel (so the officer can see them)
6. DO NOT move suddenly!

7. Tell the officer if you want to get something in the car
8. Tell the officer WHERE that thing is in the car (DON'T MOVE YET!)
For example: "My wallet is in my pocket."
9. DON'T MOVE UNTIL THE OFFICER SAYS OK

10. Officers might speak loudly or strongly
(Stay calm. Answer calmly.)
(Tell when you don't understand.)
For example: "I am learning English. Can you speak slowly?"
Or: "I do not understand. Can you say it again?"

11. Will you get a ticket? Maybe/yes/no
12. If you get a ticket, the officer will explain the ticket
13. A court (not the police) will decide later how much money you have to pay (if you get a ticket, later you will get a letter in the mail)

14. When the officer says you can GO, drive carefully onto the road!

[adapted from brochure "Vehicle Stops",
given by Cornell University Police Crime Prevention Unit]

True	False	Think about the story!
		1. You should pull over and stop.
		2. Don't turn off the car.
		3. Turn on the inside lights.
		4. Get out of the car.
		5. Put your hands on the steering wheel.
		6. Get your license right away, fast.
		7. The officer might speak loudly.
		8. You should speak loudly, too.
		9. You might get a ticket.
		10. You might not get a ticket.

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?)

What? → asks about **something (a noun)**

1. What should you do if police follow your car with lights or siren?
2. What should you do with your hands?
3. What should you do with your license?
4. What should you say if you don't understand?
5. What should you do if you get a ticket?

Why? → asks about **reasons**

6. Why should you pull over and stop? (Because...)
7. Why should you turn on the inside light?
8. Why should you put your hands on the steering wheel?
9. Why should you NOT move?
10. Why should you tell the officer if you don't understand?

(Talk) Tell about experiences you had (or you saw) with police, in your country or here.

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



Chihiro

When Police Follow Your Car with Lights or Siren ON

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*****TEAR OUT THIS PAGE FROM THE BOOK. PUT THIS PAGE IN YOUR CAR!**
[adapted from brochure "Vehicle Stops", Cornell University Police Crime Prevention Unit]

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

(Lost Wallet)
Fold your paper back along the black line!

1. drive drove	day they	bought brought	cider side	1. drove-they-bought-cider
2. same some	boy buy	odder other	Walmart Wegmans	2. some-buy-other-Wegmans
3. want wanted	could would	wallet wilted	care car	3. wanted-could-wallet-car
4. some son	seat sit	forget forgot	back bag	4. son-seat-forgot-back
5. dare there	let lot	did died	of off	5. there-lot-did-off
6. fall fell	while why	road row	felt left	6. fell-while-road-left
7. had have	probably problem	please police	called cold	7. have-problem-police-called
8. office officer	list lost	situation station	were where	8. officer-lost-station-were
9. tired turned	said says	while whole	want went	9. turned-said-whole-went
10. sad said	started startle	eat it	appears apples	10. sad-started-it-apples
11. strange stranger	hears hours	kneeled knocked	honest honored	11. stanger-hours-knocked-honest

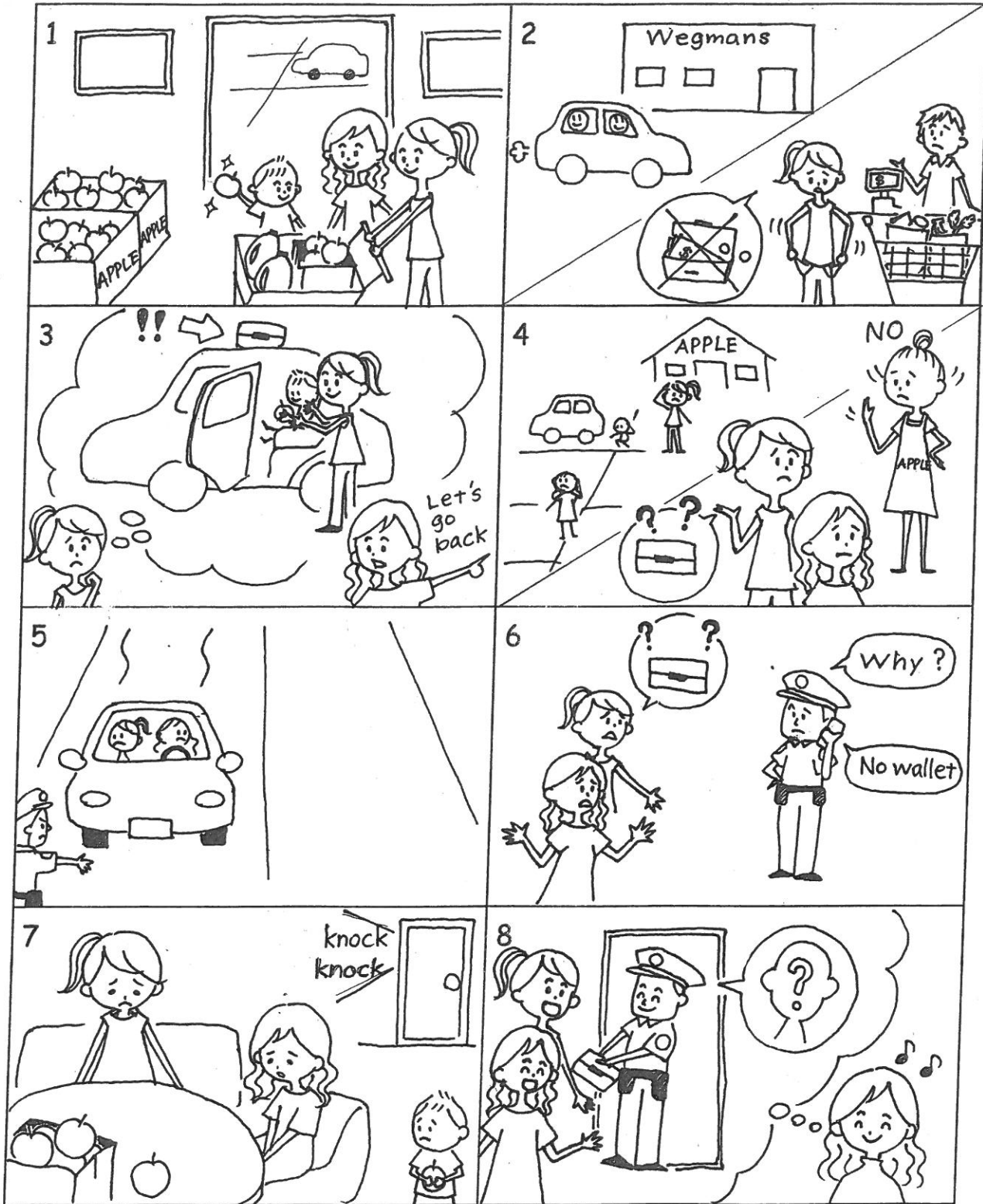
Write the number of syllables. Then, underline the 1 syllable that is stressed.

<u>2</u> <u>w</u> allet	__happy	__remembered	__away	__looking
<u>2</u> <u>O</u> lga	__beautiful	__happened	__maybe	__slowly
__Anna	__cider	__because	__parking	__officer
__grandson	__Wegmans	__needed	__customers	__problem
__apple	__wanted	__forgot	__driving	__stranger

Lost Wallet

nouns → names of things	verbs → doing something, or being	
	<u>EVERY DAY</u>	<u>PAST</u>
1. grandson	1.	went
2. cider	2.	was/were
3. Wegman's	3.	bought
4. wallet	4.	drove
5. car seat	5.	wanted
6. parking lot	6. to pay	
7. customers	7. find	
8. police officer	8.	thought
9. police station	9.	remembered
10. stranger	10.	happened
	11.	put
	12.	needed
	13.	forgot
	14. is	
adjectives → more information about the noun	15.	looked
11. happy	16.	asked
12. beautiful	17.	fell off
13. other	18.	explained
14. lost	19.	called
15. sad	20.	said
16. honest	21.	turned in
17. new	22.	returned
	23.	started
	24.	ended
	25.	knocked
	26.	had
	27.	told
	28.	took
	29.	met

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



Tomomi M.

The Lost Wallet

Olga and her daughter (Anna) and her grandson went to an apple store. They bought some apples and some cider. Then, they drove to Wegmans to buy some other food.

At Wegmans, Anna wanted to pay for her food. But, she could not find her wallet. She thought and thought. Then she remembered what happened at the apple store.

Anna put her wallet on top of the car. Why? Because she needed 2 hands to put her son in his car seat. She forgot her wallet was on top of the car, and she drove away.

Olga said, "Let's go back to the apple store. Maybe your wallet is there." So they drove back, and they looked in the parking lot. No wallet. They asked in the apple store, "Did any customers find a wallet in the parking lot?" No wallet.

Olga said, "Maybe your wallet fell off the car when we were driving to Wegmans." So they drove slowly back to Wegmans, looking for the wallet on the road. They looked at the left side of the road, and at the right side of the road. They drove SO slowly that a police officer stopped their car.

"Why are you driving so slowly? Do you have a problem?" the police officer asked. Olga and Anna explained about the lost wallet. The police officer called the police station, but no wallets were turned in there. "Drive safely," said the police officer.

Olga and Anna returned to Wegmans, looking carefully the whole way there. No wallet. So they went home, feeling sad. The afternoon started with beautiful apples, and it ended with a lost wallet.

A few hours later, a police officer knocked on their door. He had a wallet in his hand, and it was Anna's wallet! He told them that an honest stranger found the wallet, and took the wallet to the police station. They were all happy that the lost wallet was found.

Olga likes to remember the honest stranger. She never met this person. She does not know the person's name. Yet this stranger helps her feel safe in a new country and a new home.

Olga, Ukraine

Yes	No	Think about the story!
		1. They bought some apples and milk at the apple store.
		2. They went to Wegman's to buy some other food.
		3. Anna paid for their food at Wegmans.
		4. Anna put her wallet on top of the car.
		5. Anna put her son in his car seat.
		6. They looked for the wallet in the parking lot.
		7. The police stopped them because they drove too fast.
		8. They didn't want to tell the police what happened.
		9. A stranger found the wallet and kept it.
		10. Olga and Anna met the stranger, later.

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?)

Where? → asks about a **place**

1. **Where** did they go **first (1st)**?
2. What did they do there?
3. **Where** did they go **second (2nd)**?
4. What did they do there?
5. **Where** did they go **third (3rd)**?
6. What did they do there?

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

7. Why did Anna put her wallet on top of the car? Because ...
8. Why did the police stop their car? Because ...

(Talk) Tell about something you lost, or you found.

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.

(Lost & Found NF)
Fold your paper back along the black line!

1. cools schools	officers offices	business businesses	half have	1. schools-offices-businesses -have
2. lost lots	stores stories	fanned found	books boxes	2. lost-stores-found-boxes
3. find finned	something sometime	years yours	tack take	3. find-something-yours-take
4. lose lost	cannot can't	again against	can cane	4. lose-cannot-again-can
5. eat it	every very	expenses expensive	important imported	5. it-very-expensive- important
6. purse person	ash ask	tale tell	might night	6. person-ask-tell-might
7. abate about	call cell	wheat white	Subaru Samsung	7. about-cell-white-Samsung
8. blood blue	case class	after often	had have	8. blue-case-often-have
9. probe problem	slow so	child children	forget forgot	9. problem-so-children- forget
10. fill full	jackets jerks	books boxes	lunch lurch	10. full-jackets-books-lunch
11. check cheek	remain remind	belong below	donate donut	11. check-remind-belong- donate

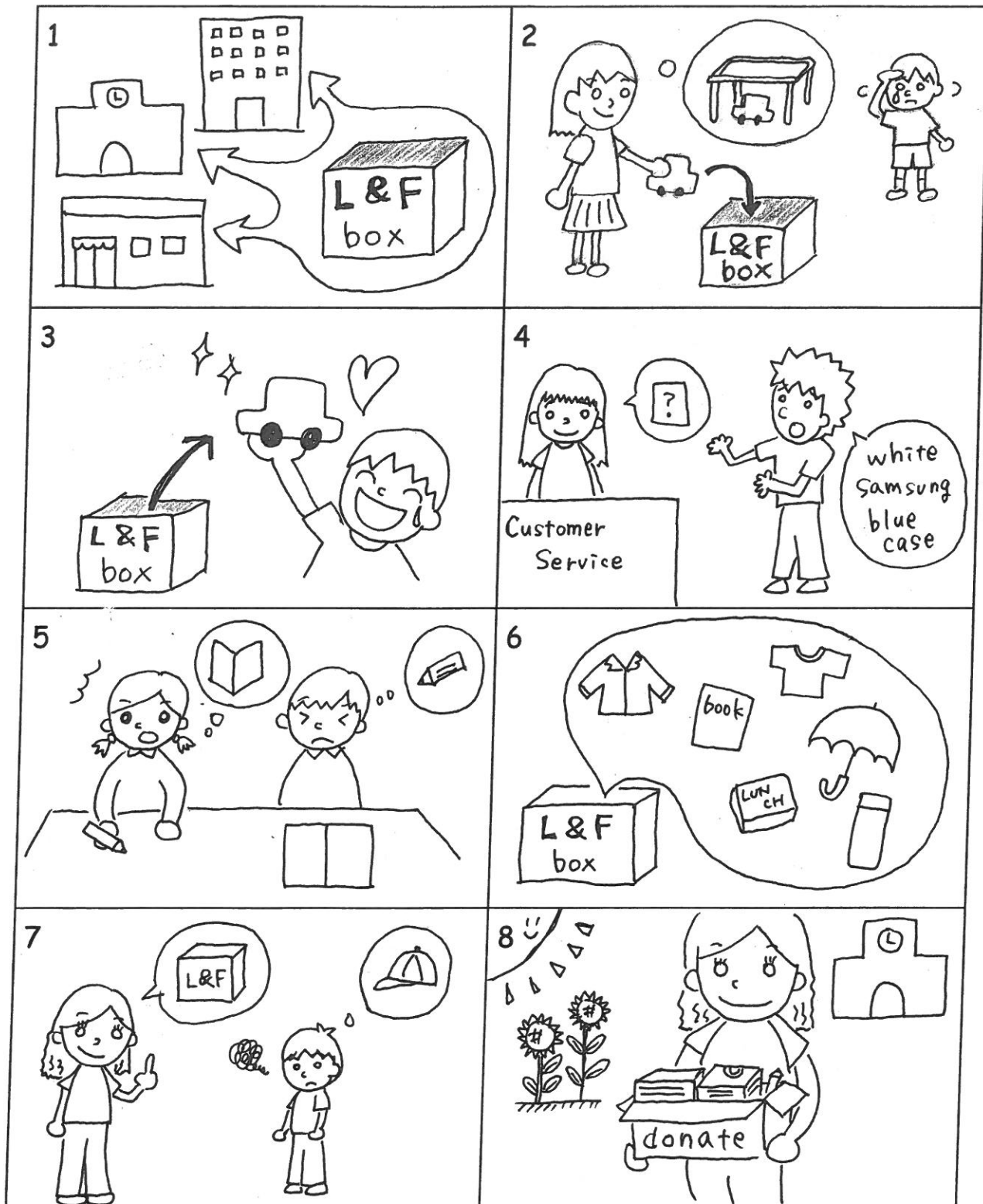
Write the number of syllables. Then, underline the 1 syllable that is stressed.

<u>3</u> offices	__cannot	__expensive	__problem	__water
__other	__again	__person	__many	__bottles
<u>3</u> businesses	__looking	__example	__children	__umbrellas
__boxes	__very	__Samsung	__forget	__teachers
__something	__important	__often	__jackets	__remind

Lost and Found Boxes

<p>nouns → names of things</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. offices2. stores3. businesses4. box5. case6. problem7. jackets8. clothes9. books10. umbrellas11. parents12. summer <p>adjectives → more information about the noun</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">13. important14. expensive15. white16. blue17. full	<p>verbs → <i>doing</i>, or <i>being</i></p> <p><u>EVERY DAY</u> <u>PAST</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. has/have2. find3. take4. lose5. look for6. ask7. tell8. is/are9. say10. forget11. remind12. check13. belong14. donate15. know
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Use the Vocabulary words to talk about these pictures. What do you see?



Chihiro

Lost and Found

Schools, offices, stores, and other businesses have Lost and Found boxes. If you find something that is not yours, you can take it to the Lost and Found box. If you lose something and cannot find it again, you can go look for it in the Lost and Found box.

If you are looking for something very important or expensive, a person might ask you to tell what the lost thing looks like. For example, if you are looking for your cell phone, a person might ask you to tell about your cell phone. You might say, “It is white. It is a Samsung phone. It has a blue case.”

Schools often have a Lost and Found problem. So many children forget or lose things at school! School Lost and Found boxes are full of: jackets, clothes, books, lunch bags, water bottles, umbrellas, and more. Teachers remind students to check the Lost and Found box for things that belong to them. Schools tell parents that the Lost and Found box is very, very full. Some schools donate the things in the Lost and Found box after school ends for the summer.

Do you know where your school's Lost and Found box is?

Story: Lost and Found Boxes → Think about the story; answer Yes/No.

True	False	Think about the story!
		1. Many places have Lost and Found boxes.
		2. You can take things you find to the L and F box.
		3. You can look for things you lost in the L and F box.
		4. People don't lose expensive things.
		5. You might have to tell what your lost thing looks like.
		6. Schools don't have Lost and Found boxes.
		7. Students forget many things at school.
		8. Schools tell students/parents to check the L and F box.
		9. Schools sell the things from the L and F box.
		10. I know where my school's L and F box is.

Ask your partner these questions. Listen to each answer! (Is it correct?)

What? → asks about **something (a noun)**

1. What **places** have Lost and Found boxes?
2. What might you **have to say** (if you are looking for something expensive or important)?
3. What **problem** do schools often have?
4. What **do schools do** with the things nobody takes home from the Lost and Found box?

Why? → asks about a **reason (Because ...)**

5. Why do schools, and other places, have a Lost and Found box?
6. Why do schools have a Lost and Found problem?

(Talk) What happens to lost and found things in your city/country?

Draw pictures to show your own story about People and People.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8

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