

THE GOOD READERS' CORNER

Conducted by Miss DOLORES SILOS *

GRADE ONE

Draw a red line under the long words.
 Draw a green line under the short words.

brother	pencil	think
to	mother	brought
father	my	at
in	angry	for

GRADE TWO

<i>Animals</i>	<i>Answers</i>	<i>Color</i>
1. dove	_____	black
2. carabao	_____	brown
3. ant	_____	white
4. mosquito	_____	red

GRADE THREE

1. A goat has two _____
2. A mouse has a long _____
3. A cat has some _____
4. A hen has a _____
5. A pig has a _____

GRADE FOUR

Spell correctly—

k	i	n	d
n	.	.	t
y	.	.	g
h	o	.	t
s	u	.	e
t	h	.	f
.	.	.	l

FOR INTERMEDIATE GRADES

Tangled Sentences

By Mrs. E. A. ZAGUIRRE

To the young readers: Below is a list of sentences the words of which are disarranged. Test your ability to understand the meaning of each sentence by rearranging the words it contains without writing them. Do it mentally. Then write the word *True* or *False* as the case may be after the number that corresponds to each sentence.

Example: Philippines the country an agricultural is. (When the words are rearranged the sentence will read this way: *The Philippines is an agricultural country.* This sentence is true, so you will have to write the word *True* after the number.) Try the following exercises and see how many of them you can accomplish accurately.

1. Legislature called is the Philippines law-making the body of the present at

2. a city is now Cebu
3. the suffrage The women Filipino granted been have vote right to or
4. discovered Miguel de Legaspi the Islands Philippine
5. Filipino poetry the father Francisco Baltazar of was or Balagtas
6. grown mostly valley Cagayan the Tobacco in
7. businessmen farmers a society benefit for founded Katipunan the was The of and
8. flew Atlantic Filipino across Calvo and Arnaiz aviators the successfully Ocean
9. university study the graduate An school elementary can in
10. produced the Philippines yet not is Cotton in

(Please turn to page 223 for the answers)

ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS ON PAGE 210

GRADE I		GRADE III	3. whiskers
<i>Short words</i>	<i>Long words</i>	1. horns	4. comb
to	brother	2. tail	5. snout
in	father	-----	
my	pencil	GRADE IV	
at	mother	neat	honest
for	angry	young	sunshine
	think	thoughtful	
	brought	-----	
GRADE II		INTERMEDIATE GRADES	
4	1	1. False	3. True
2	3	2. True	4. False
		5. True	7. False
		6. True	8. False
		9. False	10. False

QUARRYING STONES

(Continued from page 209)

high prizes. At present, however, due to cutthroat competition, stonecutters' wages are the minimum and their work is often held up for days and even weeks for lack of orders from contractors and builders. When stonecutters are not busy at quarrying, some find work on farms or do odd jobs for a living.

The stonecutter's life, however, is not always one of drudgery and monotony. When he is in need of extra money to build or repair his house, to christen a child, or celebrate a fiesta, he holds a *pabayani* day. During this particular day, all his fellow-quarrymen, thirty or fifty, depending upon the size of the *tibagan*, quarry for him, and all the stones cut by them during the day are credited to the host or organizer of the *pabayani*. The host provides his *bayanis* with luncheon and refreshments, and he is assisted by

young ladies invited to the occasion. Much jesting and merrymaking are indulged in by everybody, and the merrier the day the faster the stonecutters work, particularly the young men whose sweethearts are among those serving the refreshments. Some day one of these workers will hold a *pabayani* too, and the host whom he has helped will work for him gratis in return for his past services. The *pabayani* is a traditional system among quarrymen and in other rural activities and keeps the spirit of mutual helpfulness alive among them.

Yes, the stonecutter's work is not an easy one, but it is not devoid of happiness also. His is usually a family calling. His father and grandfather were stonecutters and he is in the work by family inclination. Stonecutting to the patient and hard working individual is still a paying business. His calling has contributed in no small degree to the construction of homes and cities of civilized

THIS EARTH OF OURS

(Continued from page 218)

plants, animals and men. The process of erosion carries away the soil formed with the help of rain, rivers, the winds, waves, and tides.

These changes occur all over the globe and the results are not at once noticed except when there is a volcanic eruption. Man is today the most active agent in changing the earth's surface. He makes dams across rivers, drains marshes and lakes, clears away forests and tills the land.

As you go from your home to your school and back again, try to find out what changes you think have taken place or are taking place along your way. Only by thus observing for yourself can you really know and understand what makes up this earth you live in.

man. As long as modern machinery has not invaded his field, the community will still need his valuable services.