

*A centavo a day
Makes my save-box gay
Save one always*

GRADE ONE

Draw the picture.

1. It is round.

It is made of coconut shell.

I keep my money in it.

It is a .

2. It is small.

It is round.

Father gave it to me.

I put it in my pocket.

I can buy a banana with it.

It is a .

GRADE TWO

Pablo was reading a book. He learned many words in it. They taught him where he could keep his money.

Here are the words he read:

1. save-box
2. pocket
3. handkerchief
4. bank



The Good Reader

Conducted by M

5. wardrobe

6. books

Put a check after the short words.

Put a cross after the long words.

GRADE THREE

Mother sent Paz to market. She said, "Paz, here are twenty centavos. Buy some fish and fruit with them."

Paz went to market. She bought fish for ten centavos. She paid five centavos for five big oranges and five centavos for three bananas.

Write cheap or dear in the blank:

1. The fish was cheap.
2. The big oranges were dear.
3. The three bananas were cheap.

GRADE FOUR

Pedro and Jose were friends. Pedro was a thrifty boy. Jose was not.

Here are some sentences that tell what each boy did.

He gave away his pieces of clean paper.

aders' Corner

iss Dolores Silos*

He used his notebooks wisely.

He bought a bottle of ink for four centavos.

He wanted candies better than books.

Copy all the correct sentences under *Pedro*.

Copy all the correct sentences under *Jose*.

GRADE FIVE

If you will use *sometimes*, *never* and *always* correctly in the blanks you will have a nice story about a thrifty boy.

1. Juan ~~At~~ *always* saves a peseta each month.

2. *but Jose*, he saves more.

3. He _____ spends his money foolishly.

4. _____ he spends some of it for the things he needs in school.

5. Juan says, "I shall _____, _____ save money for things I do not need."

GRADE SIX

Let us see how fast you can memorize this acrostic for your opening exercises.

S—is for the "silver" we *keep* within our door,

A—is for some "adding" we should *do* to have more;

V—is for the "valuable" you and I must *spend our money for*,

E—is for "extravagance" all should befriend *nevermore*.

GRADE SEVEN

1. Place these words under the correct letters below:

energy, self, empire, virginity, eyes, seconds, vow, answer, speech, assignment, vision, ship, virtue, appearance, effort, age, enemy, art, silver, vivacity

S A V E

2. Read the words in each column. Close your eyes and memorize them. Now, name these things you must save.

(Turn to page 27 for the answers)

ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS on page 5

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| I | II |
| 1. suitable | 1. huge |
| 2. cheered | 2. weary |
| 3. strong | 3. appropriate |
| 4. big | 4. Mischievous |
| 5. naughty | 5. vivid |
| 6. tired | 6. response |
| 7. clear | 7. sturdy |
| 8. terrible | 8. consoled |
| 9. reply | 9. pompous |
| 10. splendid | 10. tremendous |

ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS on pages 6 and 7

GRADE TWO

1. save-box (x)
2. pocket (✓)
3. handkerchief (x)
4. bank (✓)
5. wardrobe (x)
6. books (✓)

GRADE THREE

1. cheap
2. cheap
3. dear

GRADE FOUR

Pedro

He used his notebooks wisely.

He bought a bottle of ink for four centavos.

Jose

He gave away his pieces of clean pa-

per to find food. Sometimes all it needs to do is to stretch its head end of the hole and eat what it finds within reach. At other times it has to leave its hole to seek food. The earthworm eats leaves both fresh and partly decayed. For meat, it eats broken parts of insects.

There are many interesting things about the earthworm. It can crawl backward as well as forward. It is earless, eyeless, and footless, but it can do many wonderful feats.

More About the Behavior of the Earth

(Continued from page 24)

sun. The southern hemisphere in turn will have longer days than nights.

The Philippines is not far from the equator. Hence we are *near* the sun throughout the year and weather is warm all through the year. On which side of the equator is our country located?

Oceans and high mountains influence the weather of a place. Water absorbs heat from the sun and stores it up. In the cold season when the land should be very cold the near-by sea gives off the heat it has stored up and makes the land warmer than it would be if it were far from the sea. In the hot season, the air over the land is cooled by the air from the sea. Thus the land near the sea does not become extremely cold or unbearably hot.

Mountains affect climate by cutting off cooling winds from large areas. The wind from the sea contains moisture. When it blows toward the interior, it strikes against the mountains and the moisture falls as rain. When the wind reaches the place beyond the mountains, it is already dry. Because of such conditions, deserts exist beyond high mountains.

Baguio which is located among high mountains is much cooler than Manila. It is because the air grows thinner as we go upward from sea level. Air holds heat. The thinner the air, the less heat it holds. Hence the difference between the climate on the top of the mountain and that on the valley only a few miles away.

per.

He wanted candies better than books.

GRADE FIVE

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. always | 4. sometimes |
| 2. sometimes | 5. never, never |
| 3. never | |

GRADE SEVEN

S	A	V	E
self	answer	virginity	energy
seconds	assignment	vow	eyes
speech	appearance	vision	effort
ship	age	virtue	enemy
silver	art	vivacity	empire