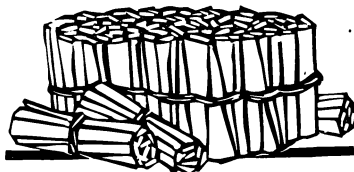


## STORIES OF PHILIPPINE FUEL

### I. TATAL

What kind of firewood does your mother use? "Bakawan" or "tatal"? Which is the better of the two? Why? Ask your mother for some information about each. The small pieces of wood which form a small one-centavo bundle of "tatal" used to be part of a big tree that once held its head proudly in a forest. This is the story of a bundle of "tatal":

"A month ago I was one of hundreds of big trees in a forest in Zambales. I was proud of my strength. My branches struggled with vio-



lent storms during the typhoon season. My leaves gave shelter to singing birds and humming insects. My trunk gave prop and food to various climbing plants whose stems hung like pendants from my boughs. How happy I was then!

"One day the morning dawned beautifully. The east was streaked with hues of the color of fire. I was gazing at the first rays of the rising sun when I heard loud voices below. Looking down, I saw men with axes and saws. Those with the saws lost no time in cutting me. When I fell, the other men chopped off my branches until I lay down stripped of all my beauty. I was nothing but an ugly log. I was sad, but not discouraged, for I believed I would be useful somewhere.

"I, with many others, was hauled by carabaos to the river. In rafts, we went down to the sea where we were towed by cascos. After three days I found myself in a place which people call "Bitas" in Tondo.

"The next morning I awoke in a small lumber yard. I was sawed into short pieces about a foot in length. Another man chopped me into thin pieces. My pieces were left in a heap in

## HOMES IN THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

### I. THE BURROW OF THE EARTHWORM

In your geography class you have studied about the homes of children of different parts of the world. You must have seen pictures of the igloo or ice house of the eskimo, of the sheepskin tent of the desert people, the grass-house of the dark children, and the stone and concrete buildings in America, Europe, and in our own country.

Do you know that animals, like men, build homes to suit their needs? There are many animals that live in little caves. Some cave dwellers live in damp dens, some in dry ones, some in the shade, and some in sunny places.

The earthworm makes its home in moist ground. It builds its burrow in a very interesting manner. It has no paws with which to dig. It has no snout with which to make a hole in the hard ground. But it burrows by eating its way into the rock. It swallows the dirt and incidentally takes in some food from



the dirt. The soil passes through its body and pushed out on top of the ground. You are perhaps familiar with the tiny pellets of earth heaped up on the moist ground. These pellets called *castings* are put in place by the tail end of the body which serves as a trowel.

The earthworm comes out of its burrow at the sun to dry. Afterwards a woman held two of my pieces together in her hand, placed a few chips over the big pieces, and laid another big piece over the chips. She then bound the pieces tightly together with banana stalk. The small bundles were placed together to form a large bundle. The storekeepers paid eighty centavos for one hundred bundles but sold us at a centavo a bundle."

## 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