# BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English - Course Pack 1

# BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English - Course Pack 1

**Shantel Ivits** 

BCCAMPUS VICTORIA, B.C.





BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English - Course Pack 1 by Shantel Ivits is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)</u>, except where otherwise noted.

#### © 2015 Shantel Ivits

The CC licence permits you to retain, reuse, copy, redistribute, and revise this book—in whole or in part—for free providing the author is attributed as follows:

<u>BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Course Pack 1</u> by Shantel Ivits is used under a CC BY 4.0 Licence.

If you redistribute all or part of this book, you must include the following on the copyright page:

Download for free from the <u>B.C. Open Textbook Collection</u> (https://open.bccampus.ca/find-open-textbooks/).

This textbook can be referenced. In APA citation style, it should appear as follows:

Ivits, S. (2015). *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Course Pack 1*. Victoria, B.C.: BCcampus. Retrieved from https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/.

#### **Cover image attribution:**

"Val's Garden" by Carlee Ashton Diabo is used under a CC BY 4.0 Licence.

EBook ISBN: 978-1-989623-75-6

**Print ISBN:** 978-1-989623-74-9

Visit <u>BCcampus OpenEd (http://open.bccampus.ca/)</u> to learn about open education in British Columbia.

This book was produced with Pressbooks (https://pressbooks.com) and rendered with Prince.

## **Contents**

About BCcampus Open Education	V.
<u>Acknowledgments</u>	vii
Notes to the Instructor	1
Sweetgrass	3
A New Flower	19
The Sack Garden	37
<u>Val's Garden</u>	54
GM Food	69
<u>Tomatoes</u>	82
Grow Your Own Tomatoes	98
Canada's Tallest Tree	106
<u>Arctic Plants</u>	116
Appendix: Level 1 Scope and Sequence	124
Attributions	126
Bibliography	159
About the Author	160
Versioning History	162

## **About BCcampus Open Education**

*BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Course Pack 1* was created by Shantel Ivits and published by BCcampus Open Education.

BCcampus Open Education (https://open.bccampus.ca/) began in 2012 as the B.C. Open Textbook Project with the goal of making post-secondary education in British Columbia more accessible by reducing student costs through the use of openly licenced textbooks and other OER. BCcampus (https://bccampus.ca/about-us/) supports the post-secondary institutions of British Columbia as they adapt and evolve their teaching and learning practices to enable powerful learning opportunities for the students of B.C. BCcampus Open Education is funded by the British Columbia Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills & Training (https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/organizational-structure/ministries-organizations/ministries/advanced-education-skills-training), and the Hewlett Foundation (http://www.hewlett.org/).

Open textbooks are open educational resources (OER) created and shared in ways so that more people have access to them. This is a different model than traditionally copyrighted materials. OER are defined as teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and repurposing by others. Our open textbooks are openly licensed using a <a href="#">Creative Commons licence</a>, and are offered in various e-book formats free of

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;Open Educational Resources," *Hewlett Foundation*, https://hewlett.org/strategy/open-educational-resources/ (accessed September 27, 2018).

charge, or as printed books that are available at cost. For more information about open education in British Columbia, please visit the <u>BCcampus Open Education (https://open.bccampus.ca/)</u> website. If you are an instructor who is using this book for a course, please fill out our <u>Adoption of an Open Textbook (https://open.bccampus.ca/use-open-textbooks/tell-us-youre-using-an-open-textbook/)</u> form.

## **Acknowledgments**

These books were developed on the unceded territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations. Huy tseep q'u! Chen kw'enmántumiyap! Kw'as hoy!

I feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work on this project alongside a dedicated team of basic education instructors from across British Columbia. This series was shepherded by Leanne Caillier-Smith (College of the Rockies) and benefited enormously from the insight and encouragement of Julia Dodge (University of the Fraser Valley), Chandra McCann (Okanagan College), Jan Weiten (Vancouver Community College), and Melinda Worfolk (College of New Caledonia). The above five mentioned are representatives of the BC Adult Literacy Articulation Committee and were the advisory committee members for this project. It has been a pleasure to scaffold my own learning among such brilliant and passionate educators.

Huge thanks to Lauri Aesoph of BCcampus for introducing me to the exciting open textbook movement and managing all aspects of the publication of these books—from layout and image selection to copyediting and print—so adeptly.

I am incredibly lucky to work with and have the support of the Basic Education Department at Vancouver Community College: Rita Acton, Cynthia Bluman, Andrew Candela, Lynn Horvat, Alayna Kruger, Jo Lemay, Edie Mackenzie, Rene Merkel, Tara Mollel, Leah Rasmussen, Linda Rider, Mary Thompson-Boyd, Jan Weiten, and our Dean, David Wells. I am also

deeply grateful to the basic education students at Vancouver Community College for all that you teach me about dreams, resilience, and perseverance.

A special thank you to my partner, Marria, for always lending my words an eager ear, and for keeping the world around me turning even though my head was perpetually stuck in these books.

### Notes to the Instructor

I have often struggled to find reading materials that rise to the wisdom that Level 1 learners so often bring to the classroom, while still drawing on plain language. So I sought to write texts about things that really matter: healing, discovery, survival, relationships, justice, and connection to the land. I explored these themes through the lens of the plant world.

This course pack contains activities that tie to nine original stories written specifically for adults that appear in the <u>BC Reads: Adult Literacy</u> <u>Fundamental English – Reader 1 (http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/)</u>. This level-1 reader, one of a series of six readers, is roughly equivalent to beginner to Grade 1.5 in the K-12 system. For an overview of the contents, please refer to the Level 1 Scope and Sequence in the <u>Appendix</u>.

The online version of this course pack contains audio recordings of each story in the reader. These recordings, combined with vocabulary and word pattern exercises, prepare the Level 1 student to read each paragraph-long text with greater independence.

Depending on a learner's readiness, you may wish to use the sentences in the Word Skills sections as dictation.

Exercises on the connections between consonant sounds and letters are beyond the scope of these books. I recommend using these books alongside a structured phonics program, such as the Wilson Reading System.

Font size and line spacing can be adjusted in the online view, and have been

enhanced for the print and PDF versions for easier reading. This reader has been reviewed by subject experts from colleges and universities.

I hope these pages help ignite in your students a lifelong love of reading and discovery.

— Shantel Ivits

## **Sweetgrass**



#### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

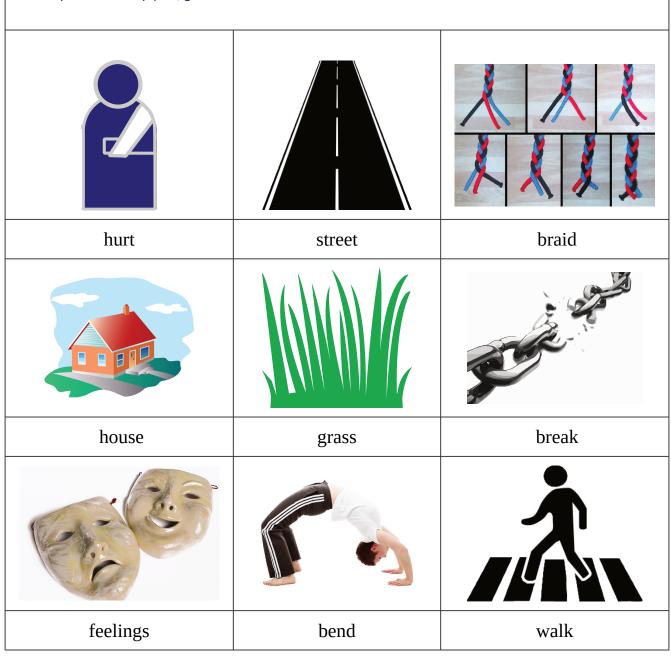
- Print the alphabet in upper case letters
- Hear, read, and write words with a short /a/ and a short /i/
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- Complete sentences with original ideas
- Begin a sentence with an upper case letter

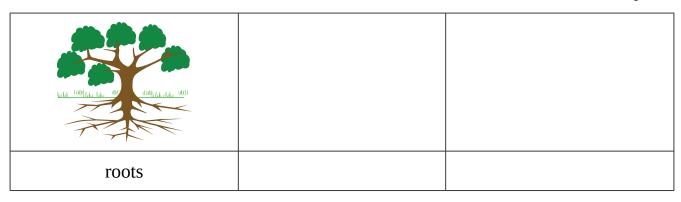
## **Talk About It**

• What are some ways that plants help people?

## **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.





Practice reading the words without the pictures.

street	house	walk	bend	break
hurt	grass	roots	braid	feelings

## **Word Skills**

#### Word Patterns

The letters a, e, i, o, and u are called vowels. The letter a says /a/ like in apple.



The letter **a** says /**a**/ like in apple.

#### Match the word to the picture.

cap	sad	rat	sat
fat	map	mad	nap

1	2	3
		£
4	5	6
7	8	

#### **Word Patterns**

The letter **i** says /**i**/ like in itch.

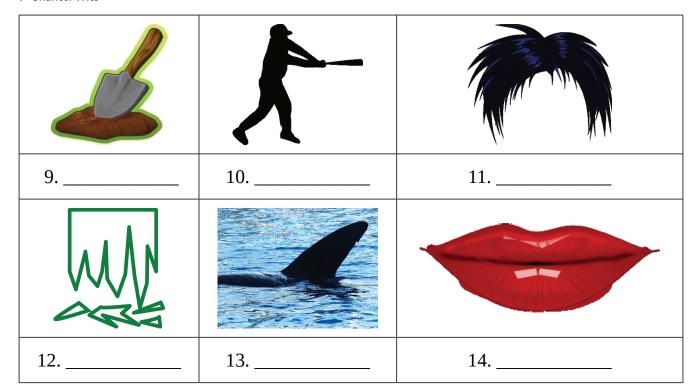


The letter i says /i/ like in itch.

#### Match the word to the picture.

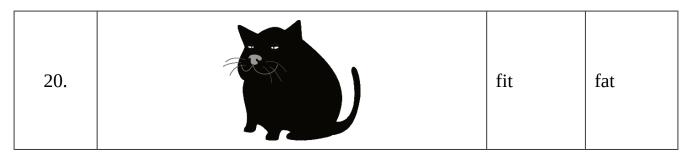
lip	wig	rip
hit	fin	dig

#### 9 Shantel Ivits



## Pick the word that matches the picture. 15. rit rat 16. fan fin 17. nip nap 18. wig wag 19. sid sad

#### 11 Shantel Ivits



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read these sentences. Practice writing them.		
The rat had a nap.		
The map has a rip.		
He has a fat lip.		
She sat on the cap.		
I am mad.		
Ask your instructor to check your work.		

You will see these words in the story. They all have the  $/\mathbf{a}/$  sound like apple.

Max	at	grass
asks	after	that
away	bad	happy

You will see these words in the story. They all have the /i/ sound like itch.

live	kids	in
is	pick	it
if	this	will

## **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to the story *Sweetgrass*. Then read <u>Sweetgrass (http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/sweetgrass/)</u> in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy* Fundamental English – Reader 1.



An audio element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can listen to it online here: <a href="https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=5">https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=5</a> (https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=5#pb-interactive-content)

## **Check Your Understanding**

Circle yes if the sentence is right. Circle no if the sentence is wrong.

1. Dan used to live on the street.	yes	no
2. Max and Dan are both Cree.	yes	no
3. Sweetgrass is tall.	yes	no
4. Sweetgrass breaks when you step on it.	yes	no
5. Max and Dan eat the sweetgrass.	yes	no
6. Dan says sweetgrass takes away bad feelings.	yes	no

## Writing

Below are all the letters of the alphabet. They are in lower case. Write each letter in upper case. The first one is done for you.

a <u>A</u>	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	1
m	n	о	p
qp	r	s	t
u	v	w	x
у	Z		

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

#### Grammar Rule

Always use an **upper case** letter at the beginning of a sentence.

She has a red wig.  $-\mathbf{YES}$ 

she has a red wig. -NO

#### Writing Task

What makes you feel better when you feel bad? Fill in the blanks. Your instructor will help you spell.

Example: I feel better when I go for a walk.

- 1. I feel better when I \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. I feel better when I \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. I feel better when I \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer Key		
Word Skills		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	map	
2	rat	
3	nap	
4	mad	
5	cap	
6	sat	
7	fat	
8	sad	
9	dig	
10	hit	
11	wig	
12	rip	
13	fin	
14	lip	
15	rat	
16	fin	

17	nap
18	wig
19	sad
20	fat
Check Your Understanding	
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	no
2	yes
3	yes
4	no
5	no
6	yes
Writing	
LOWER CASE	UPPER CASE
a	A
b	В
С	С
d	D
е	Е
f	F
g	G

h	Н
i	I
j	J
k	K
1	L
m	M
n	N
0	О
p	P
q	Q
r	R
S	S
t	Т
u	U
v	V
W	W
X	X
у	Y
Z	Z

## **A New Flower**



#### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Print the alphabet in lower case letters
- $\bullet\,$  Hear, read, and write words with a short /o/ and a short /u/
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- State an opinion about a reading
- End a sentence with a period or question mark

## **Talk About It**

• Do you have any grandparents? What will you always remember about them?

## **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.

grandma	plane	flowers			
garden	club	know			
long	time	home			
smile					

<b>Practice</b>	reading these	words	without	the	pictures.
					p

time	garden	smile	home	club
flowers	long	know	plane	grandma

## **Word Skills**

#### Word Patterns

The letters  ${\bf a}, {\bf e}, {\bf i}, {\bf o},$  and  ${\bf u}$  are called **vowels**. The letter  ${\bf o}$  makes an  $/{\bf o}/$  sound like in octopus.

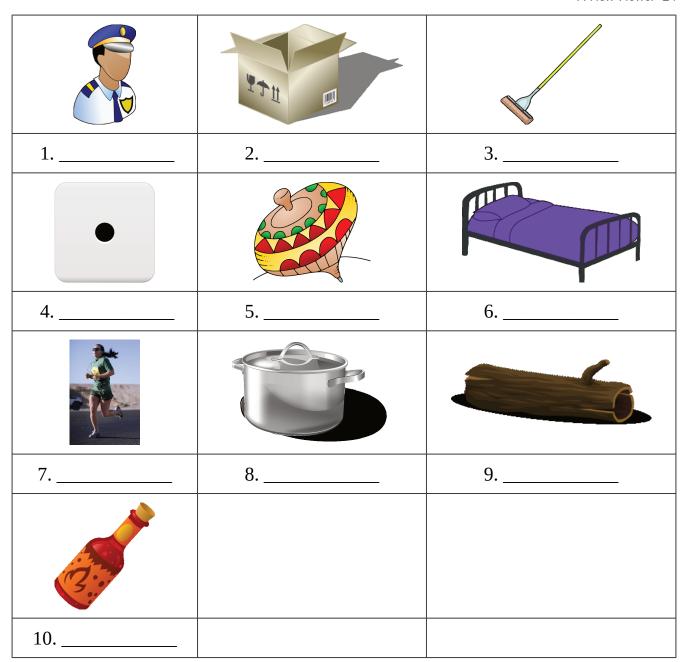


The letter o says /**o**/ like in octopus.

#### 23 Shantel Ivits

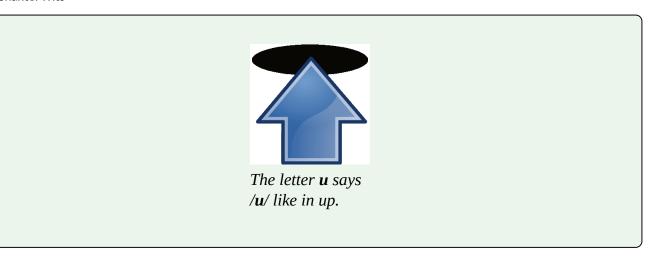
#### Match each word to a picture.

log	mop	dot	jog	hot
cot	cop	pot	top	box



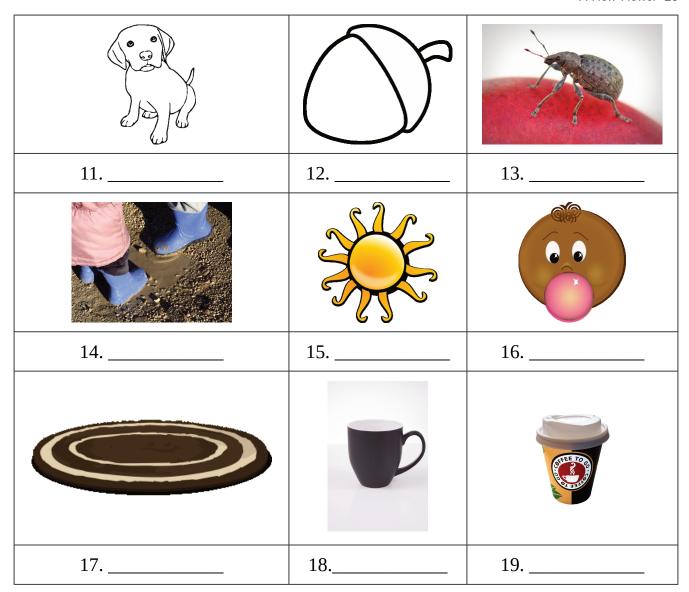
#### Word Patterns

The letter  ${\bf u}$  says  $/{\bf u}/$  like in up.

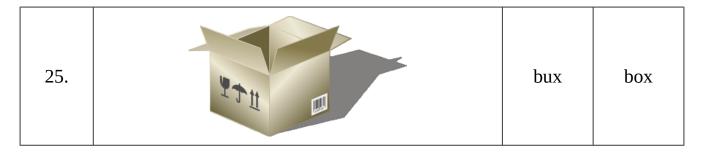


### Match each word to a picture.

sun	mud	rug	mug	pup
bug	cup	gum	nut	



## Pick the word that matches the picture. 20. mup mop 21. bug bog 22. gum gom 23. jog jug 24. cop cup



Read these sentences. Practice writing the words. Begin with an upper case letter.		
The mug is hot.		
Is this gum on the rug?		
Can you mop up the mud?		
The pup had a nap on the cot.		
The cop sat on the log.		
Ask your instructor to check your work.		

You will see these words in the story. They all have the  $\langle \mathbf{o} \rangle$  sound like octopus.

101 1101 011
--------------

You will see these words in the story. They all have the  $/\mathbf{u}/$  sound like up.

clubs but hunt
----------------

## **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to *A New Flower*. Then read *A New Flower (http://opentextbc.ca/* <u>abealfreader1/chapter/chapter-1/)</u> in BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



An audio element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can listen to it online here: <a href="https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=52">https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=52</a> (https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=52#pb-interactive-content)

## **Check Your Understanding**

1. Who goes on a plane for the first time?	
goes on a plane for the first time.	
2. What does the grandma see that she has never seen before The grandma sees a	?

3. What three things do men do back home?

Back nome, men,,
and
4. What makes Dave different from the men back home?
Dave is different from the men back home because he knows
about

5. Do you think the grandma likes Dave? Why or why not? Discuss with a classmate.

# Writing

Below are all the letters of the alphabet. They are in upper case. Write each letter in lower case. The first one is done for you.

Aa	В	C	D
E	F	G	Н
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	Т
U	V	W	X
Y	Z		

#### Grammar Rule

A sentence can be a question or a statement.

A **question** asks for information. It ends with a question mark.

What is your name? - YES

What is your name -NO

What is your name. -NO

A **statement** gives information. It ends with a period.

My name is Ted. - YES

My name is Ted - NO

### Writing Task

Think of a time when you acted differently from how people expect a man or woman to act. Tell the story to your instructor. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key				
Word Skills	Word Skills			
QUESTION	ANSWER			
1	cop			
2	box			
3	mop			
4	dot			
5	top			
6	cot			
7	jog			
8	pot			
9	log			
10	hot			
11	pup			
12	nut			
13	bug			
14	mud			
15	sun			
16	gum			

17	rug		
18	mug		
19	cup		
20	mop		
21	bug		
22	gum		
23	jog		
24	cup		
25	box		
Check Your Understanding			
QUESTION	ANSWER		
1	The grandma		
2	flower		
3	hunt, fish, farm		
4	flowers		
Writing			
Writing			
Writing UPPER CASE	LOWER CASE		
	LOWER CASE		
UPPER CASE	20 ((2102		
UPPER CASE A	a		
UPPER CASE A B	a b		

E	e
F	f
G	g
Н	h
I	i
J	j
K	k
L	1
M	m
N	n
0	О
P	p
Q	q
R	r
S	S
Т	t
U	u
V	V
W	W
X	X
Y	y

Z			
		Z	

# The Sack Garden



### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Print the alphabet in order using upper case letters
- Hear, read, and write words with a short /e/
- Hear, read, and write words with a long /e/ (spelled ee)
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- Describe the sequence of a story
- State an opinion about a reading

• Use an upper case letter to begin a person's name

# **Talk About it**

- Have you ever had a garden? What did you grow?
- What did you like about having a garden?
- What was hard about having a garden?

# **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.



Practice reading these words without the	e pictures.		
one	sack	land	dirt
South Africa	hole	money	three
white	middle	farm	rock

### **Word Skills**

The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are called **vowels**. Vowels have **short sounds** and **long sounds**. So far, you have looked at short vowel sounds:

- A short /a/ says /a/ like in apple.
- A short /i/ says /i/ like in itch. A short /o/ says /o/ like in octopus.
- A short /**u**/ says /**u**/ like in up.

#### **Word Patterns**

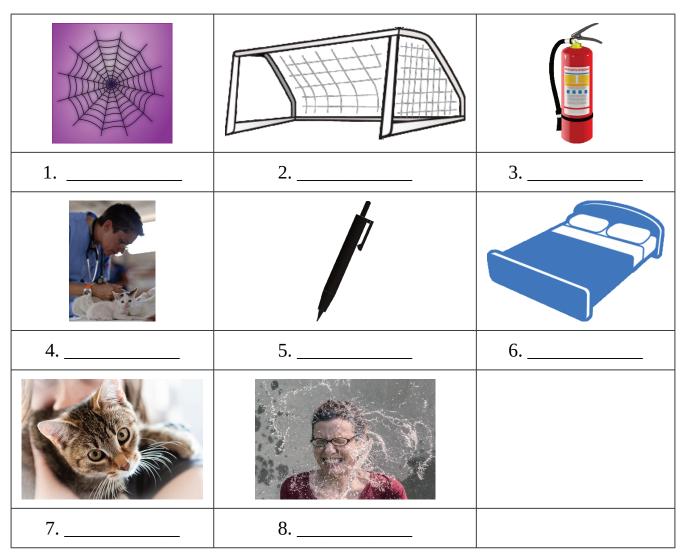
A short /e/ makes an /e/ sound like in Expo.



A short /**e**/ says /**e**/ like in Expo.

### Match each word to a picture.

bed	pet	net	red
web	pen	wet	vet



#### **Word Patterns**

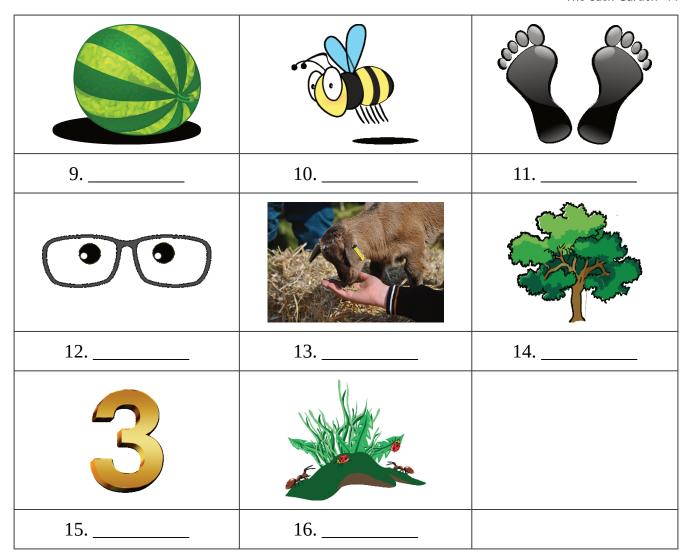
Vowels can also make a **long sound.** The letters **ee** make a long  $/\mathbf{e}/$  sound like in jeep.



The letters **ee** make a long /**e**/ sound like in jeep.

### Match each word to a picture.

see	bee	green	weed
tree	feet	three	feed



### Pick the word that matches the picture.

	•		
17.		wet	weet
18.		neet	net
19.		weed	wed
20.		se	see
21.		web	weeb



Read these sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.
My pet is at the vet.
I did not see the bee.
I got my feet wet.
This is a red pen.
She is not in bed.
Ask your instructor to check your work.

You will see these words in the reading. They have the short  $/\mathbf{e}/$  sound like Expo.

Meg	rest	eggplant
-----	------	----------

You will see these words in the reading. They have the long /**e**/ sound like jeep.

three	feed	weeds
green	need	

# **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to *The Sack Garden*. Then read <u>The Sack Garden</u>
(http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/the-sack-garden/) in BC Reads:
Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



An audio element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can listen to it online here: <a href="https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=55">https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=55</a>

(https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=55#pb-interactive-content)

# **Check Your Understanding**

1. Where doe	s Meg live?	
Meg lives in		

2. Who o	wns most of the farmland in South Africa?		
	own most of the farmland in S	South A	Africa.
3. What d	oes Meg use to grow a garden?		
Meg uses	a to grow a garden.		
Are these se	ntences true? Circle yes or no.		
	4. A sack garden costs a lot of money.	yes	no
	5. A sack garden takes up a lot of room.	yes	no
	6. A sack garden does not have many weeds.	yes	no
	Make little holes in the side of the sack.  Put dirt and rocks in the sack.		
	Put plants in the holes.		
Writing			
Write all	the letters of the alphabet in order. Use upper ca	ase lett	ers.

The	Sack	Garden	50
The	Sack	Garden	50

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.
Grammar Rule
Use an <b>upper case</b> letter at the beginning of a person's name.  This is Meg. – <b>YES</b> This is meg. – <b>NO</b>
Write your full name on the line below. Use upper case letters to begin each name.
Find a classmate. Write their full name on the line below. Use upper case letters to begin each name.
Find another classmate. Write their full name on the line below. Use upper case letters to begin each name.

### Writing Task

Have you ever had a garden?

If so, tell your instructor about your garden. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

If not, imagine you were going to plant a garden. Think about what you would want to grow. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

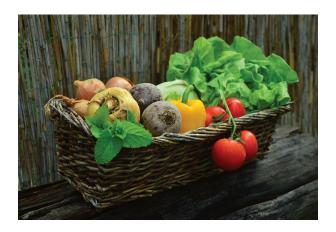
When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key		
Word Skills		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	web	
2	net	
3	red	
4	vet	
5	pen	
6	bed	
7	pet	
8	wet	
9	green	
10	bee	
11	feet	
12	see	
13	feed	
14	tree	
15	three	
16	weed	

17	wet	
18	net	
19	weed	
20	see	
21	web	
22	pet	
Check Your Understanding		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	South Africa	
2	white people	
3	sack	
4	no	
5	no	
6	yes	
7	2, 1, 3	
Writing		
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y		

## Val's Garden



### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Print the alphabet in order using lower case letters
- Read and write words with the endings -s, -ing, and -ed
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- Complete sentences by adding a missing word
- Use an upper case letter to begin a person's name

# **Talk About It**

• Do you like to get to know the people who live near you? Why or why not?

# **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.

new	city	vegetables
woman	sidewalk	carrots
tomatoes	beans	peas
talk	family	door

Practice reading these words without the pictures.

sidewalk	peas	carrots	family
door	city	woman	vegetables
talk	beans	new	tomatoes

# **Word Skills**

#### **Word Patterns**

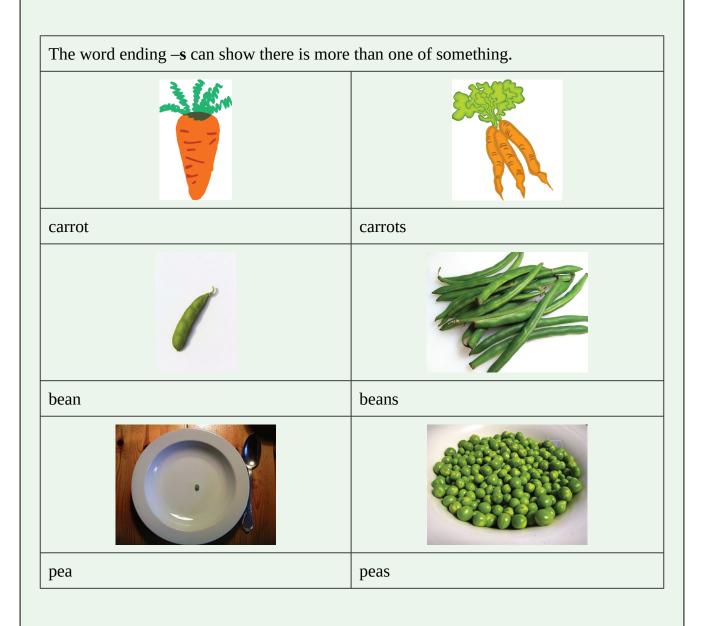
Words can have endings. Some common **word endings** are **–s**, **–ing**, and **–ed**.

	-s	-ing	–ed
look	looks	looking	looked
pull	pulls	pulling	pulled
talk	talks	talking	talked

#### 1. Fill in this chart.

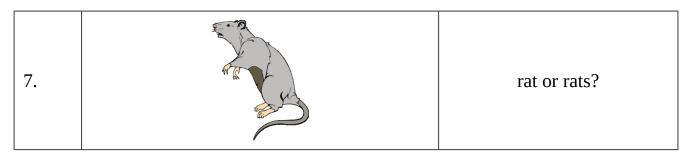
	<b>-s</b>	-ing	–ed
bill			
fill			
walk			
pick			
kick			

### **Word Patterns**



How many do you see?		
2.		egg or eggs?
3.		rock or rocks?
4.		bug or bugs?
5.		pen or pens?
6.		tree or trees?

#### 61 Shantel Ivits



Read the sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters, periods, and question marks correctly.		
The dog naps with the cats.		
This log has bugs on it.		
Tim jogs a lot.		
The kids got on the bus.		
Can you get the red cups?		
Ask your instructor to check your work.		

## **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to *Val's Garden*. Then read *Val's Garden (http://opentextbc.ca/* <u>abealfreader1/chapter/vals-garden/)</u> in BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



An audio element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can listen to it online here: <a href="https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=57">https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=57</a> (https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=57#pb-interactive-content)

# **Check Your Understanding**

garden	family	new	vegetables
box	passes on	Val	sidewalk

Fill in the blanks with the right word or words.

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to the city.

2. A woman named \_\_\_\_\_ lives next door.

3. She grows a vegetable garden by the
4. She gives me a of vegetables.
5. She
6. I take care of her
7. A moves next door.
8. I give them a box of from Val's garden.
Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

### Writing

Grammar Rule

You can use words from a question to make your own sentence.

Question:	Who <u>has a garden</u> ?
Answer:	Val <u>has a garden</u> .
Question:	What vegetables <u>are in Val's garden</u> ?
Answer:	Carrots, tomatoes, beans, and peas are in Val's garden.
Question:	Who moves next door when Val passes on?
Answer:	A family moves next door when Val passes on.
Question:	What is given to the family next door?
Answer:	A box of vegetables <u>is given to the family next door</u> .

Answer the questions. Use the <u>underlined</u> words to form your answer.

1. Who talks to plants?
2. What gets dry after Val passes on?
3. What <u>looks sad after Val passes on?</u>

4. Write all the letters of the alphabet in order. Use lower case letters.
Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

#### Writing Task

Think of a time when a neighbour was nice to you, or a time when you were nice to a neighbour. Tell the story to your instructor. Your instructor will write down what you say. Then copy the story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Word Skills				
QUESTION	ANSWE	R		
		-s	-ing	–ed
	bill	bills	billing	billed
1	fill	fills	filling	filled
1	walk	walks	walking	walked
	pick	picks	picking	picked
	kick	kicks	kicking	kicked
2	eggs			
3	rocks			
4	bug			
5	pens			
6	tree			
7	rat			
Check Your U	nderstand	ling		
QUESTION	ANSWE	R		
1	new			

2	Val
3	sidewalk
4	box
5	passes on
6	garden
7	family
8	vegetables
Writing	
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Val talks to plants.
2	The dirt gets dry after Val passes on.
3	The plants looks sad after Val passes on.
4	a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

## **GM Food**



#### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

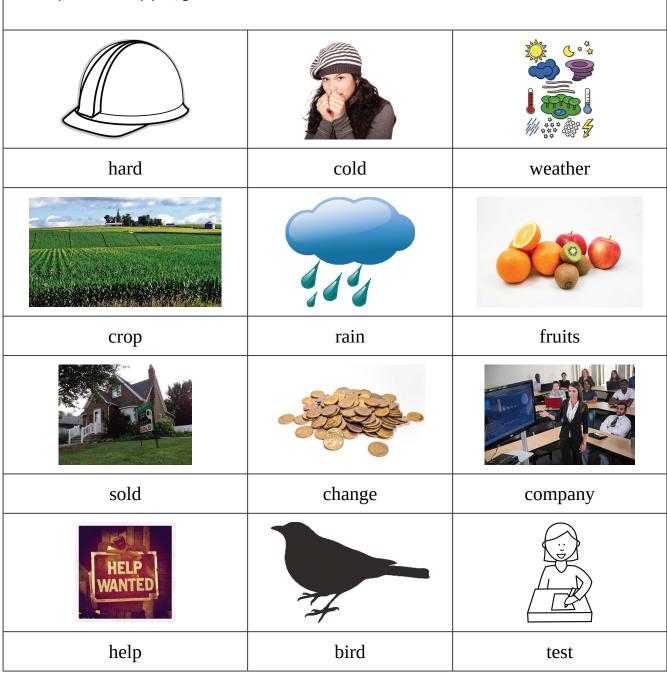
- Hear, read, and write blends with r, l, and t
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- State an opinion about a reading
- Give sentence answers to questions

#### **Talk About It**

 Have you heard that people in labs make new kinds of fruits and vegetables? • Would you mind eating fruits and vegetables that were made by people in a lab?

## **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.



Practice	reading	these	words	without	the	nictures
riuctice	reduing	uicse	words	williout	uic	pictures.

sold	test	fruits	crop
hard	help	weather	rain
bird	change	company	cold

### **Word Skills**

#### Word Patters

A **consonant** is any letter that is not a vowel. For example, the letters **b**, **c**, **d**, **f**, **g**, **h**, and **j** are consonants. A **blend** is when two consonants go together and each consonant makes a sound.

The letters **dr** in **dr**ip are a blend.



The letters **dr** in **dr**ip are a blend.

#### Read these words. <u>Underline</u> the blend. The first one is done for you.

1. <u>cl</u> ap	2. frog	3. step
		STOP
4. plum	5. drum	6. stop
7. club	8. crib	9. star
10. flag	11. crab	12. stem

### Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

#### Practice reading these words without the pictures.

crab	star	club
stem	plum	clap
step	flag	crib
frog	stop	drum

Your instructor will read these words to you. <u>Underline</u> the blend in each word. You will see these words in the story.

<u>cr</u> op	fruit	grow
dry	stay	cold
sold	test	

Read the sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters, periods, and question marks correctly.
Stop the car.
Do not step on the bug.
We put up a flag.
He hit the drum.
Was she bitten by a crab?
Ask your instructor to check your work.

## **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to *GM Food*. Then read <u>GM Food (http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/gm-food/)</u> in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English* — Reader 1.



An audio element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can listen to it online here: <a href="https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=59">https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=59</a>

(https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=59#pb-interactive-content)

## **Check Your Understanding**

Does each sentence say something good or bad about GM food?

1. GM food can grow in cold weather.	good	bad
2. GM food may kill bugs we need, like butterflies.	good	bad
3. GM food may make birds sick.	good	bad
4. GM food can stop bugs from eating it.	good	bad
5. GM food may make people sick.	good	bad
6. There have not been many tests on GM food.	good	bad
7. GM food may grow in dry land in Africa.	good	bad
8. GM food can stay good longer.	good	bad

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

9. Do you think farmers should grow GM food? Use the underlined words to help form your answer.

Ask your instructor to check your work.

## Writing

#### Grammar Rule

You can use words from a question to form an answer.

Question: Why is farming a hard job?

Answer: Farming is a hard job *because* cold weather can kill your crops.

Two things changed from the question to the answer:

- 1. is farming changed to farming is
- 2. *because* was used

Answer this question in three more ways.

ny <u>is farmin</u>	g a hard job?		
1		 	 
2			
3		 	 

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

#### Writing Task

Have you ever visited a farm? Or have you ever visited a farmers' market? Tell your instructor about your visit. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?

- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key		
Word Patterns		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	<u>cl</u> ap	
2	<u>fr</u> og	
3	<u>st</u> ep	
4	<u>pl</u> um	
5	<u>dr</u> um	
6	<u>st</u> op	
7	<u>cl</u> ub	
8	<u>cr</u> ib	
9	<u>st</u> ar	
10	<u>fl</u> ag	
11	<u>cr</u> ab	
12	<u>st</u> em	
Check Your Understanding		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	good	
2	bad	

3	bad
4	good
5	bad
6	bad
7	good
8	good

#### Writing

(Any three of the sentences below are correct.)

Farming is a hard job because bugs can eat your crops.

Farming is a hard job because weeds can hurt your crops.

Farming is a hard job because your crops may need more rain than they get.

Farming is a hard job because fruits and vegetables can go bad before they are sold.

### **Tomatoes**



### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Hear, read, and write words with digraphs (sh, th, ch, and ck)
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- State an opinion about a reading
- Name some common symbols

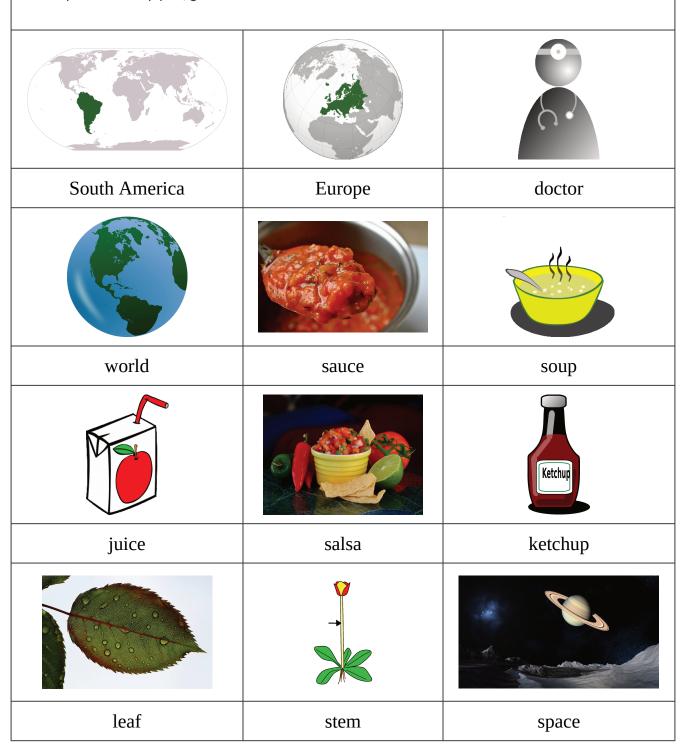
#### **Talk About It**

• What foods can be made with tomatoes?

• What is your favourite food that can be made with tomatoes?

## **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.





Practice reading these words without the pictures.				
doctor	sauce	leaf	taste	fight
juice	soup	world	stem	Europe
South America	Spain	space	ketchup	salsa

# **Word Skills**

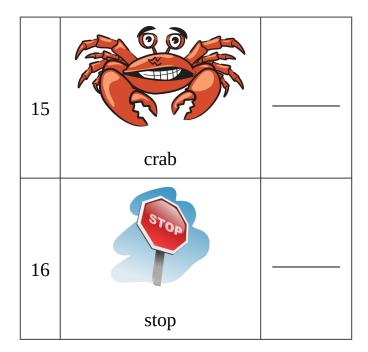
#### Word Patterns

A <b>digraph</b> is when two letters togeth digraphs.	ner make one sound. Here are some common
<b>sh</b> like in <b>sh</b> ip	
<b>ch</b> like in <b>ch</b> in	
<b>th</b> like in <b>th</b> umb	
<b>ck</b> like in so <b>ck</b>	

#### Say what is in the picture. What digraph is in each word?

1	2	3
sh ch th ck	sh ch th ck	sh ch th ck
4	5	6
sh ch th ck	sh ch th ck	sh ch th ck
	3	
7	8	9
sh ch th ck	sh ch th ck	sh ch th ck

How many sounds do you hear in these words?		
10	mop	3
11	sun	
12	web	
13	fish	
14	lock	



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read the sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters, periods, question marks, and exclamation marks correctly.
Get in the bath.
The fish is wet.
Do not lock me in!
I cut my chin.
Ask your instructor to check your work.

# **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to *Tomatoes*. Then read *Tomatoes* (http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/164/) in BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



An audio element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can listen to it online here: <a href="https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=61">https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=61</a>

(https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=61#pb-interactive-content)

### **Check Your Understanding**

Answer these questions. Use the <u>underlined</u> words from the question to form your answer.

1. Who <u>used to tell people that tomatoes would make them sick</u> ?
2. What part of the tomato plant will make people sick?
3. What place has a big tomato fight every year?
4. Why do farms pick tomatoes before they are ripe?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

# Writing

Grammar Rule	
This is how to write an address: 639 Sun Street Golden, British Columbia V0A 1H0	
Write your address on the lines below.	
	-
	-
Ask your instructor to check your	work.

#### Match the word with the correct symbol.

equals	dollars	and
at	plus	

&	\$	+	=	@
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>

Fill in the blank with the correct symbol.

- 6. The bill came to \_\_\_\_ 10.00.
- 7. My email is tim\_\_\_gmail.com.
- 8. Kim \_\_\_ Sam got a cat.
- 9. One \_\_\_\_ one = two.
- 10. Two + two \_\_\_\_ 4.

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

#### Writing Task

Think of a food you like to make using tomatoes. Tell your instructor how you make this food. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key			
Word Skills			
QUESTION	ANSWER		
1	fish, sh		
2	rock, ck		
3	duck, ck		
4	chip, ch		
5	bath, th		
6	cheese, ch		
7	sheep, sh		
8	three, th		
9	lock, ck		
10	3		
11	3		
12	3		
13	3		
14	3		
15	4		
16	4		

Check Your Understanding				
QUESTION	ANSWER			
1	Doctors used to tell people that tomatoes would make them sick.			
2	A tomato leaf or stem will make people sick.			
3	Spain has a big tomato fight every year.			
4	Farms pick tomatoes before they are ripe because they last longer this way.			
Writing				
QUESTION	ANSWER			
1	and			
2	dollars			
3	plus			
4	equals			
5	at			
6	\$			
7	@			
8	&			

97	CL		+~1	l Is	<i>i</i> +c
7/	>r	าar	ıteı	I١	/ITS

9	+	
10	=	

## **Grow Your Own Tomatoes**



#### Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Hear, read, and write words with short vowels
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- State an opinion about a reading
- · Complete sentences by adding a word

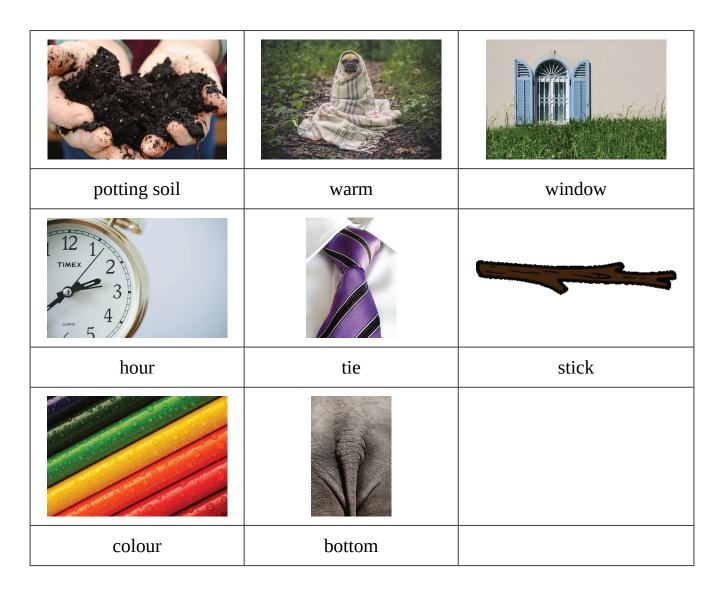
### **Talk About It**

• Do you have any plants? What kind?

• What is good about growing your own food?

# **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.



Practice reading these words without the pictures.

hour	stick	bottom	colour
window	warm	potting soil	tie

# **Word Skills**

#### **Word Patterns**

You have learned to read these vowel sounds:

- **a** says /**a**/ like apple
- **e** says /**e**/ like Expo
- i says /i/ like itch
- o says /o/ like octopus
- **u** says /u/ like up

You will see these short vowel words in the story. Read each word. Listen to the short vowel sound. Sort it in the list below.

pot	big	sun	wet	bit
yet	top	add	pack	pick

#### 101 Shantel Ivits

/a/ like apple	/e/ like Expo	/i/ like itch	/o/ like octopus	/u/ like up

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

# Can you think of more short vowel words? Add your words to the chart.

Read the sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters, periods, and question marks correctly.
Is the pot hot?
Did you pack yet?
The bug bit me.
Do not pop the zit.
We sat in the sun.

Ask your instructor to check your work.

# **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to *Grow Your Own Tomatoes*. Then read <u>Grow Your Own Tomatoes</u> (<u>http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/grow-your-own-tomatoes/</u>) in BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



# **Check Your Understanding**

- 1. Fill the \_\_\_\_\_ with soil.
- 2. Put a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the soil.
- 3. Add water. Keep the soil \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Put the pot by a window with lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Pick the tomatoes when they are \_\_\_\_\_.

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

## Writing Task

Have you ever picked fruit, such as berries, in a field, forest, or orchard? Tell the story to your instructor. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key

## **Word Skills**

/a/ like apple	/e/ like Expo	/i/ like itch	/o/ like octopus	/u/ like up
add pack	wet	bit big pick	top pot	sun

# **Check Your Understanding**

QUESTION	ANSWER
1	pot
2	seed
3	wet
4	sun
5	ripe

# **Canada's Tallest Tree**



# Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Hear, read, and write words with long vowels
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- Give sentence answers to questions

# **Talk About It**

- Have you ever gone for a hike? Where?
- Do you have a favourite forest to walk in?

# **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.

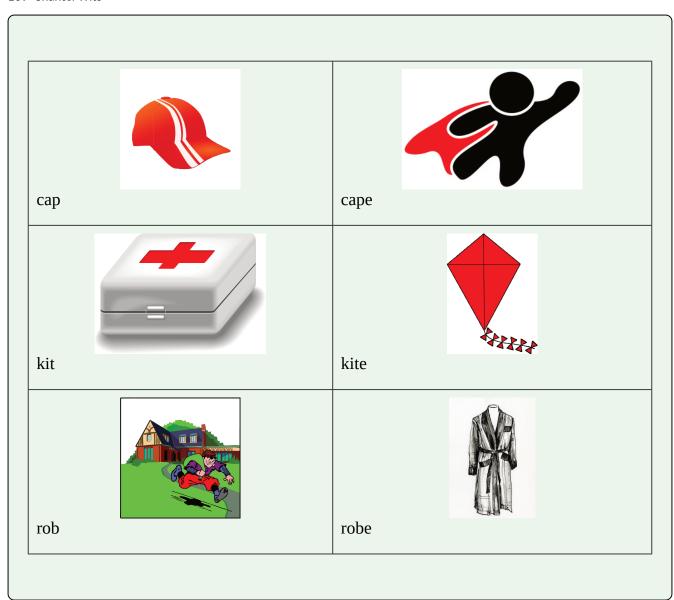
	Transfer out to  Section 1 of 1	
hunt	Vancouver Island	logger
path	forest	tall
awe	park	risk
down		

Practice reading these words without the pictures.				
forest	awe	down	hunt	tall
risk	Vancouver Island	logger	park	path

# **Word Skills**

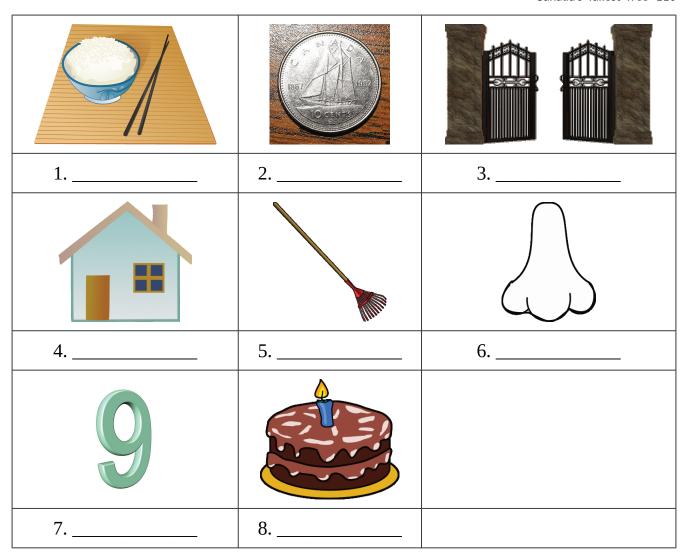
## Word Patterns

Many words end in  $\bf e$ . The  $\bf e$  is silent but can make the first vowel in the word say its name.



# Match the word to the picture.

rake	dime	nose	cake
nine	home	rice	gate



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

You will see these words in the story. Practice reading them.

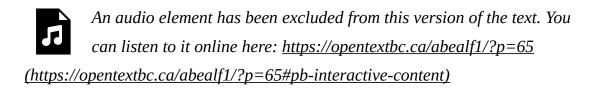
name	like	made
take	more	save

Read the sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters, periods, question marks, and exclamation marks correctly.
Meg has nine cats.
Lock the gate.
What is your name?
Save me!
Can I have more cake?

Ask your instructor to check your work.

# **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to Canada's Tallest Tree. Then read <u>Canada's Tallest Tree</u>
(http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/canadas-tallest-tree/) in BC
Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



# **Check Your Understanding**

Answer these questions. Use the <u>underlined</u> words to help you form a sentence.

1. Where is <u>Canada's tallest tree</u> ?
2. How tall is <u>Canada's tallest tree</u> ?
3. Who was the first person to find Canada's tallest tree?

4. What did the forest with Canada's tallest tree become?

5. What are many of BC's old forests at risk of?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

## Writing Task

Think of a time something in nature filled you with awe, or made you feel amazed. Tell the story to your instructor. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key	
Word Skills	
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	rice
2	dime
3	gate
4	home
5	rake
6	nose
7	nine
8	cake
Check Your U	J <b>nderstanding</b>
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Canada's tallest tree is on Vancouver Island.
2	Canada's tallest tree is 314 feet tall.
3	A logger was the first person to find Canada's tallest tree.

#### 115 Shantel Ivits

4	The forest with Canada's tallest tree is now a park.
5	Many of BC's old forests are at risk of being cut down.

# **Arctic Plants**



# Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

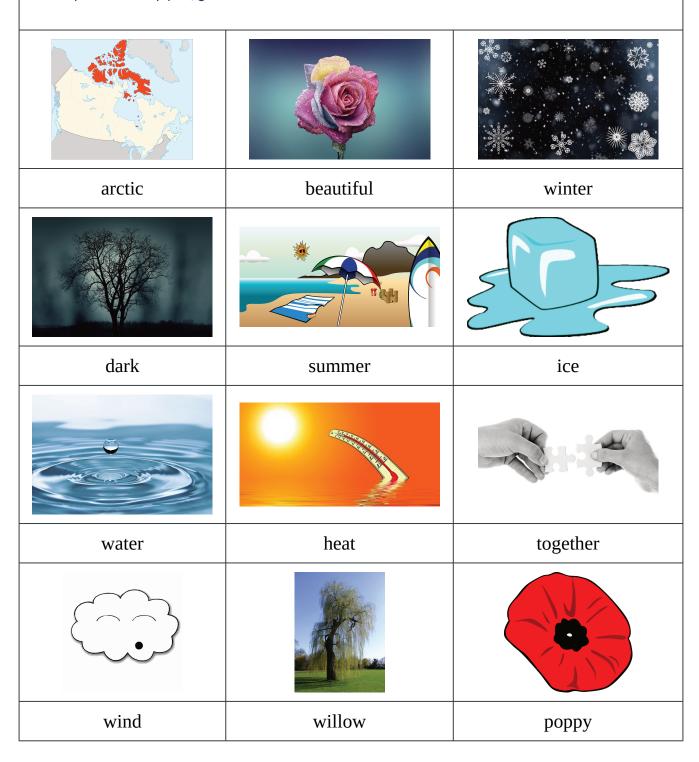
- Identify rhyming words
- Copy short sentences
- Read common sight words in a paragraph
- Answer questions about a story
- Give sentence answers to questions
- Give an opinion on a reading

# **Talk About It**

• Would you ever want to go to the arctic? Why or why not?

# **Picture Dictionary**

Use the pictures to help you figure out the words.



bright	

Practice reading these words without the pictures.

beautiful	dark	winter	wind	willow
bright	heat	together	water	summer
arctic	ice	poppy		

# **Word Skills**

#### **Word Patterns**

Two words **rhyme** when the endings sound the same. For example, these words rhyme:

- car and bar
- net and jet
- fill and hill
- pot and rot
- nut and cut

#### 119 Shantel Ivits

Find the words that rhyme. The first one is done for you.

sun	land	try	run	mice
lot	ice	hand	sky	dot

4		
1. sun	run	
L. Juli	<u>i uii</u>	

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

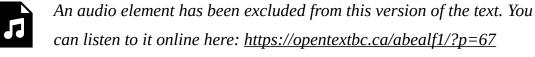
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read the sentences. Then copy them. Use upper case letters, periods, and question marks correctly.
The mice hid in the hole.
-
Do you like this dish?
Do not slip on the ice.
Can we chat?
We had a lot of fun.
Ask your instructor to check your work.

# **Use Your Reading Skills**

Listen to Arctic Plants. Then read <u>Arctic Plants (http://opentextbc.ca/abealfreader1/chapter/arctic-plants/)</u> in BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 1.



(https://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/?p=67#pb-interactive-content)

# **Check Your Understanding**

Answer these questions. Use the <u>underlined</u> words to form a sentence.

1. How long does <u>summer in the arctic last</u> ?	
2. What plant <u>adds a bit of heat to the ground so other plants can ground</u>	<u>ow</u> ?
3. What do the plants do to last in the cold wind?	
·	

4. Why is the arctic willow different from other trees?

5. What does the arctic poppy always face?	
6. What plant do you like best?	

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

## Writing Task

Think of a time when you had to be strong and brave. Tell the story to your instructor. Your instructor will write down your words. Then copy your story into your notebook.

When you are done, read your story.

- Did you begin each sentence with an upper case letter?
- Did you use an upper case letter at the beginning of a person's name?
- Did you end each sentence with a period or question mark?
- Are you missing any words?

Answer Key	
Word Skills	
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	sun, run
2	land, hand
3	try, sky
4	mice, ice
5	lot, dot
Check Your U	Jnderstanding
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Summer in the arctic lasts for just a few weeks.
2	Arctic moss adds a bit of heat to the ground so other plants can grow.
3	Plants stay together to last in the cold wind.
4	The arctic willow is different from other trees because it grows on its side.
5	The arctic poppy always faces the sun.
6	Answers will vary.

# **Appendix: Level 1 Scope and Sequence**

For detailed information on the contents of each chapter in this course pack, please refer to the <u>Level 1 Scope and Sequence [PDF] (http://opentextbc.ca/abealf1/wp-content/uploads/sites/83/2015/11/Level-1-Scope-Sequence.pdf)</u> document. A print-friendly version is also provided on the following page.

# ALFE Level 1 Scope & Sequence

	Phonics	Grammar	Writing
Sweetgrass	Short /a/ and short /i/	Write the upper case	Complete sentence stem: I
		letters of the alphabet;	feel better when I
		begin a sentence with an	
		upper case letter	
A New Flower	Short /o/ and short /u/	Write the lower case letters	Experience story about
		of the alphabet; use a	gender expectations
		question mark and period	
The Sack Garden	Short /e/ and long /e/	Use an upper case letter	Describe a home garden
		for a person's name	
Val's Garden	Short vowel words with	Use words from a question	Experience story about a
	endings -s, -ing, -ed	to make an answer	neighbour
GM Food	Blends with r, I, t	Use words from a question	Experience story about a
		to make an answer	farm or farmer's market
Tomatoes	Consonant digraphs:	Students are expected to	Write an address. Dictate
	sh, ch, th, ck. Common	apply the above skills in	and copy a recipe that uses
	symbols: &, \$, +, =, @	their writing	tomatoes
<b>Grow Your Own</b>	Short vowel review	Students are expected to	Experience story about
Tomatoes		apply the above skills in	picking fruit in a field, forest,
		their writing	or orchard
Canada's Tallest	Long vowel words	Students are expected to	Experience story about
Tree		apply the above skills in	feeling awe in nature
		their writing	
<b>Arctic Plants</b>	Rhyming words	Students are expected to	Experience story about being
		apply the above skills in	strong and brave
		their writing	

# **Attributions**

# **Sweetgrass**

#### Wetland

<u>Elkwater Lakes</u> by <u>Plains and Prairie Potholes Landscape Conservation</u> is used under a CC BY 2.0 license.

#### Hurt

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Street

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Braid**

Braid step by step by Chris used under a CC BY SA 3.0 license.

## House

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Grass

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Break**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Feelings**

<u>Image</u> by <u>Gadini (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Gadini-388416/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Bend**

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PublicDomainPictures-14/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Walk

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Roots**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# The letter a says /a/ like in apple.

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 1

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Photo 2

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the public domain.

#### Photo 3

Image by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages</u> (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/</u>) is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 4

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 5

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 6

Image by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Photo 7

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 8

Image by SeifenBlase is in the (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ SeifenBlase-723344/)public domain. (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ SeifenBlase-723344/)

# The letter i says /i/ like in itch.

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 9

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 10

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 11

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 12

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 13

<u>Image</u> by <u>Hans (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Hans-2/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### Photo 14

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 15

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 16

<u>Image</u> by <u>Hans (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Hans-2/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### Photo 17

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 18

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 19

<u>Image</u> by <u>SeifenBlase (https://pixabay.com/en/users/SeifenBlase-723344/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 20

<u>Image</u> by a class="hover\_opacity" href="https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/">ClkerFreeVectorImagesis in the <u>public</u> domain.

()A New Flower

## Grandma

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Plane**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the public domain.

#### **Flowers**

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PublicDomainPictures-14/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Garden

Image by OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ OpenClipartVectors-30363/) is in the public domain.

## Club

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Know

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PublicDomainPictures-14/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Long

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Time

<u>Image</u> by <u>stux (https://pixabay.com/en/users/stux-12364/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> <u>domain</u>.

#### Home

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u>is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Smile**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

The letter o says /o/ like in octopus.

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 1

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 2

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 3

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 4

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 5

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u>is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 6

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 7

<u>Image</u> by <u>skeeze (https://pixabay.com/en/users/skeeze-272447/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 8

Image by OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ OpenClipartVectors-30363/)is in the public domain.

#### Photo 9

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 10

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u>is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# The letter u says /u/ like in up.

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Photo 11

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Photo 12

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Photo 13

<u>Image</u> by <u>Ben Kerckx (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Ben Kerckx-69781/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 14

<u>Image</u> by <u>99pixel (https://pixabay.com/en/users/99pixel-37069/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 15

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 16

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Photo 17

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u>is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 18

<u>Image</u> by <u>jah7546</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Photo 19

<u>Image</u> by <u>eismannhans</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Photo 20

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

## Photo 21

<u>Image</u> by <u>Ben Kerckx (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Ben Kerckx-69781/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 22

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 23

<u>Image</u> by <u>skeeze (https://pixabay.com/en/users/skeeze-272447/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 24

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 25

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

()The Sack Garden

# Sack garden

Sack garden by Engineering for Change (https://www.flickr.com/photos/44221799@N08/) is used under a CC BY SA 2.0 license.

## **South Africa**

Map of South Africa by Alvaro1984 18 is in the public domain.

## **Three**

<u>Image</u> by <u>PeteLinforth (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> <u>PeteLinforth-202249/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### White

White Crayon by Paolo Neo is in the public domain.

### **Farm**

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Money

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u>is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Land

<u>Image</u> by <u>Bessi (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Bessi-909086/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> <u>domain</u>.

### Sack

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Rock

<u>Image</u> by <u>sarajuggernaut (https://pixabay.com/en/users/sarajuggernaut-28237/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Middle

<u>Image</u> by <u>HebiFot (https://pixabay.com/en/users/HebiFot-422737/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### **Dirt**

<u>Image</u> by <u>Jing (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Jing-48262/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> <u>domain</u>.

#### One

<u>Image</u> by <u>PeteLinforth (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PeteLinforth-202249/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Hole

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# The letter e says /e/ like in Expo.

Expo 86 exhibition is in the public domain.

### Photo 1

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 2

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the public domain.

### Photo 3

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 4

<u>Image</u> by <u>skeeze (https://pixabay.com/en/users/skeeze-272447/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 5

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 6

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 7

<u>Image</u> by <u>bogitw (https://pixabay.com/en/users/bogitw-851103/)</u> is in the public domain.

#### Photo 8

Image by RyanMcGuire (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ RyanMcGuire-123690/) is in the public domain.

# The letters ee make a long e sound like in jeep.

Image by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 9

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 10

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 11

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 12

<u>Image</u> by <u>HebiFot (https://pixabay.com/en/users/HebiFot-422737/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 13

<u>Image</u> by <u>MIH83 (https://pixabay.com/en/users/MIH83-464187/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 14

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the public domain.

#### Photo 15

<u>Image</u> by <u>geralt (https://pixabay.com/en/users/geralt-9301/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### Photo 16

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 17

Image by RyanMcGuire (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ RyanMcGuire-123690/) is in the public domain.

#### Photo 18

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 19

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/) is in the public domain.

#### Photo 20

Image by <u>HebiFot (https://pixabay.com/en/users/HebiFot-422737/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 21

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 22

<u>Image</u> by <u>bogitw (https://pixabay.com/en/users/bogitw-851103/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

()Val's Garden

### **Box of vegetables**

<u>Image</u> by <u>condesign (https://pixabay.com/en/users/condesign-509903/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### New

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **City**

<u>Image</u> by <u>geralt (https://pixabay.com/en/users/geralt-9301/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### **Vegetables**

<u>Vegetables salad mandolin root vegetables</u> by <u>Le living and co</u> (<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/lelivingandco/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/lelivingandco/</a>) is used under the <u>CC BY 2.0</u> license.

#### Woman

Image by ErikaWittlieb (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ ErikaWittlieb-427626/) is in the public domain.

### sidewalk

<u>Image</u> by <u>Pat Pilon (https://www.flickr.com/photos/pat00139/)</u> is used under the CC BY 2.0 license.

#### carrots

<u>Image</u> by <u>jackmac34 (https://pixabay.com/en/users/jackmac34-483877/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### tomatoes

Image by nataliaaggiato (https://pixabay.com/en/users/nataliaaggiato-470329/) is in the public domain.

### beans

<u>Image</u> by <u>young amyc (https://pixabay.com/en/users/young amyc-10337/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### peas

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PublicDomainPictures-14/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### talk

<u>Image</u> by <u>mikegi (https://pixabay.com/en/users/mikegi-506967/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# family

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### door

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### carrot

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### carrots

<u>Image</u> by <u>folkart101 (https://pixabay.com/en/users/folkart101-1020748/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### bean

Four Bean Pod byUnited Soybean Board (https://www.flickr.com/photos/unitedsoybean/) is used under a CC BY 2.0 license.

### beans

<u>Image</u> by <u>young amyc (https://pixabay.com/en/users/young amyc-10337/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### pea

one pea by Erich Ferdinand (https://www.flickr.com/photos/erix/) is used under a CC BY 2.0 license.

### peas

<u>Plate of Peas</u> by <u>Kari Söderholm (https://www.flickr.com/photos/haprog/)</u> is used under a CC BY 2.0 license.

### egg or eggs?

<u>Image</u> by <u>Mangoon (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Mangoon-556582/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### rock or rocks?

<u>Image</u> by <u>sarajuggernaut (https://pixabay.com/en/users/sarajuggernaut-28237/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# bug or bugs?

<u>Image</u> by <u>Ben Kerckx (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Ben Kerckx-69781/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# pen or pens?

<u>Image</u> by <u>succo (https://pixabay.com/en/users/succo-96729/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### tree or trees?

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### rat or rats?

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

()GM Food

### **Making GM food**

<u>Image</u> by <u>felixioncool (https://pixabay.com/en/users/felixioncool-324952/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Hard

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Cold

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PublicDomainPictures-14/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Weather

Image by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> <u>OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Crop

Corn Fields by Don Graham (https://www.flickr.com/photos/ 23155134@N06/) is used under a CC BY 2.0 license.

### Rain

weather symbols By sivvus (https://openclipart.org/user-detail/sivvus) is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### **Fruits**

<u>Image</u> by <u>jarmoluk (https://pixabay.com/en/users/jarmoluk-143740/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Sold

<u>Image</u> by <u>tkoch (https://pixabay.com/en/users/tkoch-421166/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

### Change

<u>Image</u> by <u>aleksandra85foto (https://pixabay.com/en/users/aleksandra85foto-463403/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Company**

<u>Image</u> by <u>Texas A&M University-Commerce Marketing Communications</u>
<u>Photography (https://www.flickr.com/photos/tamuc/)</u> is used under a <u>CC BY</u>
<u>2.0</u> license.

# Help

<u>Image</u> by <u>SurFeRGiRL30 (https://www.flickr.com/photos/surfergirl30/)</u> is used under a <u>CC BY 2.0</u> license.

### **Bird**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Test**

<u>Student writing by lmproulx (https://openclipart.org/user-detail/lmproulx)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# The letters dr in drip are a blend.

<u>Image</u> by <u>tpsdave (https://pixabay.com/en/users/tpsdave-12019/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Clap

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Frog

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Step

<u>Image</u> by <u>Unsplash (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Unsplash-242387/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Plum

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Drum

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Stop

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Club

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Crib

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Star

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the public domain.

### **Flag**

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Crab

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Stem

Stem morphology type scape by RoRo is in the public domain.

### ()Tomatoes

#### **Tomatoes**

<u>Image</u> by <u>byrev (https://pixabay.com/en/users/byrev-23277/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### **South America**

World map depicting South America by Central Intelligence Agency (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central Intelligence Agency) is in the public domain.

### **Europe**

Map of Europe by Ssolbergj is used under a CC BY SA 3.0 license.

#### **Doctor**

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### World

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Sauce

<u>Image</u> by <u>Catkin (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Catkin-127770/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Soup

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Juice

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Salsa

Fresh Salsa by Jon sullivan is in the public domain.

### **Ketchup**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Leaf

Image by Alexas Fotos (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Alexas Fotos-686414/) is in the public domain.

### Stem

Stem morphology type scape by RoRo is in the public domain.

# **Space**

<u>Image</u> by <u>DasWortgewand (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> <u>DasWortgewand-8385/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Fight**

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Spain**

<u>Flag map of Spain with Plus Ultra coat of arms</u> by <u>Soerfm</u> is used under a <u>CC</u> BY SA 3.0 license.

#### **Taste**

<u>concentrating on taste</u> by <u>lifescript (https://www.flickr.com/photos/35560790@N03/)</u> is used under a <u>CC BY 2.0</u> license.

# sh like ship

<u>Image</u> by <u>martinme2d (https://pixabay.com/en/users/martinme2d-209947/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### ch like chin

<u>Image</u> by <u>Giuliamar (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Giuliamar-34680/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### th like thumb

<u>Image</u> by <u>niekverlaan (https://pixabay.com/en/users/niekverlaan-80788/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### ck like sock

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> OpenClipartVectors-30363/) is in the public domain.

### Photo 1

<u>Image</u> by <u>skeeze (https://pixabay.com/en/users/skeeze-272447/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 2

<u>Clochoderick Stone</u> by <u>Rosser1954</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 3

<u>Image</u> by <u>stux (https://pixabay.com/en/users/stux-12364/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### Photo 4

Image by goiwara (https://pixabay.com/en/users/goiwara-235095/).

### Photo 5

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 6

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 7

<u>Image</u> by <u>rhae (https://pixabay.com/en/users/rhae-1009277/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

### Photo 8

<u>Image</u> by <u>geralt (https://pixabay.com/en/users/geralt-9301/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

#### Photo 9

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 10

<u>Image</u> by <u>MICHELLE ASHER</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 11

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 12

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 13

<u>Image</u> by <u>skeeze (https://pixabay.com/en/users/skeeze-272447/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 14

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 15

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Photo 16

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/) is in the public domain.

# ()Grow Your Own Tomatoes

### **Growing tomatoes**

<u>Tomato plant</u> by <u>Suzette (https://www.flickr.com/photos/suzettesuzette/)</u> is used under a CC BY 2.0 license.

## **Potting soil**

<u>a handful</u> by <u>Pat Dumas (https://www.flickr.com/photos/jerseyred/)</u> is used under a <u>CC BY NC SA 2.0</u> license.

#### Warm

<u>Image</u> by <u>Unsplash (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Unsplash-242387/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Window

<u>Image</u> by <u>lena1 (https://pixabay.com/en/users/lena1-326348/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

### Hour

<u>Image</u> by <u>Unsplash (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Unsplash-242387/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Tie

<u>Image</u> by <u>HebiFot (https://pixabay.com/en/users/HebiFot-422737/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### **Stick**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Colour

<u>Image</u> by <u>inspiredimages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/inspiredimages-57296/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Bottom**

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/PublicDomainPictures-14/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

()Canada's Tallest Tree

### Tall trees

<u>Image</u> by <u>Unsplash (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Unsplash-242387/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Hunt

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Vancouver Island

<u>Vancouver island relief</u> is used under a <u>CC BY SA 3.0</u> license.

### Logger

<u>Logger working near Z Canyon</u> by <u>Seattle Municipal Archives</u>
(<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/seattlemunicipalarchives/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/seattlemunicipalarchives/</a>) is used under a <u>CC</u> BY 2.0 license.

### **Path**

<u>Image</u> by <u>bertvthul (https://pixabay.com/en/users/bertvthul-1134851/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### **Forest**

<u>Image</u> by <u>Bergadder (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Bergadder-20679/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### **Tall**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Awe

<u>Image</u> by <u>Kevin Dooley (https://www.flickr.com/photos/pagedooley/)</u> is used under a <u>CC BY 2.0</u> license.

### **Park**

<u>Image</u> by <u>Unsplash (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Unsplash-242387/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Risk

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Down

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Cap

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# Cape

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Kit

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Kite

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Rob

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Robe

bathrobe by David Ring is in the public domain.

### Photo 1

Image by OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ OpenClipartVectors-30363/) is in the public domain.

### Photo 2

1992 Canadian Dime (Reverse) by yaybiscuits123 (https://www.flickr.com/photos/33755808@N08/) is used under a <u>CC BY 2.0</u> license.

### Photo 3

<u>Image</u> by <u>sipa (https://pixabay.com/en/users/sipa-62896/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> <u>domain</u>.

#### Photo 4

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 5

Image by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages</u> (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/</u>) is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 6

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 7

<u>Image</u> by <u>geralt (https://pixabay.com/en/users/geralt-9301/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Photo 8

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

()Arctic Plants

### **Arctic poppies**

Arctic Poppy by Ansgar Walk is used under a CC BY SA 3.0 license.

### Arctic

<u>Canadian Arctic Archipelago</u> by Connormah is used under a <u>CC BY SA 3.0</u> license.

# **Beautiful**

<u>Image</u> by <u>Bessi (https://pixabay.com/en/users/Bessi-909086/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> domain.

### Winter

<u>Image</u> by <u>jill111 (https://pixabay.com/en/users/jill111-334088/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Dark

<u>Image</u> by <u>SplitShire (https://pixabay.com/en/users/SplitShire-364019/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### Summer

<u>Image</u> by <u>OpenClipartVectors (https://pixabay.com/en/users/OpenClipartVectors-30363/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

#### **Ice**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Water

Image by ronymichaud (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ronymichaud-647623/) is in the public domain.

#### Heat

<u>Image</u> by <u>A-r-e-s (https://pixabay.com/en/users/A-r-e-s-273752/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Together**

<u>Image</u> by <u>PublicDomainPictures (https://pixabay.com/en/users/</u> PublicDomainPictures-14/) is in the public domain.

### Wind

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

### Willow

<u>Image</u> by <u>ADD (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ADD-44917/)</u> is in the <u>public</u> <u>domain</u>.

### **Poppy**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Bright**

<u>Image</u> by <u>ClkerFreeVectorImages (https://pixabay.com/en/users/ClkerFreeVectorImages-3736/)</u> is in the <u>public domain</u>.

# **Bibliography**

Gould, L. & Weiten, J. (1997). *Ideas, activities, and exercises for fundamental level English*. Vancouver: Basic Education Dept., Vancouver Community College.

School District No. 44. (1999). *Reading 44: A core framework*. North Vancouver, BC: Leo Marshall Curriculum Centre.

Wilson, B. A. (1996). *Wilson reading system instructor manual*. Oxford, MA: Wilson Language Training.

# **About the Author**



Shantel Ivits is an instructor in the Basic Education Department at Vancouver Community College, on the unceded territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations.

Shantel has designed curricula for the National Film Board of Canada, the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, and many community-based projects.

Over the past decade, they have taught in literacy programs, university bridging programs, an ESL academy, and K-12 public schools.

They hold a Bachelor of Arts in English Literature from Trent University, as well as a Bachelor of Education and a Master of Arts in Educational Studies from the University of British Columbia.

Shantel identifies as a queer and trans person with white settler privilege. Their goal as an educator is to help people build their capacity to reach their goals and create more socially just communities.

Shantel also enjoys raising awareness that "they" can be used as a singular pronoun!

# **Versioning History**

This page provides a record of edits and changes made to this book since its initial publication in the B.C. Open Textbook Collection. Whenever edits or updates are made in the text, we provide a record and description of those changes here. If the change is minor, the version number increases by 0.01. If the edits involve substantial updates, the version number increases to the next full number.

The files posted by this book always reflect the most recent version. If you find an error in this book, please fill out the <u>Report an Open Textbook Error</u> (<a href="https://open.bccampus.ca/reporting-an-open-textbook-error/">https://open.bccampus.ca/reporting-an-open-textbook-error/</a>) form.

163 Shantel Ivits

Version	Date	Change	Details
1.00	November 3, 2015	Added to the B.C. Open Textbook Collection.	
1.01	September 28, 2018	The following changes were part of a project to standardize BCcampus-published books.	<ul> <li>Added additional publication information</li> <li>Updated copyright information</li> <li>Renamed "About the book" to "About BCcampus Open Education" and updated the content</li> <li>Added a Versioning History page</li> <li>Updated tables to fix formatting issues</li> </ul>
1.02	June 11, 2019	Updated the book's theme.	The styles of this book have been updated, which may affect the page numbers of the PDF and print copy.
1.03	March 26, 2020	Updated textbox styles.	