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THE

FRANKLIN

FIRST READER.

EDITED IN

PRONOUNCING ORTHOGRAPHY.

BY EDWIN LEIGH.

NEW YORK
TAINTOR BROTHERS, MERRILL, & CO.
BOSTON
WILLIAM WARE AND COMPANY
PREFACE.

The lessons in this Primer have been constructed with especial reference to both the Phonic and the Word modes of teaching to read. They are also adapted to the Alphabetic mode.

The usual method of beginning with words of two letters has been avoided. Such phrases as "He is by it," awaken no interest in the child's mind, while experience has shown that they are not learned so easily as words of three letters.

The words in the reading-lessons are such as young children commonly use, and of which they know the meaning. The aim has been to form sentences which will interest the youngest learner, and, in each lesson, to have the sentences relate wholly to the picture. In this way the lessons take a more connected form, and the pictures become a most important aid in showing the meaning of the words and sentences.

A sufficient number of words suitable for phonic teaching are found in each lesson; but a strict phonic classification has not been thought desirable. Sentences wholly, or almost wholly, made up of words of similar formation are stiff, unnatural, uninteresting, and often nonsensical; but the child learns readily and remembers what interests him.

Pages 7 to 13 inclusive contain pictures of single objects with their names. Not only the words on these pages may be taught, but the letters of the alphabet, and many of the elementary sounds.

The blackboard may be made use of with great advantage, from the first, in teaching children to read.

The gradation of the lessons has been made easy. A few new words are introduced into each lesson. These are first placed in the columns which precede the reading-exercise.
PRONOUNCING ORTHOGRAPHY.

This edition is simply a reprint, in Pronouncing Orthography,* of the one hitherto in use. The lessons and words are the same, the correct orthography is preserved, but a special form of a letter is used for each sound of it, and the hair-line letters are silent. The accent is marked (') when it does not fall on the first syllable. The distinctions of sound are according to Worcester.

To the teacher each word will be a key to the sounds of the letters with which it is printed. Those who wish to know more about this print, the results of its use, and the methods and helps to learn and teach it, will please address "EDWIN LEIGH, New York City," who desires to hear from every teacher, and will gladly send documents and specimens of charts, cards, "Fresh-Leaves" &c. to all who will write for them.

In my former pronouncing editions of primers, I have suggested that—

"The words the, a, should never be pronounced alone, as separate words, but should always be taken in connection with the words to which they belong; as, the man, a boy, the ox. This will secure the proper sound—the light, brief sound—of these vowels."

In this edition the, a, an, and to of the infinitive, are printed with a hyphen, a space being used after the hyphen to distinguish these cases from compound words. My hope is that this will secure the formation of the habit above suggested and the correct pronunciation of these words, and will lead to the habit of combining all such unaccented (unemphasized) words into the proper phrases with the words following them.

* Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1864, by EDWIN LEIGH, in the Clerk's office of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. Pat. May 19, 1868.

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### THE ALPHABET

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Word Lessons.

rat rat rat
man man man
pan pan pan

a t r m n p
dog

doll

top
hen
hen
hen

well
well
well

vane
vane
vane

ehwv
Pronouncing Edition.

kid
kid

pig
pig

ship
ship

i k p d s
fox
fox
fox

cow
cow
cow

swan
swan
swan

Sixco
y o ke
yoke
yoke
y o ke

qu a i l
quail
quail

ze b r a
zebra
zebra

y q z
Franklin First Reader.

THE ALPHABET.

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To the Teacher. This form of letter, with the required pronouncing modifications, may be used in blackboard and slate exercises. The pronouncing forms as they are printed in the text, however, have been found to be quite practical and easy, even for little children.
Reading Lessons.

Lesson I.

See the cat.
A-cap and a-hat.
A-cup and a-nut.
LESSON II.

The cat. The cat sat on the mat.

The rat. The rat ran.

Cat, catch the rat.

Can the cat catch the rat?
LESSON III.

am run this he I
man not boy no is
O, see the-boy
run!
Run, boy, run.
Is this a-man?
No, he is a-boy.
Am I a-man?
No, I am not a-man.

us up tub let get
This is a-tub.
Let us get up on the-tub.
LESSON IV.

[These sentences are formed of words used in the previous Lessons.]

1. I can see a-cat. I can see a-rat. I can see a-cap and a-cup. Can I see a-nut?

2. Can the-cat see the-rat? The-cat can see the-rat. I can see the-rat run.

3. Run, cat, and run, rat, run! Cat, run at the-rat. The-cat can catch the-rat.

4. Can a-boy run? A-boy can run and a-man can run. The-nut is not on the-tub.
LESSON V.

This is a-big dog.
Is he a-bad dog? O no,
he is a-good dog.
Pat a-good dog, but do not hit him.

de

dog
LESSON VI.

hen it look eat
fed girl chicks me

Look at the-girl!
Look at the-hen and chicks!
O, let me look at the-hen and chicks!

The-girl fed the-hen and chicks.

Eat it up, chicks.

---

yes an all lay
egg to for white

Is the-hen white?
The-hen is not all white.
The-hen can lay an-egg.
Hen, lay an-egg for me to eat. Lay a-white egg.
LESSON VII.

fat pig go as hay
ox tell so we what

An- ox and a- white pig.
The- pig is not so big as
the- ox.
The- ox is not so fat as
de- pig. He is a- big ox.
The- ox can eat hay. Tell
me what the- pig can eat.

i p x
LESSON VIII.

[These sentences are formed of words used in the previous Lessons.]

Look at the-hen. Is the-hen white? Yes, the-hen is white and the-egg is white. Let me look at the-white egg.

2. I can catch the-chicks. Yes, yes, let me catch the-chicks. O! the-chicks run. Pig, do not eat the-chicks.

Let me see the-good fat ox eat hay. Eat the-hay all up, fat ox. The-dog can not eat hay. What can the-dog eat?
LESSON IX.

lap in will they
pan kits milk now

Now look at the two kits. They lap the milk in the pan. They will lap it all up.

sit my meat
beg
Ω, see my dog sit up and beg
for meat.
LESSON X.

1. Tom Nell hum has top red spin doll

The-boy is Tom. The-girl is Nell. Tom has a-top. It is a-red top. It will spin and hum.

2. wax blue eyes cheeks

Nell has a-wax doll. It has red cheeks and blue eyes.
All the words of the previous Lessons are here systematically arranged for pronunciation and phonic drill.

1.

at  rat  mat  an
cat  fat  sat  can
hat  pat  lap  ran

A cat  A rat  A hat

2.

am  as  bad  get
man  has  cap  fed
pan  wax  let  red

A man  A cap  Wax

3.

hen  Nell  it  sit
yes  tell  hit  in
beg  egg  bit  is

An egg  A hen  Hit

4.

pig  him  this  Tom
big  will  spin  top
kits  milk  on  not

The pig  The kits  Milk
Pronouncing Edition.

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<td>eyes</td>
<td>now</td>
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| Eyes | Chicks | Cheeks |
LESSON XI.

This is a-sly old fox.
He will try to-get a-hen or a-chick to-eat.
Old fox, run off. We have no hen for you.

An-old crow sits on a-tree.
He is as black as a-crow can be.
LESSON XII.

[These sentences are formed of words used in the previous Lessons.]

1. Now, Tom, let us look at the-kits. They have milk in a-pan. They will lap it up. Nell fed her kits and chicks. Tom fed the-pigs.

2. Nell has red cheeks and blue eyes. Tom has red cheeks and black eyes. Nell is a-good girl and Tom is a-good boy.

3. Will you get me a-top? I will try to-get you a-red top. Get me a-good top to-spin and hum.

4. Sly old fox, be off; be off, I say. We will not let you have a-hen to-eat. Chicks, chicks, run to the-hen, or the-fox will get you.
LESSON XIII.

got cow dear drink
from your sweet brother

Drink your milk, dear brother.
The-milk is good for you.
We got the-good sweet milk from the-cow.

day call she farm
may out had moo
come some

Some day we will go to the-farm and see the-cow.

She will look at us, and she may call out, moo, moo, moo.

This is the-good cow.

Good cow, we have had some of your sweet white milk to-drink.
LESSON XIV.

Let us go out. Will you get your doll and go out with me? Is it wet to-day? No, it is not wet. It is dry now.

Is it hot?
Yes, the sun is hot to-day. If it is hot, we will not go far. I will get my new doll and go with you.

The hot sun will dry up the mud.
ride
home
quick
then
horse
how

fast  our  jump  shall

Go on, good horse; go quick!
Shall you ride far, to-day?
We shall ride to our home.
Then we will jump off.
See how fast we can ride!
LESSON XVI.

cod  shy  fish  sea
rod  fry  dish  Ann

This is a-fish.
It is a-cod.
Ann, will you
fry this cod?

It is good to-eat. A-man got
this cod in the-sea.

bud  its wings bee
buzz  fins swims flies

A-bee on a-bud.
The-bee can buzz.
A-fish has fins. A-
bee has wings.
The-fish swims with
its fins.
The-bee flies with its wings.
I see it is a game of ball.

One boy has a bat to hit the ball. His name is Tom.

One boy throws the ball.

And one boy is to catch the ball. Tom will strike it with his bat.
Look at this girl. Her name is Nan. She has two pets.
The cat is a pet, and the dog is a pet.
The name of the cat is Fan.
The name of the dog is Jack.

Nan will cut a slice of bread for Fan and Jack.
She may sop the bread in milk.
What a long loaf that is!

Jane had a cake to eat.
The dog came up to her.
Jane gave him some.
nest eggs four are
then bird soon come
them birds there young

Now look! what do you see?
I see a bird. She is on her nest,
and the nest is on a tree.

Four blue eggs are in the nest.
The bird sits on the eggs.
There will soon be young birds
in the nest.

Then we will come out and see
them.
LESSON XXI.

top       jug       fish       axe
box       mug       saw        fan

---
tin       shop      shed       mak
set       chop       well       take

We got the-new \( \text{\upshape \textbullet} \) in the-shop.
Do not sit on the-tin
Set the-old \( \text{\upshape \textbullet} \) in the-shed.
You may have milk in the-
This can swim fast.
You may look at the-
An- \( \text{\upshape \textbullet} \) to-chop a-tree.
Let Ann take your new
LESSON XXII.

1. face  nose  chin  mouth
   It is the-face of a-good girl.
   The-face has a-nose.
   The-face has a-chin.
   It has a-mouth and two eyes.

2. these  mice  just  well
   These mice have just come out of a-hole in the-well.
   See them eat the-cheese!

   Take care, mice, or the-cat may eat you.
LESSON XXIII.

here  bite  time  fine

Jane has come out to-see Tom
catch some fish.

Have you some fish to-take
home, Tom?

No, not one, Jane.

What! not one fish all this time?
No, Jane, the-fish will not bite.
See us ride! I am up in the-air. Frank is down.

Look! I let go my hands, and yet I do not fall.

Now, Frank, you go up.

Up and down! up and down! That is the-way we go.

It is fun to-go up and down as we do.

We call this play, see-saw.
**LESSON XXV.**

like  tail  makes
kite  sails  runs
blows  wind  fly

Frank has a- new kite.
It is a- good kite to- fly.

See
Frank
make
his kite fly.

It is far up in the- air.

Frank runs, and the- kite sails in the- air. It sails like a- bird.

The- wind blows and makes it sail fast.

The- kite has a- long tail.

Do you like to- fly a- kite?

Yes, we all like this play.
How do you do, Ann?
I hope that your doll is well, and that your dog Tray is well.
Yes, I thank you, Kate, we are all quite well to-day.
I hope that you and your doll are well.
My doll is well to-day, but last night she was quite sick.
LESSON XXVII.

Here is a-boat on the-lake.
There are two boys in the-boat.
See them row with their oars.

legs six five chair

One and one make two.
A-bird has two legs.
Two and two make four.
A-chair has four legs.
One and five make six.
A-bee has six legs.
LESSON XXVIII.

Ella sir Miss pay boots pair foot paid when small

Ella has come to the shop to get a pair of boots for her doll.

Sir, will you make my doll a pair of boots?
Can you pay me for the-boots?  
Q yes! I will pay you if you will make her some good boots.  

Well, miss, let me see how large your doll's foot is.  
Q, my doll has a-small foot. You may make her a-pair of red boots.  

When they are made  
You shall be paid.

---

goat weeds  
grass leaves  

Here is an-old goat.  
He eats leaves and grass and weeds.
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**Jane face whale**

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**Sheep near a tree**

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**A nice slice of cake**

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<td>those</td>
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**Home Four oars Boat**
5.

pure  blue  law  paw

tune  flew  saw  raw

mute  new  jaw  draw

New saw  Dog's paw

6.
sail  cow  air  there
tail  how  pair  where

paid  now  care  hair

Take care  Fine hair

7.

meo  food  fur  work
too  root  sir  word
two  boot  bird  worm

Root of a tree  Sir  Work

8.

foot  look  shout  oil

wood  book  mouth  boil
took  cook  found  spoil

Wood  Shout  Oil
These boys have made a-boat.
Now they are at the-tub to-
see how well their new boat can sail on the-water.

The-boat rides well on the-water.

Do you see the-mast and the-sail?

LESSON XXX.

This fine large bird is a-tame swan.

It is as white as snow.

See what a-long neck it has!

The-girl has some cake for the-swan.
Frank and his sister May have come out to-play with their hoops. May can drive hoop as fast as her brother Frank can. It is a good play for them. They have to-run fast to-keep up with their hoops.
LESSON XXXII.

John were coach horses sister

John made a-coach out of an-old chair.

Four old boots were his horses. His sister Jane came in and said, "Will you drive us to town to-day in your fine coach?"

"Yes," said John. "Whoa!"

"Now you and your doll may get into the coach."
LESSON XXXIII.

The rose is red and it smells sweet. It grows on a bush.

We will pick the rose and give it to May. She is ill.

LESSON XXXIV.

"Let us make a cat's-cradle," said Dora.

So her brother Paul gave her a long string.
Dora put the-string round her hands, as you may see.

Paul will try to-take it off.

I think puss would not care to-sleep in such a-cradle.

But it may do for Dora’s doll.
LESSON XXXV.

Ding dong! ding dong!
I will sing you a-song
About a-little bird:
He sat on a-tree,
And he sang to me,
And I never spoke a-word.

Did the-little have a-
in the-tree? Yes.
Here is an-idle boy.
He does not like to-work, and he does not like to-read his book.
He likes to-lie on the-grass, and he likes to-play.
Get up, lazy boy! Do not waste all the-day.
I like a-boy that will do his work and then play.
LESSON XXXVII.

Mary ground bounds

Mary has a new ball.

She throws it on the ground and it bounds up.

Then she catches it in her hands.

LESSON XXXVIII.

goes place arm walk

sent where rode over

Will and Kate and Mary went out to walk.

Soon they came to a place where the ground was wet.

Then they made a chair of their hands. It was a hand-chair.
Mary sat in the-chair and rode over the-wet place.

She put one arm round Will's neck.
Look at the sheep and her lamb. The old sheep has a warm coat on her back.

It is soft, thick wool.

2.

want wear pull
meal cloth full
When the-days are hot, the-sheep will not want to-wear the-thick wool; then we will cut it off.

Cloth to-make us warm will be made of the-wool.

The-lamb's soft wool is as white as snow.

Let the-lamb eat meal from your hand.

Little lamb,
Here I am;
Come and eat
From my hand.

Let me pull
Your soft wool;
Let me pat
Your soft face.
LESSON XL.

See Grace jump the-rope. She has done her work and now she can play.

It makes her cheeks red to-play in the-pure fresh air.

It makes her grow.

But it is not good for her to-jump too long without stopping to-rest.
LESSON XLI.

Dash is a good dog.
When a man whom he does not know comes to the house, he barks.
He seems to say, "Who are you? I must let our folks know that you are here.
"Come out, Jane! come out, John! See who this is."
I am kind to Dash, and he loves me.
Will and Jane and Nell went out to walk by the sea.

The sand was nice and dry, and the sun was not too hot.

They saw the waves roll up on the sand. The great waves came up with a roar.

They found some sea shells on the sand.

Now Will is scooping up the sand with a shell.

Out on the sea is a man in a boat.
And there is a fine ship sailing on the sea.

I wish all boys and girls could see the sea. It is grand.

I like to sail out on the sea; the sea, the deep blue sea for me.
LESSON XLIII.

step  lady
why  Dolly
sees  trying

Ella is trying to make her doll walk.
She says to the doll, "Now, Dolly, try to walk like a little lady."
The doll cannot take one step.

once  took  straw
I once saw a bird fly down and pick up some bits of straw.
She took them to her nest.
LESSON XLIV.

James should sled
morning would school

James has a-new sled.

He said to his sister, Mary, "Should you like to-ride to school on my new sled this morning?"

"O yes; how good you are!" said Mary.

If you had a-little sister, would you let her ride on your new sled?
LESSON XLV.

Here is a sack of nuts.

"Take some," said Ned to John; "no one can see you."

"I can see myself," said John, "and I do not wish to see myself do a bad deed."

LESSON XLVI.

What do we see here?

These boys and girls go to school. They have just come out of the school-room.
Well, children, where are you going now?

Oh, we are going to our playground now.
LESSON XLVII.

Willie, kind, spell, tries
about, toys, read, dunce
going, whose, mean, learn

1.

I am going to tell you about a boy whose name is Willie. He is a good boy.

2.

He is good to his little sister. He lets her play with his toys, and is kind to her.

3.

Willie likes to read. He does not mean to be a dunce. So he tries hard to learn.
LESSON XLVIII.

4.
Willie likes to-play too. When he gets home from school he goes out to-play.

5.
He is glad to-do all he can for his mother. What she asks him to-do he does at once.

6.
And when it is bed-time
He kneels down to-pray;
He asks God to-keep him
By night and by day.
These boys are out with their sleds to-ride down hill.

How fast they go
Over ice and snow!

See if you can count them.
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