

T3 Braille Teacher's Guide Module 3 (UEB Contractions), Level C Version 1 (July 2022)

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Welcome to Level Three of UEB Contractions. There are 4 new shortform words at the top of this sheet. They are easy to remember because they use letters from the word they represent. The four new words are letter, friend, great, and also. The shortform words stand alone and can also be used as part of a larger word."

Activity 1

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the letters I-r for the shortform word letter every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the letters f-r for the shortform word letter every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the letters g-r-t for the shortform word letter every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the letters a-I for the shortform word letter every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

I got a letter from my friend. I already have a great ball in my bag. This letter is also for you. That is a great hat that you have on. Is he also going with you and Dad? My friend will go for a walk after he gets home. My friend _____. That letter _____.

Activity 6

"After the separation line, near the bottom of the page, there are two sentence starters. Each sentence starter has a braille blank. Read each sentence starter. Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence finishing with your own words. Remember to begin each sentence with a capital and end each sentence with a period."

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. Why is mystanding in the sun?
people would friend
2. I have aidea!
mother great day
3. Joe isvery tall.
also friend little
4. My good friend wrote me a
little letter like
5. Will hebring the drinks?
one so also
6. I wouldlike him in the play
great also at

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line. There are 2 full cells at the beginning of the model sentence and 2 full cells at the end."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== I like getting letters from my friends. ==
pants I go name like happy go getting
letters he from my friends. he I pants like
he getting happy name letters he But go from
my pants But friends. But name I happy
like go getting name said But letters from said
name my But happy he friends. But go I
like getting said happy letters go from said my
pans friends. But I pants go like getting
happy name But letters from go But happy my
friends. go happy pants said happy But

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== My father also has a great job. ==
mother it would My bike David father type
also it mother said has David you would a mother
type David it mother great job.
My would type sad mother you father would also
David mother has it would a type great
you job. you it My David it father mother
also bike you would type has it a great
sad type job. would mother My it father also
sad mother said has it would a great David
would sad job. would bike it type mother

The following two pages come from the book, "I spy", by Margaret Allen. To hear the picture descriptions, press on the two full cells before each sentence. If you do not know a word press to hear it spoken and continue pressing to hear it spelled.

== I Spy 2
== Spy, spy. I spy.
== I spy a cat.
== Spy, spy. I spy.
== I spy a hat.
== Spy, spy. I spy.
== I spy a fat cat in the hat.
== Spy, spy. I spy.
== I spy the cat in the hat on a mat.

Continue reading "I Spy."

10 == Spy, spy. I spy.
==I spy a fat cat and a rat on the
mat12
== The cat and the rat on a mat?
== Oh, no! Oh, no!
== Scat, rat, scat!

Activity 1

"The next two pages introduce two new strong groupsigns. They may appear at the beginning, middle or end of any word. The a-r sign is bottom first side and top, middle, second side."

Activity 1

"The study line on this page shows the a-r groupsign used at the beginning, middle, and end of words. Read the words on the study line."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the end."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on all the words containing the a-r groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"Using your braille writer, write 5 words that contain the a-r groupsign. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

are arm car cars far farm park carry

- 1. Do you like farm life?
- 2. My arm feels warm.
- 3. Will you arrive soon?
- 4. Set the alarm clock for six.
- 5. The barn is full of hay.
- 6. The cars carry people back from the market.
- 7. He will carve the turkey.
- 8. Park the car near the pool.
- 9. We saw a large park from the car.
- 10. Harry is tired from the play date.

"The next strong groupsign you are going to learn is the e-r groupsign. The e-r group sign is top, middle, first side and top, middle, bottom second side. The e-r groupsign can appear at the beginning, middle, or end of a word."

Activity 1

"The study line on this page shows the e-r groupsign used at the beginning, middle, and end of words. Read the words on the study line."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the end."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the e-r groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"Using your braille writer, write 5 words that contain the e-r groupsign. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

error her fern stern harder softer buttery

- 1. Rice is better with butter.
- 2. Her ears hurt after her bath.
- 3. The sun will set earlier.
- 4. Her name is Fern.
- 5. He will wake up earlier than me.
- 6. Here is her letter to give to the winner.
- 7. The sun is not up so it could get colder.
- 8. Emma is happier since her mother is home from the market.

"There are 3 columns of words on this page."

Activity 1

"Press on every word that has the a-r groupsign."

Activity 2

"Go back to the top of the page and press on every word that has the e-r groupsign."

Activity 3

"Using your braille writer, write the words in the first column in alphabetical order. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

barn	colder	ear
learn	carrot	fear
error	fatter	clearer
safer	soar	stern
early	arc	smart
her	person	art
zipper	fern	scary
army	butter	wider
star	stark	service

It is important to remember that the strong wordsign contractions *and*, *for*, *of*, *the*, and *with* should be used before using strong groupsigns. For example, in the word *brother* you would use the t-h-e wordsign, not the e-r groupsign.

Activity 1

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on all the words that have the e-r groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on all the words that have the a-r groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"After the separation line, near the bottom of the page, there are two sentence starters. Each sentence starter has a braille blank. Read each sentence starter. Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper.

Rewrite each sentence starter and finish the sentence with your own words."

1. Stan hit the ball very far.
2. I will carry the bag from the car.
3. The kids will board the bus on time.
4. He needs a red piece of paper.
5. Her smaller brother is very cute.
6. My dessert melted as I ate it.
7. Is he the best drummer in the band?
8. Her friend gave her the prettier dress.
What are ? Her favorite .

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Her older brother is very smart. ==
paper go what Her time older star think go
brother he what is can part very smart. he
Her think what go older star brother is
he go very time what smart. part he Her
older think time brother star can is he very
paper time smart. can what Her can older
part time brother is go he star very smart.
Her go time part older what can he brother
is think time very star he smart. think Her
can older brother time paper is very smart.

Activity 1

"This page contains two poems. The first is called *Purple* and the second is *Red*. Read the poems."

Activity 2

"Read the poems again and press on all the words that have the e-r groupsign."

Activity 3

"Read the poems one more time and press on all the words that have the a-r groupsign."

Activity 4

"Using your braille writer, make a list of 5 things that are purple and 5 things that are red. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

Purple

Purple are grapes

Purple are plums.

Purple is a violet.

And the bruise on my thumb.

Red

Red is an apple.

Red is merry.

Red is a rose.

And a ripe strawberry.

Activity 1

"The next page contains an original braille story by Ann Gelles called, *Max. Max*, is about a little black cat. Read the story and then you will answer several questions about the story on the next sheet."

Max 1

Ann Gelles, Author

Max is my cat. He is my good

friend. Max is little. Max is black.

Max is very cute. Max can nap on

my cap. Max can nap on my lap.

We have fun. Max can run. Max can

jump. Max can bat a ball. I hug

Max. Max will rub on my legs.

I love Max. Max loves me.

Activity 1

"This sheet has several questions about the story you just read. Feel free to read the story again before answering the questions. Read each question and the answer choices. Press on the answer that best answers the question or statement."

Activity 2

Using your braille writer, explain what animal you would choose for a pet and why. Label your work and save it for your teacher.

1. What color is Max?

white orange black

2. What size is Max?

big little

3. What does Max like to bat?

bug ball bell

4. True or False, Max is cute.

True False

5. What does Max like to do?

nap eat hide

This sheet contains three new initial-letter contractions. Remember, the initial-letter contractions can be used as wordsigns and groupsigns. These contractions all begin with middle on the second side (dot 5), followed by the first letter of the word they represent. The three new initial-letter contractions are on the top line. They are the words *time*, *work*, and *where*. Read all three initial-letter contractions.

Activity 1

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the word 'time' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'work' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'where' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 6

"After the separation line, near the bottom of the page, there is a question. Read the question. Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Answer the question in a complete sentence."

time work where

- 1. What time will he get home from work?
- 2. Where did I put my coat after work?
- 3. It is time for us to do the yard work.
- 4. Where did I put the piece for the timer?
- 5. Where did Sam and Sue go after they did homework?
- 6. I do not have time to do work after ballet.
- 7. Sam is going where after baseball?

Where do you put your homework after you are done with it?

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line. There are 2 full cells at the beginning of the model sentence and 2 full cells at the end. Press on any word in the model to hear it spoken, continue pressing to hear it described. Swipe right when you finish."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. Do not press the words that are not in the model sentence. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page. Then swipe right."

Activity 3

Using your braille writer, write the model sentence three times. Label your work and save it for your teacher.

== Where will he work and what time will he come over? ==

Sam could Where paper is will so he know phone work for a is and stay so me until

Sam what phone time me paper will he so

Sam come for over? is Where phone will what he can work and Sam what stay time will is could know he come Sam over? and could friend Where paper stay day will is he could work and know could what stay day paper is what for know could time and for day is will play he Sam paper come over?

The top of this sheet shows 2 more initial-letter contractions. These initial-letter contractions are also preceded by the middle on the second side (dot 5). Remember, the initial-letter contractions can be used as wordsigns and groupsigns. The three new initial-letter contractions are on the top line. They are the words *part* and *ever*.

Activity 1

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1.
Press on the word part every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word ever every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"After the separation line, near the bottom of the page, there is a sentence. Read the sentence. Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write at least 2 sentences about the sentence."

part ever

- 1. She asked, "Can you part my hair so I can make two braids?"
- 2. He asked, "Will it ever stop raining?"
- 3. "What part am I supposed to read?" Tom asked.
- 4. Harry's mom said, "Dave can come over for part of the day."
- 5. Tyler asked, "what part did you get in the play?"
- 6. The builder said, "I need to remove this particle board."

Write about your favorite part in your favorite book.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

Samantha got a very bigin the summer play.
part time work
2. It isto go to bed since it is after 8 o'clock.
that time work
3. Hehas time to practice the trumpet on Tuesday.
not never ever
4. She would like to get atime job at the library.
parts people part
5. Thewill ring after the cookies are done.
timely times timer

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Wherever did Tom put the missing
part of the puzzle? ==

great which Wherever dog time did mother has

Tom pile what put the should can missing
pin part and mother of time the puzzle? Cat
slide Wherever dog has did like Tom
are put the past take missing people call
part stay slide of his some the puzzle?

white tape Wherever does card did me

Tom has stay put that hard the time hot
missing paper letter part to cold of the
cake his puzzle? cold mom time

"In print there are different writing styles that help show emphasis or set words apart from the regular text. These writing styles are called typeforms. Three common typeforms are bold, underline, and italics. In print, words in bold are darker. In braille, the bold indicator is top, middle on the second side. In print, an underlined word has a line under it. In braille, the underline indicator is top, middle, bottom second side. In print, italics means the writing style is slanted. In braille, the italic indicator is top, bottom second side.

"Typeforms can be set for a single symbol or letter, a word, or a passage. If the typeform is only for a single symbol or letter, the dots middle, bottom first side follow the indicator. If the typeform change is for a whole word, the dot middle on the first side follows the indicator. If three or more words are set in a typeform then middle, bottom first side, middle bottom second side follows the typeform. Always remember that the typeform indicators come before the symbol or word(s) they refer to without a space.

"A termination indicator is used to end a typeform. The termination indicator is the typeform indicator followed by bottom on the first side. The termination indicator comes after the symbol or passage without a space."

Activity 1

"This sheet has examples of italic, bold, and underlined typeforms. Let's read the examples together and discuss the different typeform indicators."

Activity 2

"Go back to the top of the page. There are 3 symbol or letter typeform indicators on this page. Press on each one."

Activity 3

"Go back to the top of the page. There are 3 word typeform indicators on this page. Press on each one."

Activity 4

"Go back to the top of the page. There are 3 passage typeform indicators on this page. Press on each one."

italic

I have *I* dollar. My dog's name is *Max*. *It's very hot* in my room.

bold

Jane and John start with **J**.
That movie is **great**.

The sign says Do Not

Exit. underline

Stop at number <u>6</u>. I like the movie <u>Cinderella</u>. The film is <u>My Fair Lady</u>.

This sheet is divided into 3 sections.

Activity 1

"Read the first type form listed, then press on the symbols written in that typeform. Stop at the first separation line.

Read the second type form listed, then press on the symbols written in that typeform. Stop at the first separation line.

Read the third type form listed, then press on the symbols written in that typeform. Stop at the first separation line."

Activity 2

"Below the first separation line, read the first typeform listed, then press on the words written in that typeform. Stop at the second separation line."

Below the first separation line, read the second typeform listed, then press on the words written in that typeform. Stop at the second separation line.

Below the first separation line, read the third typeform listed, then press on the words written in that typeform. Stop at the second separation line.

Activity 3

"Below the second separation line, read the first typeform listed, then press on the passage written in that typeform.
Below the second separation line, read the second typeform listed, then press on the passage written in

that typeform.
Below the second separation line, read the third typeform listed, then press on the passage written in that typeform."

Activity 4

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. The name of a book is often italicized in writing. Make a list of 4 books you have read using the correct word or passage typeform indicator."

Answer 6.
<u>A</u> is right.
Rewrite 2 and 3.
The Muppets
Bugs Bunny
Cars 2
Mike and Ally
Dora the Explorer
The Good Dinosaur

Activity 1

"This sheet has sentences with letters, symbols, words, and passages that are in different typeforms. Read each sentence."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on any bold symbol, letter, word or passage you find in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on any bold symbol, letter, word or passage you find in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on any underlined symbol, letter, word or passage you find in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Words are often put in bold for emphasis. Write 8 different words in bold that could be emphasized when writing."

- 1. Where is your copy of Where the Wild Things Are?
- 2. David got 4 and 8 correct.
- 3. Make sure you turn on *Hill Circle Drive*.
- 4. The sign says **Exit Here.**
- 5. Make sure they know that <u>a</u> is the **only** one they need to do.
- 6. I have invited *James*, *Donna*, and *Sam* to the party.
- 7. The **best** book on the list is The Giving Tree.
- 8. At 8 o'clock the morning bell will ring.

Activity 1

"Read each sentence. Decide if the symbol, letter, word, or passage in the sentence is bold, underlined, or italicized. Press on the correct typeform below each sentence."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Movie names are often underlined. Make a list of 4 movies using the correct underline word or passage typeform indicator."

1. The star on the street says *Michael Jackson*

bold underline italic

2. The library has several copies of Diary of a Wimpy Kid.

bold underline italic

3. She got extra credit for 9 and 10.

bold underline italic

4. It is **not** going to rain on my birthday!

bold underline italic

5. Don't forget your **name** and **date** at the top of the page.

Bold underline italic

The s-h strong groupsign is introduced next. The s-h groupsign is top first side, top, bottom second side. The s-h groupsign can be used at the beginning, middle or end of a word.

Activity 1

"Read the words on the top line of this sheet. These are examples of how to use the s-h groupsign."

Activity 2

"Let's begin on the numbered exercise lines. Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the s-h groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the directions below the separation line. Hint, there is grade 1 indicator in the sentence. Save your paper for your teacher."

shack short shirt mashed flashing cash

- 1. The short sleeve shirt does not fit Shelley.
- 2. Will she set the table with the shiny dishes?
- 3. The shy black horse is in the shack.
- 4. The shiny short wires need washing.
- 5. The carpet is squishy from the rain.
- 6. The brush you want is on the shiny table.

Write the name of 5 things in your room that have a s-h sign.

This sheet has 3 columns of words. Read all of the words.

Activity 1

"Press on every word that has the s-h groupsign."

Activity 2

"Press on every word that has the e-r groupsign."

Activity 3

"Press on every word that has the a-r groupsign."

Activity 4

Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Using the words on the sheet make a list of at least 10 things you would find in your house.

shirt	shiny	car
bed	sugar	hanger
rug	stool	star
string	corner	shelf
trash	bike	labels
cracker	fish	fresh fruit
carrot	carpet	candles
shampoo	sheet	cart
binder	water	ruler
deer	whisk	barn

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== She put all the fresh sheets on the shelf. ==

Test thing plate She stop one put
would all stop one thing great the test fresh
would sheets on the paper thing shelf.
great She black test put thing one pie
all stop the test fresh great sheets of
on thing stop the paper stop shelf. She
one great plate put thing all test the
stop one fresh thing sheets on the stop
shelf. She plate this put stop all the
would fresh on sheets but on plate the
pie crate shelf. would bird stay

The following two pages come from the book, "I Love Mud", by Rozanne Lanczak Williams. To hear the picture descriptions, press on the two full cells before each sentence. If you do not know a word press to hear it spoken and continue pressing to hear it spelled.

== I Love Mud!
== Mud is squishy. Mud is sticky.
Mud is squishy. Mud is icky.
== I can make a big, big mess.
I like to play in mud the best!
== Mud on my shoes. Mud on my
shirt. I can make mud with water and
dirt. 5
== I can make a big, big mess.
I like to play in mud the best!

Continue reading "I Love Mud."

6
== Jump in the mud. Jump in the ooze.
7
== Oh, lovely mud in my hair,
in my shoes.
== I can make a big, big mess.
I like to play in mud the best!

"There are 3 new shortform words at the top of this sheet. Remember the shortform words stand alone and can also be used as part of a longer word. They are easy to remember because they use letters from the word they represent."

Activity 1

"Look at the three words on the top line. They are first, must, and should."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the word 'first' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the word 'must' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1. Press on the word 'should' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 6

Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write 3 sentences describing your favorite movie. Underline the name of the movie, explain who the characters are, and why you like it. Save your paper for your teacher.

first must should

- 1. Should we go to the movies or the food stand first?
- 2. Mom said we should buy the movie tickets first and then go get the food.
- 3. Which movie should we see?
- 4. Mom said we must see a kid's movie.
- 5. Should we sit in the front or the back for the movie?
- 6. What should we buy to eat during the movie?
- 7.I must have popcorn and soda to drink.
- 8. I think we should get back to the movie.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

What is thething you must do this morning after you get to work?
father friend first
2. Shegrab her coat since it is raining.
should so this
3. I finish my homework after I get home.
more mother must
4. What we do for dinner?
she should said
5. I am full, so Ieat the vanilla cake.
still she shouldn't

Activity 1

Read the model sentence that begins on the top line. There are 2 full cells at the beginning of the model sentence and 2 full cells at the end. Press on any word in the model to hear it spoken, continue pressing to hear it described. Swipe right when you finish.

Activity 2

Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. Do not press the words that are not in the model sentence. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page. Then swipe right.

Activity 3

Using your braille writer, write the model sentence three times. Label your work and save it for your teacher.

== We should wash the car first. ==
should good We play from her should would wash
play stop mother the make from she car first.
would good mother We play make her should mother
wash she he the would make car stop first.
We should mother stop can wash must play the
car stop make mother first. stop cake We
make she from play should would from her wash the
pin must she car play make first.
make her would from We her from should would
wash she the must pin car stop he first. stop

"This page contains 2 columns of shortform words, dot 5 initial-letter contractions, and wordsigns. Read all of the words in each column."

Activity 1

"I will read you a clue for one of the words in the columns. Press on the word that best matches the clue and then I will read you the next clue."

Clues:

- 1. Someone in your family.
- 2. Rhymes with the word, rust.
- 3. A place you go to earn money.
- 4. Better than second.
- 5. You might get one in the mail.
- 6. Rhymes with the word, would.
- 7. Another word for repeat.
- 8. Opposite of on top.
- 9. A clock tells you this.
- 10. More than one person.
- 11. Opposite of left.
- 12. A portion of something.

your	time
must	great
mother	people
friend	work
under	letter
about	ever
good	first
should	after
again	just
right	which
there	part

Activity 1

"This sheet introduces two more initial-letter contractions. These initial-letter contractions are preceded by middle on the second side (dot 5). Remember, the initial-letter contractions can be used as wordsigns and groupsigns. The three new initial-letter contractions are on the top line. They are the words *question*, *some*, and *young*. Read the initial-letter contractions."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'question' every time it appears in the numbered sentences"

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'some' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'young' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 6

"Read each sentence aloud one more time"

Activity 8

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the question below the separation line. Answer the question. Save your paper for your teacher." question some young

- 1. Dad has some questions for us.
- 2. Have you ever gone to the zoo?
- 3. My brother is very young.
- 4. That young boy has some cool toys.
- 5. I do not understand that question.
- 6. I will never eat that kind of food again!
- 7. I have some very good questions for you.
- 8. There are some young girls in our class.

Write 2 questions you have for your instructor.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Below each sentence are three groups of letters representing a braille contraction. Press on the letters that are the contracted braille word that best fits in the blank."

1. My best friend isthan me.
named understand younger
2. Do not forget to ask your
young question there
3. My friend islate.
never clever ever
4. My mom madeyummy cookies.
some ever young
5. He answered part of my
young name question
6. Mybrother plays baseball.
question younger some

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Some of the young boys *never* ask questions. ==

Don which Some dog but first of the fly young people

book boys but shoes never could not ask

are questions. people first Some ply of the shoes are

don't young which boys Don are never

ask questions. Don don't Some could which of the

fly so pool young Don don't are boys

bags fly *never* ask but pool but questions.

which pool are Some of the don't first which fly

shoes young boys first people are don't never

are bag people ask make shoes questions. Don

This page has a poem called, Five Little Fishes. The author is unknown. Enjoy reading the poem."

Five Little Fishes

Five little fishes swimming in a pool.

The first one said, the pool is cool.

The second one said, the pool is deep.

The third one said, I want to sleep.

The 4th one said, let's dive and dip.

The fifth one said, I spy a ship.

The boat arrives, and a line goes kerplash.

Away the five little fishes dash!

38

Sheet B3C-C38

"The poem on this page is called, My Magic Shell. The author of this poem is unknown. This poem contains two new punctuation marks. The first is a semi-colon. The semi-colon is middle, bottom on the first side. The second is a dash. The dash is a two cell sign. It is bottom second side followed by a hyphen, or bottom first side, bottom second."

Teacher's Note: You might want to explain to your students how a semi-colon and dash is used.

Activity 1

"Read the poem."

Activity 2

"Press on every semi-colon that you read."

Activity 3

"Read the poem one more time and press on the dash that is in the poem."

Activity 4

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Write two sentences describing a sea shell that you found at the beach or one that you would like to find someday." My Magic Shell

Pink shells, white shells, and

shells colored blue;

smooth shells, crinkled shells,

old shells and new;

Striped shells and plain

shells lifted in the tide;

My shell is magic — the sea

sings inside.

"Part B introduced the apostrophe which is bottom first side. This sheet reviews the apostrophe sign. The apostrophe can be used as a print contraction between two words or to show possession. The top of this sheet contains words with apostrophes."

Activity 1

"Read the words on the top line."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on every print contraction that contains an apostrophe. Do not go past the separation line."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on every word with an apostrophe that is showing possession."

Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Below the separation line, there are 6 sets of words listed. Write each set as a print contraction. Save your paper for your teacher."

won't can't wasn't wouldn't Dad's

- 1. David's favorite color is red.
- 2. I wish he'd share that dessert with me.
- 3. I can't find my blue shorts.
- 4. My tutor's hair is very curly.
- 5. He didn't want to get out of bed in the morning.
- 6. The stove's burner doesn't work anymore

could not she is

can not should not

will not he would

"This sheet introduces two more shortform words, *paid* and *quick*. Remember the shortform words stand alone and can also be used as part of a longer word. They are easy to remember because they use letters from the word they represent."

Activity 1

"Read the two new shortform words on the top line."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word paid every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word quick every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"After the separation line, near the bottom of the page, there is one question. Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the question and answer it with at least 3 sentences."

paid quick

- 1. Mom paid for my new copy of <u>Island of the Blue Dolphins</u>.
- 2. I paid for more toys with my money.
- 3. Let's get inside quickly since it looks like rain.
- 4. I paid quickly so we wouldn't miss the start of the movie.
- 5. Quick, let's hide in the barn!
- 6. It's quicker if you take the freeway to the mall.
- 7. My dad gets paid on Friday.

What would you do if you got paid 10 dollars?

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. Hefor the airline tickets yesterday.
part people paid
2grab your umbrella!
Quite Quick Question
3. He will need to get thereso he doesn't miss the plane.
question questions quickly
4. Susanfor the cat food at the pet store.
people part paid
5. Theyou get home, the sooner we can go.
quick quickest quicker

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Mother paid for the snacks quickly. ==
start questions Mother like go paid from ball for the
play like cell questions snacks go quickly.
from go play Mother paid questions more quit for the
from like snacks she from play quickly. Mother
questions paid from coat start for the from snacks
play quickly. cell from quit like Mother paid
for the like ball start snacks questions play
quickly. Mother her ball paid quick for the start
coat cell snacks play quickly.
from Mother paid for the cell snacks quickly.

"Three new lower wordsigns are introduced on this page. They are the words *his*, *was*, and *were*. These are all represented by one sign in the lower part of the cell. The lower wordsign for *his* is the same shape as a dropped h. It is middle, bottom on the first side and bottom on the second side.

"The lower wordsign for *was* is the same shape as a dropped j. It is bottom on the first side and middle, bottom on the second side.

"The lower wordsign for *were* is the same shape as a dropped g. It is middle, bottom on the first side and middle, bottom on the second side."

Activity 1

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'his' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'was' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'were' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 6

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Use the sentence starter below the separation line to write at least 3 sentences. Save your paper for your teacher."

his was were

- 1. His best friend was living next door.
- 2. Where were they going after dinner?
- 3. Was that his jacket that was left at the park?
- 4. They were about to go to the swimming pool.
- 5. We never saw his new car.
- 6. They were late for his party after trying to buy his gift.
- 7. He was sure he saw you at 7 o'clock.

If I were an animal, I would ____.

"There are two main rules to know about the lower wordsigns. First, the lower wordsigns may be used after a capital indicator. Second, they may not be used before or after punctuation.

Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'his' every time it appears in the numbered sentences whether or not it is contracted."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'was' every time it appears in the numbered sentences whether or not it is contracted."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'were' every time it appears in the numbered sentences whether or not it is contracted.

Activity 6

"Read each numbered sentence one more time."

Activity 7

"Take out your braille writer and label your paper. Write 3 sentences using the words his, was, and were in the correct format. Save your paper for your teacher."

- 1. Were you happy with the color of the plates?
- 2. It was, I think, the funniest joke.
- 3. I would like to go to his play.
- 4. His book was so full of facts.
- 5. My friend was wondering where they were going.
- 6. "Was that the best pie ever?" she asked.
- 7. The kittens were sleepy most of the time.
- 8. His lemons were from his tree and they were the best.
- 9. Sam is going to go to his garage to get the screw driver.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence is a word written in contracted and uncontracted braille. Press on the correct form of the word."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. Helost in the rain forest.
was was
2. I wonder where they
were were
3. The apples were
his his
4. He needs to go to room.
his his
5the horses on the farm fed?
Were Were
6. The candy was, but he didn't want it.
his his

"There are 3 new shortform words at the top of this sheet. They are *today, tomorrow,* and *tonight.* Remember the shortform words stand alone and can also be used as part of a longer word. They are easy to remember because they use letters from the word they represent."

Activity 1

"Read each word on the study line at the top of the page."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'today' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'tomorrow' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'tonight' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 6

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 7

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the three starter sentences below the separation line. Rewrite each sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Save your paper for your teacher."

today	tomorrow	tonig	ht
-------	----------	-------	----

- 1. It is going to be very hot today.
- 2. Tomorrow is his mother's birthday.
- 3. I would like to go stargazing tonight.
- 4. He is going to be here at 7 o'clock tonight.
- 5. Were you at the pool today?
- 6. My dad has to work tonight.
- 7. We are getting a dog tomorrow.

Today I will _____
Tonight I will _____

Tomorrow I ____

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Today is his birthday, so tonight we'll have a party. ==

Go Today great is sash Dad bell, his

phone from birthday, to so softball tonight

we'll can't Dad from great have forget was a

sash party. Dad can't Today to great is

his bell, from softball birthday, from go

so tonight phone can great we'll Dad have a

can't phones party. from Today softball she

but is from his Dad birthday, tomorrow was going

so can't tonight we'll go from great have a party.

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Tomorrow is the first day of the new year, January 1st. ==

I books Tomorrow friends would go is would but

the people would first picture go day of the stack

new friends go books year, I January

hope 1st. people Tomorrow friends is I the first

day would of the stack new books year,

hope January my would 1st. Some

books Tomorrow I people would is people the would first

day friends of the new would happy year, I

stack with January Dad can't 1st.

"The next 2 sheets contain a story by Ann Gelles called *Zola*. Zola is about a bunny and her friend, Ann. *Zola* is an original braille story so there is no print edition to go with it. After the story you will answer several questions about the story. This book does not have any pictures. Enjoy reading the story, *Zola*."

Zola

Ann Gelles, Author

Zola is my good friend. Zola is a

very big bunny. Zola is quite funny.

Zola sips cola. I sip cola.

I eat cake. Zola eats cake. I

like cake a lot. Zola likes cola a

lot.

But today Zola will not play. I am

sad. Zola is sad, too. Zola

looks sick. Zola has a sick

tummy. My vet will see Zola

Continue reading, Zola.

today.

He gave Zola a pill. He said,

"No more cola for Zola." Tomorrow we can

play again.

I am happy. Zola is very happy.

Zola is a funny bunny. I love

Zola. Zola loves me.

Activity 1

"This sheet has several questions about the story you just read. Feel free to read the story again before answering the questions. Read each question and the answers given. Press on the letter of the answer that best answers the question or statement."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Explain why Zola will not play with Ann."

Activity 3

"Using your braille writer, make a list of 3 things you think Ann should give Zola to eat. Save your paper for your teacher."

- 1. What size is Zola?
 - A. Zola is big.
 - B. Zola is little.
 - C. Zola is skinny.
- 2. Who likes cola best?
 - A. Ann likes cake best.
 - B. Zola likes cola best.
 - C. Zola and Ann do not like cola.
- 3. The vet did not give Zola anything.
 - A. true
 - B. false

"The next 2 sheets contain another story by Ann Gelles called, *Ruby*. Ruby is a puppy. *Ruby* is an original braille story so there is no print edition to go with it. After the story you will answer several questions about the story. This book does not have any pictures. Enjoy reading the story, *Ruby*."

Ruby

Ann Gelles, Author

I just met Ruby today. Ruby is my

niece's new puppy. Ruby is 24

weeks old. Ruby is very lively.

Ruby has a silky coat. Ruby

has big paws. Ruby loves people.

Ruby likes dogs.

Ruby runs and runs and runs.

Ruby jumps on me. Ruby jumps

on my niece. Ruby jumps on my

guide dog. We do not like that!

"This is page 2 of the story Ruby, by Ann Gelles."

Ruby kisses me. Ruby kisses my guide dog. Ruby kisses my

niece. My niece hates that.

Ruby eats at six o'clock. We

will walk Ruby tonight after it gets cool.

I like Ruby a lot. Ruby is a great

puppy! I bet Ruby would like you too.

Activity 1

"This next two sheets have several questions about the story you just read. You may read the story again before answering the questions. Read each question and the answers given. Press on the letter of the answer that best answers the question or statement."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Explain what you would not like Ruby to do."

- 1. Ruby is _____weeks old.
 - A. 12 weeks
 - B. 30 weeks
 - C. 24 weeks
- 2. What does Ann's niece not like?
 - A. She does not Ruby's big paws.
 - B. She does not like Ruby to kiss her.
 - C. She does not like Ruby to run.

	- 1:	• •	_
Δ	CTIV	/ity	7
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{A}}$	CLI	/ I L Y	- 1

"Continue answering the questions about Ruby."

Activity 2

"Using your braille writer, explain what you would do to help take care of Ruby. Save your paper for your teacher."

- 3. Ruby will go for a walk in the morning.
 - A. true
 - B. false
- 4. Ruby is a guide dog.
 - A. true
 - B. false

"This sheet contains two new initial-letter contractions. Remember, the initial-letter contractions can be used as wordsigns and groupsigns. These initial-letter contractions all begin with the top, middle, bottom second side (dots 4, 5, 6).

Activity 1

"Read each word on the top line. The first initial-letter contraction is the word *had*. It is dots 4, 5, 6 followed by the letter h. The second initial-letter contraction is the word *their*. It is dots 4, 5, 6, followed by the t-h-e wordsign."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'had' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'their' every time it appears in the numbered sentences

Activity 6

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 7

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the two starter sentences below the separation line. Rewrite each sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Save your paper for your teacher."

had their

- 1. We had to get ice for the drinks for the party.
- 2. Sam had their phone number in his book.
- 3. Sue tried calling their cell phone, but it had no batteries.
- 4. Their dog had wet fur from the rain.
- 5. Mom had their family over for dinner.
- 6. Susie said their pool is so fun to play in.

I had	
Their favorite	

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. Wethe girls over for tea today.
had here their
2favorite restaurant is next to the mall.
There Their Here
3. Hetheir cat in their yard.
here had have
4mother is going to arrive home late tonight.
Their There Time
5. The boyshuge pieces of cake for dessert.
here his had

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== The young boys had birthday gifts for their mothers. ==

The just ever young can father boys stay had

birthday gifts time for every their list mothers.

forever The class young thought under boys work

had birthday table gifts stay for their people

mothers. if The his great young keys grass

boys back had phone flower birthday

gifts for it their sure but mothers. please

The chair put young yes boys again bath

had desk birthday your gifts father happy

for her make their surf water mothers.

"Two more initial-letter contractions are at the top of this sheet. They also begin with top, middle, bottom second side (dots 4, 5, 6). Remember, they can stand alone or be used with a word."

Activity 1

"Read each initial-letter contraction on the study line. The first initial-letter contraction is the word *cannot*. It is dots 4, 5, 6 followed by the letter c. The second is the word *many*. It is dots 4, 5, 6 followed by the letter m."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'cannot' every time it appears in the numbered sentences.

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'many' every time it appears in the numbered sentences.

Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 6

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the two starter sentences below the separation line. Rewrite each sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Save your paper for your teacher."

cannot	many
--------	------

- 1. I cannot have you over for a snack.
- 2. I had many pets at my work today.
- 3. She will bring many people with her to the party.
- 4. May I have as many cookies as I want for dessert?
- 5. No, you cannot eat that many cookies.
- 6. We cannot go to class today.
- 7. Mom has many snacks in the pantry.

I have many _____.

I cannot _____.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. Do you wantgifts?	
cannot many had	
2. Heget here right away.	
cannot their many	
3. Her big sistereat candy.	
had many cannot	
4. All of myfriends live near here.	
had many cannot	
5. I would like to bringgifts to her party.	
had cannot many	

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== She cannot bring many friends to the pool party. ==

She today cannot books bag bring toy if

many he friends from with candy to here the tub

pool day party. only She has cannot

books door bring want many here friends it

to play cup the pool gift party. from

She work cannot young will bring park many friends mother

her about to car want the question pool play

would party. could She you please cannot have bring

someone many it friends spill to phone here the

test pool and stand party. run fast Cast

"There are 4 new shortform words at the top of this sheet. Remember the shortform words stand alone and can also be used as part of a longer word. They are easy to remember because they use letters from the word they represent."

Activity 1

"Read the shortform words on the study line. They are blind, braille, above and himself."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'blind' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'braille' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'above' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 6

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word 'himself' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 7

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the question below the separation line and write at least three sentences to answer it. Save your paper for your teacher

blind braille above himself

- 1. I like learning braille with my friends.
- 2. Most people who know braille are blind.
- 3. Put the braille books on the shelf above my desk.
- 4. There were birds circling above them.
- 5. He cannot dress himself since he sprained his wrist.
- 6. The driver saw the blind curve on the road.
- 7. There are 6 lines above this one.
- 8. Dave learned 3 new braille shortforms himself.

What is the best thing about learning braille?

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are four words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. I have many books at home.
blind braille above himself
2. Hang that picture the dresser.
about above again also
3. He cuton his finger with a knife.
letter blind above himself
4. If you cannot see then you are
braille blind above but
5. There are many goodbooks.
braille blind paid there
6. That bird flew my car.
blind paid above braille

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Many braille books are stacked above the desk. ==

go past Many stop braille grade as books
are yard stacked why is above the garage
room desk. set Many for braille books have
in are bed today can what stacked above kite
the frame desk. pizza Many braille
name books as are stacked would slide is
from above the time people desk. mother very Many there
forever braille blind books tonight can are which stacked
above polite the desk. himself and Many great
big braille level red books over are on

stacked above and that the phone desk. gain

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== He hung the blue blinds in his home himself. ==

He make how hung friend the blue blinds in

get or his just home and himself. pink was He

snack cat hung rock the blue seek

blinds in I tale today his home hide

himself. He dog is hung as they the show

blue blinds time for in keys his more home father

himself. give me He with hung time the add

blue little blinds bit in exit his hello for

home say said himself. share He had hung

where the blue blinds other in song desk his

garage box home again tried for himself. people

The c-h groupsign is introduced on this page. It is top first side, bottom second side. The c-h groupsign can appear at the beginning, middle, or end of a word.

Activity 1

"The top line on this sheet shows how the c-h groupsign is used. Study the words on the top line."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the c-h groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write five words that have the c-h groupsign." chill chart ache patch patched patching

- 1. There are chairs in the church yard.
- 2. Check to see if the chips are done.
- 3. We can change the lunch choices today.
- 4. Will you change the chain on my bike?
- 5. I cannot have cheese for lunch.
- 6. Sit in the chair so we can play chess.
- 7. I made a chart for my many chores.
- 8. Let's sit on the porch and munch on crunchy chips.
- 9. I have a one inch piece of chalk.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. There are manyto do today.
chins chores chalks
2. Sit in theto eat your lunch.
chip chain chair
3. He canhis bike chain himself.
change chain chess
4. We will eat cheese and chips for
inch lunch porch
5to see if it will get chilly today.
Change Check Choice
6is one of my favorites.
Chart Cheesecake Chilly

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== He munches on chips and cheese for lunch. ==

He is munches there on books chips
and like cheese paint cake for my lunch.
He munches make on friend chips say and
name our cheese play for lunch. help some
He play munches on cannot chips where
walk and many chalk cheese had for their
lunch. himself He stayed can munches braille
on above today chips question my and one cheese
blind for first mother lunch. many What He
says I munches what on chips that I
and play cheese this my for lunch. work again

"At the top of this sheet you will find the wordsigns for *child*, *still*, and *shall*. When the c- h sign stands alone it is the wordsign *child*. When the s-t sign stands alone it is the wordsign *still*. When the s-h sign stands alone it is the wordsign *shall*."

Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word *child* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word *still* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the word *shall* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time"

child still shall

- 1. It was hard for the child to sit still.
- 2. We shall stay at school until three o'clock.
- 3. Who's child is still learning braille?
- 4. There are still many questions to ask.
- 5. We're still waiting after all this time.
- 6. What shall the boys do after snack?
- 7. Let's go quickly to see her child's play.
- 8. I cannot hear if the phone is still ringing.
- 9. The child was too young to walk there himself.

Activity 1

"This sheet has two columns of words. Read all of the words in each column."

Activity 2

"Press on all of the words that name something you might find at school."

Activity 3

"Press on all of the words that name something you might find on the beach."

Activity 4

"Using your braille writer make a list of 8 items you would find in your backyard. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

chalk	sand
sheet of paper	keyboard
library	waves
umbrella	blanket
glue	sunblock
sand castle	clock
telephone	fish
bathing suit	sea shells
crayons	scissors
boat	desk
fins	dolphins

"This sheet introduces the lower groupsign, e-a. It is middle on the first side. The e-a sign can only be used in the middle of a word."

Activity 1

"Each word on the on the study line has the e-a groupsign. Read each word."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the e-a groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write at least four sentences describing your favorite things to do at the beach. Save your paper for your teacher"

beat seat meat repeat create

- 1. My teacher works hard to teach her class braille every day.
- 2. Many people like to keep their homes clean.
- 3. Many of us cannot go to the beach today.
- 4. Can you reach the braille book above the desk?
- 5. We would like the meal at 1 o'clock.
- 6. The doctor is a great healer.
- 7. Let's go to the beach tomorrow with friends.
- 8. The young child is holding a leaf in his hand.
- 9. Please answer my questions in the letter.

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

1. The plant didn't look to me.
real head reach
2. The sand was still very hot at thetoday.
bleach beach beak
3. Mother said I had tomy room.
clean creak cheap
4. I cannotthe bleach above the washer.
real react reach
5. The water on the stove washot.
bleaching steaming breaking
6. Don't forget tothe meat.
style season sorry

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Please bring clean sandals to the beach. ==

Please cannot for bring today clean many sandals

meal to the time beach. question Please so bring

like clean real sandals must father to the could

beach. table wish Please make bring

think clean cake sing sandals fun to the

beach. himself Please big cried bring

clean steady sandals win to the cheap beach.

Please forget bring funny farm clean

sandals pirate swim to the piggy tale

beach. monster tired real sunny daytime

"Some contractions are considered strong contractions. Strong contractions are always used before any other contraction. A strong contraction has dots in the top and bottom rows and on the left and right side."

Activity 1

"This sheet has a list of words. Press on all the words that have a strong contraction."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a sheet of paper. Label your paper. Make a list of 5 words that have strong contractions and 5 words that do not.

which	rinse
sand	create
far	start
win	dishes
still	for
seat	change
wish	thing
what	folder
please	bath
can	treat
repeat	shrill
flint	read

"Whenever it seems that two different contractions could be used, remember that the strong contraction is always chosen. For example, when the letters e, a, and r appear together, the a-r is always used because it is a strong groupsign contraction."

Activity 1

"Read the top line to see examples of how the a-r groupsign is always used instead of the e-a group sign"

Activity 2

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are three words written in three different ways. Press on the correct word to complete the sentences."

Activity 3

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the correct word to complete each sentence."

clear fear bear appear
1. Thewas wandering in the woods after the rain.
bear bear bear
2. Her new coat had a big
tear tear
3. Myfriend is moving away.
dear dear dear
4. That witchat my door very quickly.
appeared appeared
5. My best friend has aof Spiders.
fear fear

"The next four contractions are shortform words. They are the words *together*, *altogether*, *afternoon*, and *afterward*. The shortform words stand alone and they can be used within a word."

You will also notice that many of the sheets will now be single spaced."

Activity 1

"Let's read each word on the study line and study the words."

Activity 2

"Read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the letters t-g-r for the word *together* every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the letters a-l-t for the word altogether every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the letters a-f-n for the word afternoon every time they appear in the numbered sentences."

Activity 6

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the letters a-f-w for the word afterward every time they appear in the numbered sentences"

Activity 7

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Read the starter sentence below the separation line. Rewrite the starter sentence and add on two more sentences. Save your paper for your teacher." together altogether afternoon afterward

- 1. Let's go together to the park.
- 2. The play was altogether boring.
- 3. If it's past noon then it's the afternoon.
- 4. Take a nap, then afterward you'll feel rested.
- 5. My father was altogether right that braille is fun.
- 6. We can build the chair together this afternoon, then afterwards we'll take a break.
- 7. My friends and I are going to go see the new movie together.

- TD1	C.	T	.11	
I hic	afternoon		XX71	
11115	ancinoon		vv I I I	

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Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are four words. Press on the word that best fits in the blank."

Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each sentence using the word that best fits in the blank."

Shall we go thisor tonight? together altogether afternoon afterward
He must do his work himself and thenhe can play a game. together altogether afternoon afterward
3, he has 16 pairs of socks. together altogether afternoon afterward
4. You should put the model airplanetomorrow at 4 o'clock. together altogether afternoon afterward
5. My friends and I want to go to the movie. together altogether afternoon afterward
6. A few days, Phil came home. together altogether afternoon afterward

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== Write a story this afternoon, then afterward you can play. ==

part Write a should at story many this question
afternoon, what then afterward quick was you and can fair
play. Write a hungry story some big this
surf afternoon, cookies then picnic afterward
look at you old funny can play. catch
Write forever a tonight story snack cat this
grass afternoon, wins race then lean afterward you
book can blind letter play. together Write a
story book this afternoon, but he cat their people
at then while afterward she you a can play.

Activity 1

"Read the model sentence that begins on the top line."

Activity 2

"Beginning on the second line, press on the words, in the same order, as they appear in the model. You will repeat the sentence more than once. Continue until you reach the end of the page."

Activity 3

"Place the sheet in your braille writer and label the page with your name and the date. Write the model sentence three times at the bottom of the sheet."

== The puzzle is altogether simple to put together! ==

The their puzzle young work is altogether beach

simple to and put your stamp together! letter

The noisy made puzzle rode is car

altogether brief simple blue to from put this

together! The hat puzzle ice drink is can

altogether was simple there to put today together!

class The street puzzle mat this

is vacuum altogether keys which simple your

to gift put money sale together! many still

"You already know the capital letter indicator, bottom on the second side. This sheet introduces the capital word and capital passage indicator. If an entire word is capitalized, the capital word indicator is used. It is bottom on the second side, bottom on the second side; or two single capital indicators. It is important to note that the capital word mode ends when followed by anything other than a letter.

"If three or more words are capitalized, the capital passage indicator is used. The capital passage indicator is three single capital indicators. To end the capital passage mode the capital terminator is used at the end of the passage. The capital terminator is a two cell contraction, bottom second side followed by bottom first side."

Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

Activity 2

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the capital word indicator every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 3

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the capital passage indicator every time it appears in the numbered sentences"

Activity 4

"Go back to sentence 1 and press on the capital terminator every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write one sentence that uses the capital word indicator and one sentence that uses the capital passage indicator with the termination sign.

- 1. You need to STOP yelling!
- 2. Mom said, "CLEAN UP YOUR ROOM!"
- 3. DAVE'S sister is STILL sleeping.
- 4. Be sure to read the chapter WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE BORED.
- 5. DON'T forget to pick up MILK, SODA, ICE CREAM, and CHIPS.
- 6. I REALLY want to invite SUSIE, DAVID, LISA, and LEE.

"Congratulations! You have completed all of the worksheets for Part C. The following 5 sheets will assess your knowledge of the contractions you have learned so far."

Teacher Note: Once your student completes these assessment pages, determine if he/she is ready to move on to Part D."

Activity 1

"This sheet has two columns of contracted braille words. Read all of the words in each column."

Activity 1

"I will read you a clue. Find and press on the word that best matches the clue."

Clues:

- 1. Most people who read braille are...
- 2. Opposite of old.
- 3. Between morning and night.
- 4. Someone you would go to the movies
- 5. Ends with a question mark.
- 6. Rhymes with rust.
- 7. Homonym for the word witch.
- 8. Better than good.
- 9. A young person.
- 10. Opposite of can.
- 11. Very, very fast.
- 12. When you aren't moving you are...

friend	afternoon
young	great
also	cannot
tonight	afterward
had	quick
which	braille
child	ever
still	question
above	blind
their	paid
some	must

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Below each sentence are three groups of letters representing a braille contraction. Press on the letters that are the contracted braille word that best fits in the blank."

1. The meetingscheduled for 1 o'clock in the afternoon. his was were
2. Wenot able to go for a walk today. his was were
3. Ihis homework in my car. cannot their had
4. Thatis very sleepy today. still child shall
5. Hegoing to the play after work. his was were
6, my mom needs to check her email. Must First Still
7. My best friend is braille himself blind

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Below each sentence are three groups of letters representing a braille contraction. Press on the letters that are the contracted braille word that best fits in the blank."

1. I find my keys. their cannot had	
2. She is cold. child still shall	
3shoes did not fit. Their These They're	
4. He invitedfriends to the party. many cannot had	
5. I asked you to the driveway of all the leaves. clear clear	
6. Harry's name is in bold underline italics	
7. The climber willa very heavy backpack. clear carve carry	

Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Below each sentence are three groups of letters representing a braille contraction. Press on the letters that are the contracted braille word that best fits in the blank."

May I ask you aquestion? quick shall child
2does she live? Some Work Where
3. Will hestop talking? every had ever
4. My mom ishome. altogether after also
5. Weleave soon. some still should
6. Sharon's name is in bold underline italics
7. Whatyou planning to do tomorrow? his were was