

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

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"Welcome to Part D of UEB Contractions. Part D begins by teaching the last set of alphabetic wordsigns. The last 3 alphabetic wordsigns are on the study line of this page. They are knowledge, quite, and rather. Remember, the alphabetic wordsigns must stand alone."

# Activity 1

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

#### Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the word 'knowledge' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the word 'quite' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 4

" Start at sentence 1. Press on the word 'rather' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

#### Activity 7

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

	know	ledge	quite	rat	hei
-			7		

- 1. He had knowledge of their fancy fort.
- 2. I would rather have ice cream for dinner.
- 3. I am quite happy with my grade.
- 4. You are gaining knowledge about braille.
- 5. He was rather upset about the score.
- 6. His knowledge about football helped him.
- 7. I'm not quite ready to leave yet.
- 8. Would you rather go to a movie or the

park?

I would rather
I am quite
My knowledge of

## 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. I think you have theto fix the car.		
knowledge quite rather		
2. He wouldhave arrived at school after his best friend.		
knowledge quite rather		
3. They're notready to have dinner.		
knowledge quite rather		
4. Claire wouldgo to that new restaurant.		
knowledge quite rather		
5. Gainingis a good thing.		
knowledge quite rather		

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### 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."

== I would rather have a dog than a fish. ==
I knowledge her would rather was have gold a dog mother
than a cat fish. I seem would young boy
rather have question a dog again pet than a candy
fish. every single I park would child rather have
school yard and a dog more pages than very a
great fish. I cannot would work hard rather together have
for many a time dog horses than cows and
chicks a purple fish. since I wish
would father rather phone candle have street a dog
for than knowledge carrot a quite fish. garage time

"The next sheet contains an original braille story by Ann Gelles called *Zeek*. *Zeek* is about a friendly bee. After you read the story, you will be asked several questions about what you read."

# Zeek by Ann Gelles

"Buzz, buzz, buzz. Buzz, buzz, buzz."

"Oh no," my friend said. "A big bee is back."

"Is that bee back again?"

My friend and I are scared of bees.

"Look!" my friend said, "It's

Zeek!"

"Great!" I said. Zeek is a friendly bee so we like him a lot.

He likes apple trees and plum trees. Zeek also likes roses and tulips. He likes tall wet grass. Zeek likes us a lot too.

He would not hurt us. He will sit on a tulip and buzz, buzz, buzz. He will sit on a twig and buzz, buzz, buzz.

He will land on a lily as we play together. Zeek will go away after he helps all plants. We will miss him.

## Activity 1

"The next two sheets have 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 letter or letters that best answer the questions."

- 1. Who is Zeek?
  - A. a bee
  - B. a bird
  - C. a dog
- 2. Circle the two things Zeek likes.
  - A. wet grass
  - B. dogs
  - C. roses

.

# Activity 1

"Read the remaining questions about "Zeek], by Ann Geles. Press on the letter or letters that best answer the questions."

## Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write 3 sentences explaining why you would or why you would not like Zeek. Save your paper for your teacher."

3. What good does Zeek and other bees do?

A. eat plants

B. scare people

C. help the plants

4. Ann and her friend feel sad after Zeek goes away.

True

False

"This page introduces two important symbols. The first symbol is an ampersand. The ampersand is a two cell symbol. The ampersand is a symbol that stands for the word *and*. The braille symbol is easy to remember because it is top second side followed by the *and* wordsign. Or, top second side followed by top, middle, bottom first side and top, bottom second side. Let's read the first sentence on the sheet and find the ampersand sign.

"The second symbol is the ellipsis. An ellipsis is often used to show that something is missing from a sentence. An ellipsis in print and braille are the same; three periods with no spaces between them. Let's read the second sentence and find the ellipsis."

# Activity 1

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

#### Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the 'ampersand' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the 'ellipsis' 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, sentence there are two starters. Each sentence starter has an ellipsis. 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. My dad & I are going to a

baseball game this Saturday.

2. He doesn't know ... and is not going

to guess.

3. I was able to answer 1, 2, &

3 correctly.

4. I needed to buy apples, peaches,

& ... from the store today.

5. Swimming & running are Brad's

... sports.

My favorite desserts are ...
After school I like to ... & ...

"The next two contractions you will learn are groupsigns that stand for the common letter blends o-w and g-h. The o-w and g-h groupsigns can appear at the beginning, middle, or end of a word. The o-w groupsign is middle first side and top, bottom second. The g-h groupsign is top first side and middle, bottom second side."

### Activity 1

"The first and second lines on this sheet are study lines. Let's read each word on the study line together. Pay attention to the o-w and g-h groupsigns."

### Activity 2

"Read each sentence."

# Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the o-w groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 4

" Start at sentence 1 and press on the g-h groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 5

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

#### Activity 6

"Using your braille writer, write 5 words that contain the o-w groupsign and 5 words containing the g-h groupsign. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

cow snow blow grown plowed own owl

dough laugh sleigh night mighty ghost

- 1. Can you please blow up this balloon?
- 2. It snowed all during the night.
- 3. The bowl of fruit was weighed by my aunt.
- 4. We were laughing at the noise the owl was making.
- 5. My father made the ghost costume by himself.
- 6. We ate the cookie dough yesterday.
- 7. My mother owns her very own shop.

# 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."

1far is the ghost town?
Mow How Cow
2. I must take a bath every
light might night
3. The show was very funny so we
laughed laugh laughing
4. Asays moo.
mow how cow
5. I'm not sure but I be able to stay over tomorrow night.
night might light

# 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."

by himself. ==

one The happy got tat ghost neighbor a

is plan cabin plowing buying the paper

snow sure by would himself. question The it tat

got nothing neighbor it is for plowing get

the same snow clown by himself. afternoon The

tat neighbor sandal is plowing partly the

== The neighbor is plowing the snow

book plowing that the snow bigger by himself.

side shoe snow by mother him himself. kettle

The trailer tat next neighbor is braille

"This next two sheets contains 3 columns of words to help you review the contractions for the common groupsigns w-h, t-h, s-t, s-h, c-h, g-h, and o-w."

# Activity 1

"Look at the study line. There are seven words. Each word begins with one of the groupsigns being reviewed. Read all the words."

### Activity 2

"Below the study line there are 3 columns of words. Read each word. If you do not remember one of the contractions you can use the study line to help you."

#### Activity 3

"Press on all the words containing the w-h groupsign."

#### Activity 4

"Press on all the words containing the t-h groupsign."

### Activity 5

"Press on all the words containing the s-t groupsign."

#### Activity 6

"Press on all the words containing the s-h groupsign."

#### Activity 7

"Using your braille writer, braille three words for each of the groupsigns (w-h, t-h, s-t, and s-h) reviewed on this sheet. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

what thump stop shut chill ghost owl			
stamp	witch	fright	
bright	teeth	brush	
rich	stuck	wish	
think	shrimp	high	
white	thin	rust	
trust	stitch	brown	
fast	crush	misty	
sight	shirt	chapped	
stack	why	shy	
might	birth	dish	

"This sheets contains the same study line to help you review the contractions for the common groupsigns w-h, t-h, s-t, s-h, c-h, g-h, and o-w."

# Activity 1

"Press on all the words containing the c-h groupsign."

## Activity 4

"Press on all the words containing the o-w groupsign."

#### Activity 5

"Press on all the words containing the g-h groupsign."

## Activity 6

"Using your braille writer, braille three words for each of the groupsigns (c-h, o-w, and g-h) reviewed on this sheet. Label your work and save it for your teacher."

what thur	nill ghost owl		
down	chick	gown	
sight	high	watch	
chase	crown	change	
lightly	chin	grown	
shatter	rich	might	
stitch	math	fresh	
ghastly	flow	Mitchel	
chord	brown	crow	
shy	tight	frown	

"You already know all of the alphabetic wordsigns. The alphabetic wordsigns stand- alone, but they can be used with an apostrophe which creates a contracted word such as *it's* for it is and *you've* for you have when the alphabetic word comes before the apostrophe."

Activity 1

"Look at the contracted wordsigns on the study line. They all have an apostrophe that contains a print style contraction. Notice that the apostrophe immediately follows the wordsign."

# Activity 2

"Each sentence below the separation line has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are two choices separated by an ellipsis. Press on the correct form of the word or words to fill in the blank."

\*\*Correct answer is highlighted in the teacher's manual only.

# Activity 3

"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."

it's you've that's you'll can't

1. I \_\_\_\_\_go with my friends to the movies after school today.

can't ... can't

2. You \_\_\_\_\_made chocolate cake for dessert since my birthday.

hn't ... haven't

3. \_\_\_\_a really tricky question.

That's ... That's

4. \_\_\_\_going to get very hot in New York this week.

It's ... It's

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"The study line shows the shortform words yourself, yourselves, and themselves. These shortform words are easy to remember as they use letters from the words they represent." *Activity 1* 

"Read each word on the study line to learn the shortform words."

#### Activity 2

"Read each sentence."

#### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform word 'yourself' every time it appears in the numbered sentences.

### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform word 'yourselves' every time it appears in the numbered sentences.

## Activity 5

" Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform word 'themselves' every time it appears in the numbered sentences.

#### Activity 6

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write 3 sentences using each of the new short forms at least once. Save your paper for your teacher." yourself yourselves themselves

- 1. Do not worry yourself sick.
- 2. The boys made the chowder themselves.
- 3. The boys will bike to the pool themselves.
- 4. Can you please make a snack for yourself?
- 5. Give yourselves a pat on the back for a job well done.
- 6. Tonight, they will make the cake themselves.
- 7. Did you study by yourself for the test?

•

"The study line on this page shows two more shortform words. They are myself and herself."

## Activity 1

"Read each word on the study line to learn the shortform words."

### Activity 2

"Read each sentence."

#### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform word 'myself' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform word 'herself' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 5

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write 2 sentences using each of the new short forms at least once. Save your paper for your teacher."

## myself herself

- 1. I would like to learn how to make spaghetti by myself.
- 2. She finished reading the book all by herself.
- 3. My baby sister put herself to bed last night.
- 4. I tried to answer the question myself.
- 5. She gave herself a new hair style.
- 6. It's hard to put cream on by myself.
- 7. She asked for a picture of herself.

# 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 kids decorated the room .		
1. The kids decorated the room		
yourself yourselves themselves		
2. I can read braille by		
herself myself yourself		
3. You should write that letter		
yourself myself herself		
4. Givea pat on the back!		
themselves myself yourself		
5. She acts likesince she is having fun.		
myself yourself herself		

# 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."

== Try to do it yourself if you can. ==

Try go there to do for yes it my him yourself
if it is you are can. Try to that do again it
my yourself so it if where and the you can. paid Try
gain to could do braille it is yourself herself if
you question can. themselves Try himself to do today it
yourself yourselves if that you tomorrow can. father my Try
to afternoon do still it myself yourself afterward if themselves
you can. about Try to do would not it yourself rather if
yourselves you more can. Try this morning to do it for
yourself if him she you said yourselves can. could tomorrow

# 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."

== I paid for the car myself at the used car dealer. ==

you I borrow paid her for the that car as for herself myself one dog at the big used so car as today dealer. yard I case paid for yourselves the said at car now the myself garage at cow the used could car dealer. buy I paid for the tonight bar car for child myself many at had the is used today watch car nice again what dealer. That I paid for the bury car together for myself at Afterward the there used car dealer. put I paid braille for the cat car crank for myself first at the above used today car store dealer. one of

#### 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 doesn't like staying at home by herself. ==

She do doesn't little hat like would staying there at left home for by herself. still She had for doesn't pretty like together staying hole at home by can herself. their She child doesn't himself left like above staying paid at home part by thing herself. every where yourselves She afternoon tonight doesn't care letter like store staying worked at yourself home under show by blind herself. show She rough cow doesn't dog dessert like bike staying together at happy home again book by

herself. brow paid regain tomorrow themselves can play

"The contraction for the letters e-n is written as a dropped e, middle first side and bottom second side. When the e-n sign is found within a word it stands for the lower groupsign e-n. When the e-n sign stands alone it is the lower wordsign *enough*. The word enough cannot be contracted when it is connected to a punctuation sign; however, it can touch a hyphen or dash that is connected to another upper cell sign."

### Activity 1

"Read each word on the study line. All the words have the e-n lower groupsign."

#### Activity 2

"Read each sentence."

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the e-n groupsign or wordsign 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 label your paper. Write 5 sentences using the e-n groupsign or the e-n wordsign. Save your paper for your teacher." enough enter enlarge send trend lend ten Ben

- Please write with a pen not a pencil.
- 2. Do you have enough envelopes to send the letters?
- 3. I need to send seven letters to

Gwen.

- 4. We must show the ticket when we enter.
- 5. I myself started that trend ten years ago.
- 6. Put the letter in the envelope to send.
- 7. Can you lend her enough money?

# 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 14.5.1.11			
1. I think I have eatenpie.			
enough enter end			
2. The child learned his numbers to			
den ten mend			
3. Will you pleasethe eggs with the butter?			
blink blimp blend			
4. We must the theater by the front door.			
entire enter enough			
5. Have you had braille lessons for today?			
in enough end			

# 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."

== Seven men were sent to the den to get the green pen. ==

Seven Gwen men was for were sink sent not to
the spend goat den house to get blended
the green day stay pen. Seven enter altogether
men enough were work sent entire house to the den
to some get enough the dragon green if pen.
it's Seven the end men mend were still question sent
child to the above to get their den braille blind to
get blended the green send pen. Seven
mint men was were super sent to paid the top
den to but get form drinks. the himself green
braille forget pen. I himself forever themselves it

"The dash and italic signs were introduced in Part C. Remember that the dash is a two cell sign, bottom second side and then bottom first side, bottom second side.

The italic sign is made up of two cells. The italic word sign is top, bottom second side, followed by middle first side. The italic passage sign is top, bottom second side, followed by middle, bottom first side, middle bottom second side. The italic terminator indicator, place at the end of the passage, is top, bottom second side followed by bottom first side."

### Activity 1

"This is a sheet of jokes. Each joke is preceded by a dash and the answer is italicized. Read each joke and see if you can guess the answer."

### Activity 2

"Find a friend or adult and read the jokes to him or her."

### Activity 3

"Using your braille writer, copy at least 2 jokes that you can share with your family and friends. Save your paper."

- -- What do you get if you cross a sheepdog with a rose? *A collie-flower*
- -- What do you say when you meet a two headed monster? *Hello hello!*
- -- What tea do footballers drink? Penaltea
- -- How do you stop squirrels from playing football in the garden? *Hide the ball, it drives them nuts.*
- -- Why was the broom late? *It over slept*.
- -- What runs but never walks? Water
- -- What happened when the cat ate a ball of wool? *She had mittens!*

"The letters o-u are commonly written together. The o-u groupsign is top, middle first side and middle, bottom second side. The o-u contraction can also stand alone. When it stands alone it is the word *out*."

## Activity 1

"Read each word on the study line. Press on any word to hear it aloud."

# Activity 2

"Begin on the numbered exercise lines. Read each sentence until you reach the separation line"

# Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the word 'out' every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 4

" Start at sentence 1 and press on all the words containing the o-u groupsign 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 starter sentence below the separation line. Rewrite the sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Add at least 3 more sentences of your own. Save your paper for your teacher."

out house court outside blouse ounce ouch

- My house is on the same route as yours.
- 2. My cousin is famous in Houston.
- 3. I need four cups of flour for the cake.
- 4. Why is your couch out in the yard?
- 5. Let's go outside to the outhouse.
- 6. Look at that group of clouds!
- 7. I yelled, "Look out!" loudly.
- 8. Pour the syrup one ounce at a time.

I have four...

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# 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. They played healrathall on the		
1. They played basketball on the		
cloud court couch		
2. I spilledon my blouse.		
floor flower flour		
3the milk into the flour slowly.		
Mouth Pour Power		
4. My friend is abaseball		
player.		
flour four famous		
5. We picked myfor our group.		
couch cousin court		

# 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."

== Let's take the couch out of the brown house. ==

little Let's took then take off the couch out

end of the horse brown house. its Let's

together take afternoon the clock couch famous out

court of the brown help house. Let's can

risk take knowledge the should couch chair out cloud

of four the brown house. cousin Let's

touch take off the cloud couch for out that of the

brown boat house. forget Let's mouth

take the ounce couch out of enough the route

brown drive still house. enter pour blouse

"This page has a recipe for a banana smoothie."

## Activity 1

"Read the recipe. Press on any word to hear it aloud."

## Activity 2

"Using your braille writer, describe your favorite type of smoothie and how you might make it."

#### Banana Smoothie

## Ingredients

1 frozen banana one-half cup nonfat yogurt one-half cup fresh orange juice one-fourth cup blueberries, washed

#### What to do

Take out a blender. With help from an adult, mix all of the above ingredients until smooth. Pour in a glass and enjoy!

The following two pages come from the book, "What's so Bad about the Big Bad Wolf", 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.

== What's So Bad About the Big, Bad Wolf?2
== A wolf has big eyes to see you with, big ears to hear you with, and big teeth to
== And that makes a big, bad wolf.
== A wolf can look like a grandma.
== A wolf can look like a sheep. And that makes a big, bad wolf.
== A wolf will run after pigs. He will blow their houses down.
== First the straw house Then the stick house

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Continue reading "What's so Bad about the Big Bad Wolf."

== But not the brick house! And that makes a big, bad wolf.	8

# Activity 1

"The next two sheets have 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."

- 1. In the story there are 2 things the wolf can look like. What is one of the things?
  - A. a pig
  - B. a sheep
  - C. a cow
- 2. What is the other thing a wolf can look like?
  - A. a grandma
  - B. a teacher
  - C. a baby
- 3. What will the wolf run after in the story?
  - A. the sheep
  - B. the cows
  - C. the pigs

# Activity 1

"Read the remaining questions about *What's So Bad About the Big Bad Wolf*? Press on or mark the letter of the answer that best answers the question or statement."

- 4. Which of the following things does NOT make a big, bad wolf?
  - A. big teeth
  - B. big hair
  - C. big ears
- 5. Which house did not get blown down?
  - A. straw house
  - B. stick house
  - C. brick house

## Activity 1

"There are 2 columns of words on this sheet. Going down each column read each of the words."

### Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. I am going to read you 12 different clues. I will read you a clue for one of the words on this sheet. You will number each answer and write the word that best matches the clue I read. Each word is only used one time. Let's do number 1 together. Clue 1. What you do when someone gives you a present."

# Clues:

- What you do when someone gives you a present.
- 2. The opposite of exit.
- 3. To make different.
- 4. Opposite of up.
- 5. Find the word had, as in "We had a good time."
- 6. Another word for me.
- 7. The opposite of today.
- 8. The opposite of old.
- 9. Find the word themselves as in,

- 10. What is it called when you know a lot about something?
- 11. The opposite of inside.
- 12. Find the word herself, as in "She wished she could give herself a pat on the back.

down together enter outside herself themselves quite tonight altogether change afterward cannot himself had yourselves myself child knowledge young thank paid yourself

<sup>&</sup>quot;They will do it themselves."

"This sheet introduces the basic signs of operation. These are important to learn whether you are using UEB or Nemeth math as literary braille often contains math notation."

### Activity 1

"The first six symbols, equal, plus, minus, multiplication x sign, multiplication dot, and division sign are introduced on the top six lines and are followed by an example. You will notice in the examples that the number sign, or the numeric indicator, must be repeated after the sign of operation. All six symbols begin with middle on the second side. Look at each line as I describe the symbols.

"The first line has the equal sign. It is middle on the second side followed by middle bottom first side, middle bottom second side. Read the first line."

"The second line has the plus sign. It is middle on the second side followed by middle bottom first side, middle second side. Read the example on the second line.

"The third line has the minus sign. It is middle on the second side followed by bottom first side, bottom second side. Read the example.

"The fourth line has the multiplication x sign. It is middle on the second side followed by middle bottom first side, bottom second side. Read the example.

"The fifth line has the multiplication dot sign. It is middle on the second side. Followed by middle first side, middle bottom second side (the period sign). Read the example.

"The sixth line has the division sign. It is middle on the second side followed by bottom first side, top second side. Read the example."

# Activity 2

"Below the separation line are two columns. The first column contains a math problem and the second column is the name of the sign of operation. Read math expression number one in the left column, then find the correct name of the sign of operation on the right."

Repeat for 2 through 5.

= equal sign				
+ plus sign	+ plus sign 3+5 = 8			
- minus sig	- minus sign 8—4 = 4			
× multiply	$\times$ multiply x sign $2\times2=4$			
· multiply	· multiply dot sign $4.4 = 16$			
$\div$ divide sign $9 \div 3 = 3$				
10÷2	minus			
6+4	multiply dot			
8-1	divide			
6.1	plus			
2x5	multiply x			

"On this sheet you will practice reading sentences that include the plus sign, minus sign and multiplication x sign."

### Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

# Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the plus sign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

## Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the minus sign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the multiplication x sign 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 different sentences using the plus, minus, and multiplication x sign. Feel free to write a sentence similar to one above."

- 1. Show him how to solve 10-4.
- 2. I want you to learn 9×9.
- 3. I am going to buy 6 bananas
  - +8 oranges.
- 4. Johnny needs to re-do 13—5 on his homework paper.
- 5. Please learn the following: 6×3, 6+3, and 6-3.
- 6. I don't know how to input 20×4 into my calculator.
- 7. I now understand why 100—50 = 50.

"On this sheet you will practice reading sentences that include the multiplication dot sign, the division sign, and the plus sign."

## Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

## Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the multiplication dot sign every time it appears in the numbered sentences.

# Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the division sign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

# Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the plus sign 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 different sentences using the multiplication dot sign, the division sign, and the plus sign. Feel free to write a sentence similar to one above."

- 1. The thermometer says -10 degrees
- 2. Please show me how to figure out

81÷9.

3. Did I answer 32+64

correctly this time?

4. My dad asked me to solve

32÷8.

5. How many pieces of candy will we have if

we take a bag of Skittles + a

bag of chocolate kisses.

6. I can solve 100·10 by myself.

# Activity 1

"Each sentence on this sheet has a blank. Read each sentence. Below each sentence are four numbers. Press on the number that solves each sentence."

## Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Write 8 different math problems using the signs of operation you have learned. Make sure you know the answer."

## Activity 3

"Give your braille worksheet to your teacher or a friend who reads braille and see if he or she can solve your problems."

1. Solve 12 ÷3.

6541

2. What is 10.4?

20 10 400 40

3. How many pencils will there be if you have

one box of 12 and one box of 8?

20 18 11 21

4. What is 8–3?

2456

5. The answer to  $6\times3$  is...

12 10 21 18

"In addition to the signs of operation you just learned, it is important to know the signs of comparison. The equal sign, greater than sign, and the less than sign are also two cell signs. The first line on this page shows the equal sign. It is middle second side, followed by middle, bottom first side, middle bottom second side. The second line shows the greater than sign. It is top second side, followed by bottom first side, top middle second side. The third line shows the less than sign. It is top second side, followed by top middle first side, bottom second side."

#### Activity 1

"Below the separation line are number sentences. To the left of each number sentence are three choices. Read the number sentence and then press on the sign of comparison that best fits in the blank."

## Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Rewrite each number sentence using the correct sign of comparison."

2+2 = 4		
21 > 20		
13 < 15		
4.2		
4x28	= <>	
2532	<=>	
010	=><	
6252	>=<	
1212	>=<	
8+43	><=	
0-00	=<>	
9÷310	<=>	

# Activity 1

"Each line on this sheet compares two things. Below each line are the signs of comparison. Press on the sign of comparison that makes the statement true."

# Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. Write at least 4 statements using the correct sign of comparison."

stars in the skyplanets			
< = >			
toes on your feetfingers on your hand			
= > <			
steering wheel in a cartires on a car			
< = >			
letters in the print alphabetletters in the braille alphabet			
> < =			
water in a swimming poolwater in a lake			
< > =			

"The next set of contractions are the double letter lower groupsigns. When the letters b-b, c-c, f-f, and g-g are in the middle of a word, the lower groupsign is used. The lower groupsign for these double letters is easy to remember as they are just the dropped form of the letter.

"The b-b contraction is a dropped b, middle bottom on the first side. The c-c contraction is a dropped c, middle first side and middle second side. The f-f contraction is a dropped f, middle bottom first side and middle second side. The g-g contraction is a dropped g, middle bottom first side and middle bottom second side."

# Activity 1

Read each word on the study line to see an example of the double letter lower groupsigns.

# Activity 2

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

#### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the lower groupsign c-c every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

# Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the lower groupsign f-f every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

# Activity 5

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the lower groupsign g-g every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 6

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the lower groupsign b-b every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 7

"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 with at least 4 descriptive sentences."

ribbon accent fluffy bigger

- 1. Eat your cabbage then you'll get some taffy.
- 2. That raccoon has the hiccups!
- 3. I want to wear my fluffy earmuffs.
- 4. The shaggy dog wagged his chubby tail.
- 5. The accident occurred near Bobby's

house.

6. The rabbit grabbed the grubby carrot.

What do you like most about your favorite stuffed animal?

# 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. A buffalo is than a rabbit.			
baggy baggage bigger			
2. They will have a at Bobby's wedding.			
buffet office stuffy			
3. My cousin speaks with a French			
moccasin accent accept			
4. I need to brush my dog so his fur is			
fluffy stuffy raffle			
5. My dad is going to makefor breakfast.			
eagles egg eggs			

#### 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 rabbit with the hiccups was wearing fluffy earmuffs. ==

The robin rabbit of with his the house yard hiccups there was wearing friend for fluffy eleven earmuffs. The pudding rabbit house with the coffee comedy hiccups den was over wearing floor fun fluffy earmuffs. year The but lobby rabbit with mouse the tonight hiccups were was wearing fluffy yourselves seven earmuffs. The right quite rabbit as with if the horses hiccups was wonder wearing forever fluffy more earmuffs.

## 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 boat wiggled and we giggled as we rowed to the middle of the lake. ==

The bottle boat was wiggled and we goat

giggled church as we pool rowed hot to the

mouse middle yard of accent the lake. The

braille desk boat duffel wiggled and they we

giggled ghost as afterward we shred rowed saddle

to mother the must middle if it of the like want

lake. The country boat mud wear wiggled

for us and children name we great again giggled under for

as you are we rowed myself to the just middle

of too the land lock lake. bedding again mud

"You have already learned many of the initial letter contractions. This sheet introduces two of the final letter groupsigns. These final letter groupsigns are often referred to as dots 5-6 contractions.

"The dots 5-6 contractions only appear in the middle or at the end of words. It helps to remember that all of the dots 5-6 contractions are followed by the last letter in the group of letters being contracted.

"The first two dots 5-6 contractions to learn are the t-i-o-n final letter groupsign and the m-e-n-t final letter groupsign. The t-i-o-n groupsign is dots 5-6 followed by the letter n. The m-e-n-t groupsign is dots 5-6 followed by the letter t."

## Activity 1

"The first two lines show examples of how the t-i-o-n and the m-e-n-t final letter groupsigns are used. Let's read the first two lines."

#### Activity 2

"Now read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

#### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1. Press on any word containing the t-i-o-n final letter groupsign."

#### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on any word containing the m-e-n-t final letter groupsign."

#### 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 starter sentence below the separation line. Rewrite the sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Add at least 3 more sentences of your own. Save your paper for your teacher." motion action lotion fiction reaction cement apartment comment payment document

- 1. She got very emotional at the wedding.
- 2. I need lotion for my hands and feet.
- 3. They used cement in the pavement.
- 4. My father made the payment to the bank.
- 5. I live in the biggest apartment.
- 6. Wait a moment for the lotion to work.
- 7. It is a tradition in my family to play an instrument.

In a moment I will...

# 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 have theto the problem?		
section emotion solution		
2. I like the playroom in your		
basement pavement segment		
3. My favorite books are		
fictional fractional faction		
4. There aren't any basements in		
comments garments apartments		
5. She saw herin the mirror.		
reflection fiction section		

# 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 fourth section of the document needed work. ==

The ailment fourth section fiction is of the document note needed would work. The apartment style fourth house section quite ready of the document must needed bill work. after there The fourth can section of please the doggy wild document cousin action needed garment under work.

The knowledge fourth good section if of tomorrow the wild document fraction needed himself work. caution

The mouse fourth section children of solution the shipment document cannot needed as work. made

## 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 mentioned that he lived in a large apartment. ==

she He was and never ever mentioned that he cement action lived father in a blocks large house apartment. won't He your again never many still mentioned that should he if the letter lived in lotion of a green large apartment. street braille building He noticed moment mentioned that child he lived as if of the in afternoon a large coin apartment. but first He mountain never more mentioned ever that the he lotion lived she of the could in a boulder large an won't apartment. cold

"Two more final letter groupsigns are taught on this sheet. They are i-t-y and o-n-g. The i-t-y final letter groupsign is dots 5-6 followed by the letter y. The o-n-g final letter groupsign is dots 5-6 followed by the letter g. Remember that the final letter groupsigns can only be used in the middle or at the end of a word."

## Activity 1

"The first two lines show examples of how the i-t-y and the o-n-g final letter groupsigns are used. Let's read the first two lines."

# Activity 2

"Now read each sentence until you reach the separation line."

#### Activity 3

" Start at sentence 1. Press on any word containing the i-t-y final letter groupsign."

## Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1. Press on any word containing the o-n-g final letter groupsign

# 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 starter sentence below the separation line. Rewrite the sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Add at least 3 more sentences of your own. Save your paper for your teacher."

gravity dignity pity quality

long strong tongue wrong song

- 1. The dentist told me I have 1 cavity.
- 2. My brother plays on the varsity team.
- 3. How long will it take to play ping pong?
- 4. Curious George was filled with curiosity.
- 5. Newton was not wrong about gravity.

We drove for a long time to...

# 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. We walkedthe river singing songs.
strong wrong along
2. My mother gives money toevery year.
gravity charity quality
3. Will you please clean the table with the?
sponge song strong
4. My child has theto learn braille.
reality varsity ability
5. Bobby isthan Teddy.
strong stronger strongly

#### 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."

== Who among us has not been to the big city? ==

where Who strong little among you for us under has

not moment been for to the again big under city?

there is pity Who altogether among house us young

has cavity not enter been blocks lotion

to the curious big city? Who fiction

among there us happy council has action not

been to tomorrow the yard big work city? after

Who was among cement cute us over has

never not broken appeal been out of to for the

big callous city? While knows student

The following three pages come from the book, "The Little Cookie Girl", 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.

```
== The Little Cookie Girl
-----2
== The little cookie girl jumped out.
-----3
== She ran out the door.
She ran and ran.
-----4
== The three little pigs
saw the little cookie girl.
-----5
== "Come back! Come back!"
said the three little pigs.
-----6
== The three bears
saw the little cookie girl.
-----7
== "Come back! Come back!"
said the three bears.
```

Continue reading "The Little Cookie Girl."

```
== The little cookie girl
ran and ran.
She ran up the hill.
-----9
== Jack and Jill
saw the little cookie girl.
-----10
== "Come back!" said Jill.
"Come back!" said Jack.
-----11
== The little cookie girl
ran and ran.
She ran down the hill.
-----12
== The fox saw
the little cookie girl.
== The fox saw the three little pigs
and the three bears.
```

Continue reading "The Little Cookie Girl."

14	
== The fox saw Jack and Jill.	
== "Come here! Come here!" said the fox.	
== We can all have fun here!	

# Activity 1

"The next two sheets have 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, then press on the letter that best answers the question or statement."

# Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Using at least 3 sentences explaining why you did or why you did not like story you just read. Save your paper for your teacher."

- 1. Who saw the little cookie girl first?
  - A. the three bears
  - B. the three pigs
  - C. Jack and Jill
- 2. What did everyone say to the little cookie girl when they saw her?
  - A. "Go away! Go away!"
  - B. "Stay here! Stay here!"
  - C. "Come back! Come back!"
- 3. Where did the little cookie girl run to get to Jack and Jill?
  - A. up the hill
  - B. down the street
  - C. up the driveway

"When the letter b is written in the lower part of the cell and standing alone, it is the lower wordsign be."

"The dropped b is also a lower groupsign when it is the first syllable in a word."

# Activity 1

"Look at the study line to see how the b-e lower groupsign is used at the beginning of words. Read each word on the study line."

#### Activity 2

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

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the b-e wordsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences. Do not go past the separation line."

## Activity 4

"Press on any word that has the b-e lower groupsign 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 starter sentence below the separation line. Rewrite the sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Add at least 3 more sentences of your own. Save your paper for your teacher."

believe belong become befriend begin

- The dogs and the cats don't belong together.
- 2. Please be on your best behavior.
- 3. Do you believe in magic dragons?
- 4. Beatrice began to sing the song.
- 5. You must be old enough to be in school.
- 6. That backpack belongs to my cousin.
- 7. We became good friends over the summer.
- 8. Maggie believes in the tooth

fairy.

When I grow up I want to be ...

# 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 think they us?		
1. Do you think theyus?		
begin believed belonged		
2. Buffy wasto get tired.		
became belong beginning		
3. The raccoonin the forest.		
belonged bewildered became		
4. My familythe people who moved in next door.		
belonged began befriended		
5. Istudying electricity.		
became began belief		

## 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."

== I believe I can become a better artist. ==

he is I cannot believe boat I could do can

belong become out a altogether better for artist.

I action moment believe she I can house

become over a athlete better tonight artist.

ever I began reaction believe I corn

could can brake become as if an raccoon

better artist. I good day believe there is

I begin can become a horse better work

artist. I bemoan sister believe I am

can at the become if a order better

small to while for artist. change could

"There are 8 shortform words that all begin with the b-e lower groupsign. The top line of this sheet has the four shortforms, *because*, *before*, *behind*, and *below*. The shortform of *because* is written with a dropped b followed by the letter c. The shortform of *before* is written with a dropped b followed by the letter f. The shortform of *behind* is a dropped b followed by the letter h. The shortform of *below* is a dropped b followed by the letter l.

Remember a shortform can be used as part of a larger word.

# Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

#### Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the shortform of *because* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

## Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform of *before* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform of *behind* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 5

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform of *below* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 6

"Read each sentence aloud one more time."

#### because before behind below

- He began exercising because he wanted to lose weight.
- 2. Teddy got to the lobby before the rest of us.
- 3. The safe was hidden behind the painting.
- 4. Most of the iceberg is below the water.
- 5. Cliff stayed home because he was ill.
- 6. The car behind us is skidding on the ice.
- 7. A tree's roots are below the dirt.
- 8. He got very nervous before each tryout.

#### Activity 8

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write one sentence for each of the b-e shortform words you learned on this page. Save your paper for your teacher."

# 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 held my breath to gowater.
1. I field fify breath to gowater.
because below behind before
2. I ate all the pieI like it.
below behind because before
3. Ryan did his workgoing to the park.
before below because behind
4. Robby pulls his boathis truck.
because below before behind
5. I have an umbrella it's raining outside.
below because behind before

# 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."

== Check behind the desk before you leave the classroom. ==

curious Check trees because behind movie the

desk stayed for before his you and me leave at the

course classroom. yard cat Check many

behind as the door desk never cannot before he you

left leave tonight the movie classroom.

actors are Check every book behind the roots

desk stayed computer song before yourselves you

roots leave every the door many classroom.

Check belated behind the desk again before his you

leave my the room classroom.

#### 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 submarine dove deep below the surface. ==

as there The sandwich submarine done dove before deep below that was the sister laugh surface.

is it The something together submarine better dove than it deep can below the surface.

above The never submarine dove began deep below yard the surface. am The horses submarine student dove deep anyone below the cannot city surface. because The sponge tomorrow submarine dove entirely deep below city the among that surface. tired face while

## 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."

== We belong to the swim club because we don't have a pool. ==

We can belong become to the course swim

club rabbit brother because he we dog

don't they have on a but pool. We coffee

belong to never the school swim club braille

because will we action don't get in have a parks

pool. look We going belong to became

the snore coffee swim cannot club because still

we had don't have out a house garden pool.

We better belong if it to sparkling the

swim goat club maybe because little

we don't can't have much a knowledge pool.

"The last 4 shortform words that begin with the b-e lower groupsign are the words beneath, beside, between, and, beyond. Look at these words on the top line. The shortform for beneath is written with a dropped b followed by the letter n. The shortform for beside, is written with a dropped b followed by the letter s. The shortform for between is written as a dropped b followed by the letter t. The shortform for beyond is written as a dropped b followed by the letter y."

## Activity 1

"Read each sentence."

# Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the shortform of *beneath* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

## Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform of *beside* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

## Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform of *between* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 5

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the shortform of *beyond* 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. Write one sentence for each of the b-e shortform words you learned on this page. Save your paper for your teacher."

# beneath beside between beyond

- 1. I read my braille book beneath the covers.
- 2. I have to sit beside my brother in the theater.
- 3. Courtney had spinach between her teeth.
- 4. To infinity and beyond!
- 5. The grass beneath my feet is cool.
- 6. I was beside myself with anger.
- 7. She rubbed the lotion between her fingers.
- 8. Jeff went above and beyond the call of duty.

# 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. Peggy hid her dollthe covers.		
because before beneath		
2. Let's keep this secretus.		
beneath between beyond		
3their houses there is a long fence.		
Because Beneath Beyond		
4. Please sit me at the wedding.		
beside between because		
5. Put the turkey 2 pieces of bread to make a sandwich.		
beyond beneath between		

#### 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."

== Do you want to sit beside me or between us? ==

Do cannot you for where want where to sit because beside me outside or believe them between us? Do they you have who want to tomorrow sit below beside me for or them every between under us? is it Do forever yours you wish want other to today sit because bottle beside myself me cannot or enter with between us? isn't he Do different did you which there want young time to sit keep house beside mother me part or better yourself between used together us? everyone Do didn't dare you stand want to sit herself beside so me for or it between us? car

## 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 treasure is buried beneath the tree beyond the house. ==

get The large top treasure as if is a

buried before beneath the grassy yard tree between

beyond what then the house. right The truck good

treasure went is buried near beneath work do

the it fresh tree beyond above tomorrow the you house.

under The service treasure forget is not

buried beneath all your the smoke tree so

beyond because the far house. The knowledge today treasure

is bully buried below beneath that the tree

beyond beside me the enter house. thanks Best

The following three pages come from the book, "Best Friends", by Sandi Hill. 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.

== Best Friends2	
== I have a best friend. Her name is Ann is blind.	Ann.
== Sometimes we like the same thing Sometimes we like different things.	gs.
== Ann likes to read books. She reads Braille5	
== I like to read books, too. Sometimes we like the same things.	
== Ann likes to swing.	
== I like to slide. Sometimes we like different things.	

Continue reading "Best Friends."

== Ann like	s to skate.	8 9		
	skate, too. we like the s			
	s to work wi	-		
	paint. we like diffe			
She writes o	s to write ston	writer.		
Sometimes v	write stories, we like the s	ame things.		
== Sometim	es we like th	ne same thing	S.	

Continue reading "Best Friends."

15	
== Sometimes we like different things.	
== But we will always be best friends.	

# Activity 1

"The next two sheets have 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 letter that best answers the question."

- 1. Which of the following things do both girls
  - like to do?
    - A. paint pictures
    - B. read books
    - C. work with clay
- 2. What does Ann use to write

her stories?

- A. pen and pencil
- B. computer
- C. braille writer
- 3. What are the girls making in the kitchen?
  - A. cake
  - B. cookies
  - C. pie

# Activity 1

"Read the remaining questions about "Best Friends". Press on the letter that best answers the question."

# Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and put in paper. Label your paper. Write a short paragraph explaining who your best friend is and what you both like to do. What things do you do that are the same and what things do you do that are different?"

- 4. Which of the following things do both girls like to do?
  - A. swing
  - B. slide
  - C. skate
- 5. Where are the girls at the beginning of the story?
  - A. at the mall
  - B. on a picnic
  - C. on a boat
- 6. The girls are \_\_\_\_?
  - A. neighbors
  - B. sisters
  - C. best friends

"The next two symbols to learn are the percent sign and the degree sign; both are two cell signs. The percent sign is top bottom second side, followed by bottom first side, middle bottom second side. Look at the top line which shows 100%.

"The degree sign is top middle second side, followed by middle first side, top middle second side. Look at the second line which shows 100° F."

### Activity 1

"Read each sentence after the separation line."

#### Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the percent sign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the degree sign 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 two sentences using the percent sign and two sentences using the degree sign. Save your paper for your teacher." 100% 100° F

- 1. It has been over 90° for 75%
  - of the summer.
- 2. My best friend, Ally, missed
- 3. The recipe says I must heat the

50% of the rehearsals this week.

candy to 120° C or 248°

F.

- 4. I was so happy I got 90% on
  - my math test last week.
- 5. 95% of the people we invited can come

to our 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."

== It was under 32° F for 45% of the month of January. ==

son It book my was near under cold from

32° while hot F for made such

45% of next the summer month starting of

January. cold why It was next under will

32° from F for 63 book 45% while

of son the summer such the month show of just

January. It next cold was mom under

32° capital F and mom for 45%

such day of stack the month when book dad

of paper coins block his January.

"Three new shortform words are introduced on the study line of this page. You can remember them because they all contain the c-h groupsign. The words are *children*, *much*, and *such*. The shortform for *children* is the c-h groupsign followed by the letter n. The shortform for *much* is the letter m followed by the c-h groupsign. The word *such* is the letter s followed by the c-h groupsign.

"Remember a shortform can be used as part of a larger word."

### Activity 1

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

### Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the word *children* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the word *much* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

#### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the word *such* 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 starter sentence below the separation line. Rewrite the sentence starter and then finish the sentence. Add at least 3 more sentences of your own.

Save your paper for your teacher."

#### children much such

- The children were playing outside beneath a cloudy sky.
- 2. How much did your lunch in the cafeteria cost?
- 3. My friend is such a nice person.
- 4. 40% of the children in our class speak Spanish.
- 5. All of my children are such nice people.
- 6. The clown told the children how to blow bubbles.

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I have too much ...

# 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. All thewere coming to the party.
children much such
2. Do you think you paid toofor the house?
such children much
3. That isan improvement!
much such children
4. San Francisco isa great city.
such much children
5. Freddy got in trouble for talking tooin class today.
children much such

### 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 children were such good students today. ==
about there The much children chose were forever such much
great good step stone students tomorrow today. after
there The school children was many were know such much good
going step students together for today. The before child
children were mother such golden good students question today.
should The little children was where were such forget good
study enter students name today. still get The
children paid too were much such for good some of
students today. that The accent children baggage were
for such good talent students as today.

### 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."

== I have too much baggage for the airplane. ==

I want have his too such much people baggage in

for pilot the cookie airplane. is it

I hope have there too children more much if

baggage for house the airplane. I can have

hold too more much baggage isn't for the

yard sale airplane. it is I here

that have knowledge today too much bigger baggage as if

for rabbit the airplane. office I work

had have again there too even much baggage

forever for near program the airplane. where

"When the letters c-o-n are the first syllable of a word, you use the c-o-n lower groupsign which is middle on the first side middle on the second. When the letters d-i-s are the first syllable of a word, you use the d-i-s lower groupsign which is middle on the first side, middle bottom on the second."

### Activity 1

"Lets read each word on the top two lines to see examples of words with the c-o-n lower groupsign and the d-i-s lower groupsign."

### Activity 2

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

### Activity 3

" Start at sentence 1 and press on the c-o-n lower groupsign every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 4

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the c-o-n lower groupsign 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 sentence below the separation line. Write at least 3 sentences to explain your response. Save your paper for your teacher."

concrete concern concert connect continue distaste discover discuss disturb display

- 1. The concert cost too much money.
- 2. Who discovered America?
- 3. Can you connect all the pieces of the puzzle?
- 4. We were shocked he confessed to stealing the money.
- 5. Fred dislikes green olives.
- 6. My teacher wanted to dismiss 50% of the class early.

Describe a favorite sport or activity you do that you plan to continue.

### 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. Would you please her about the wedding?
concern continue contact
2. The ghostright before my eyes!
disliked disappeared disturbed
3. Bobbygoing to the dentist.
discover distance dislikes
4. Would you please throw the milkin the trash?
container continue construct
5. The hotel put a Do Notsign
in each room.
Dislike Disturb Discover

### 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 teacher wanted to discuss her student's conduct. ==

The parent teacher was wanted for to discuss it

her sure student's discover conduct. The

top together teacher forever wanted to more discuss

much of her schools today student's color

conduct. book that The is teacher what they

wanted their to discuss her children student's

corner store conduct. it is The top

teacher entire wanted there to it discuss his

her shopping tomorrow student's conduct. where was

The teacher everyone wanted young to discuss

their her house student's disappear conduct.

"The words conceive and conceiving are two shortform words that use the c-o-n lower groupsign. The word conceive is the c-o-n sign followed by the letters c and v. The word conceiving is the c-o-n sign followed the letters c, v, and g."

### Activity 1

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

#### Activity 2

"Start at sentence 1. Press on the word *conceive* every time it appears in the numbered sentences."

### Activity 3

"Start at sentence 1 and press on the word *conceiving* 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 sentence below the separation line. Follow the instruction using at least 3 sentences. Save your paper for your teacher."

- 1. Disneyland is a brilliantly conceived fantasy land.
- The miners were conceiving a plan to discover gold in the valley.
- The robber conceived the plan to steal the tickets to the concert.
- 4. The building did not have a well conceived blue print.
- The idea for Disneyland was conceived by Walt Disney many years ago.

Conceive a plan that describes a way for you to earn some money.

### 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."

My friend wasa plan to go camping.
conceiving conceived controlled
2. Shethe idea to create an act for the school play.
contact conceiving conceived
3. My dadthe idea to go on a trip.
contain conceived conceiving
4. Sarah ishow to redo her bedroom.
conceiving conceived controlling

### 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 friend conceived the idea for our group project. ==

dad trade My pet stay friend size

conceived him bee name stay the size can idea

dad name for our trade plant group him

father project. trade father My bee friend

trade day conceived mother plant more the trade

him idea stay father for size name plant our

can pet group project. day father bee My

can friend I conceived trade plant the him

idea for he day trade our him plant

size group father project. him trade

Congratulations! You have completed all of the content for Part D. The remaining sheets will assess your knowledge of the contractions you have learned so far. Once you complete these assessment pages, your teacher will be able to determine if you are ready to move on to Part E.

### Activity 1

"There are 2 columns of words on this sheet. Going down each column, read the words."

### Activity 2

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. I am going to read you 12 different clues. I will read you a clue for one of the words on this sheet. You will number each answer and write the word that best matches the clue I read. Each word is only used one time."

- 1. Fill in the blank: they will do it ...
- 2. Opposite of in.
- 3. Opposite of short.
- 4. Opposite of in front.
- 5. More than one child.
- 6. The sidewalk is made from this.
- 7. Fill in the blank: I will do it .
- 8. The character, Bugs Bunny, is one of these.
- 9. Opposite of on top.
- 10.A place with tall buildings and busy streets.
- 11. Rhymes with light.
- 12. When someone takes a trip it is often called a \_\_\_\_.

yourself	because
myself	much
herself	below
children	themselves
station	flow
knowledge	beyond
such	rabbit
out	quite
rather	yourselves
beside	city
long	behind
vacation	cement

# 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."

1. That isa pretty dress.
much such first
2. I did not understand her
gritty long statement
3. Theirhave such good manners.
chow child children
4. We must use our umbrellait is raining.
because behind below
5. The child'smade me laugh.
ribbon giggles fluffy
6. Herof braille was amazing.
knowledge know conceive

# Activity 1

"Read the uncontracted braille word on the first line. Below the word there are three choices. Press on the correct form of the contracted word."

yourself

yvs yourself ysf

because

beside because (be)e

conceive

concv conceive cv

between

beneath bew between

myself

ms myself mf

knowledge

knowledge kn kow

### Activity 1

"Read the uncontracted braille word on the first line. Below the word there are three choices. Press on the correct form of the contracted word."

before

(be)r (be)e before

herself

herself herf hsf

behind

beneath (be)d behind

enough

(en)(ou)(gh) enough engh

beside

beside (be)d (be)e

beyond

beneath beyond (be)d

### Activity 1

"Read the uncontracted braille word on the first line. Below the word there are three choices. Press on the correct form of the contracted word."

```
yourselves

yvs yourselves yrsf

quite

quite qt qte

conceiving

concv conceiving concg

such

such sst su

below

bew (be)e below

themselves

themvs themselves thems
```

### Activity 1

"Take out your braille writer and a piece of paper. Label your paper. I am going to ask you to write 12 different words. I will say the word and then read you a sentence with the word in it. Number each answer and write the word I read. Let's do number 1 together."

Note: You may choose to let your student use sheet 80 as a word list to help them identify the words if you determine that is more appropriate to your student's level and spelling abilities.

- 1. City: My favorite city is Paris.
- 2. House: Her house is next to mine.
- 3. Raccoon: That raccoon chased my cat.
- 4. Grow: My little brother will grow fast.
- 5. Friction: We are learning about friction is science.
- 6. Waffle: I had a waffle for breakfast.
- 7. Ghost: My sister was a ghost for Halloween.
- 8. Long: We took a long boat ride.
- 9. Discuss: My teacher will discuss the book I read.
- 10. Container: Let's put the toys in a container.
- 11. Enter: You may enter the theater now.
- 12. Wiggle: The baby had a cute wiggle.

wiggle	down
beneath	ghost
	_
house	yourself
beyond	long
knowledge	raccoon
enter	cement
discuss	myself
behind	waffle
friction	conceiving
city	grow
container	rather