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Cloze Procedure Syllabus

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EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

CLOZE PROCEDURE SYLLABUS

A Project

Presented to

the Graduate Faculty

Central Washington University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Education

by
OraLee E. Reiber
July, 1978

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CLOZE PROCEDURE INTRODUCTION

Purpose The purpose of this series of lessons was to provide material for explaining how to do cloze exercises.

Materials The riddles, sentences, and easier passages were written for this series. The more difficult passages and story were taken from reading materials.

Procedure The riddles were left intact. The sentences and shorter passages had no special deletion pattern. The more difficult passages had nouns deleted. The story had an every fifth word deletion pattern.

Teaching Suggestions

The <u>riddles</u> should be presented sentence by sentence on the chalkboard or an overhead projector. The students offer possible answers until enough information is available to determine the right answer to the riddle. Discuss the clues in the riddle and how certain responses become inappropriate when more information is available. The <u>sentence cloze exercises</u> should be presented on the board and the responses discussed as a group in terms of meaning and grammar. Encourage many different answers. The <u>passages</u> from <u>Read Study Think</u> and <u>Science Reading Adventures</u> should be read silently. The students should discuss the clues within the passages and share ideas on what the missing words might be. The following directions should be given for the <u>story</u> with every fifth word.

1 Read the entire story, then go back and try to think of a good word for each blank.

- Spell the best you can. Words are not wrong if misspelled.
- 3. Be prepared to tell why you chose your responses.

Discuss responses in terms of meaning and grammar. Ask the students to tell which word(s) in the story helped them decide on their answers.

Answers

"George Grows Up"

one, door, help, storehouse, since, storehouse, near, things, every, it, to, old, did, In, the, strange, He, is, mother, he

Titles to the passages from Read Study Think and New Science

Adventures Book 2 are as follows:

"Seeds in Fall", "Soft Paws and Sharp Claws;" "Fog,"

"Reflections," "Heat," "Snowflakes Are Beautiful,"

"Whirlybirds Can Do It," and "Who Likes Litter."

CLOZE RIDDLES

Joe is a

He has long whiskers.
He has a long tail.
He likes to chase mice.
Joe is a lazy
He likes to sleep by the fire.
Bill is a
Bill is a and a good pet.
Bill is a and a good pet that lives in a cage.
Bill is a and a good pet that lives in a cage and
sings all day

CLOZE SENTENCES

1.	I will this basket with apples.
2.	It is fun to play this
3.	Chickens like to in the garden.
4.	Bob will go home to eat at
5.	I my pony some cake.
6.	Father has a surprise for
7.	Mother did not when I could have my party.
	CLOZE PASSAGE
	Rusty liked animals. He the animals in the
par:	k. He liked the animals the farm.
	Rusty and Sue to the park. They
to	see the animalslooked at the big
The	y looked at the animals. They looked at
	the animals in the

CLOZE RIDDLES

I like rain and sun. I grow in hot summer weather. I become ears that cannot hear. I turn yellow and can be eaten.

What am I?

I am sometimes in a tree. I can be made from twigs and string. I hold eggs and baby birds.

What am I?

The boys played a game. I was passed and kicked.

What am I?

I sleep a lot. Someone must feed me and take care of me. I cannot talk, but I can cry.

What am I?

I am a large animal. I have a long tail and four legs.

I am a farm animal. People drink my milk.

What am I?

I am fun. People enjoy going to me. Games are played. You can eat good food. You may get gifts.

What am I?

DOLCH BOOK VOCABULARY CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of this vocabulary cloze was to reinforce first and second grade basic sight words and teach new vocabulary words in context.

Materials Monkey Friends and In the Woods by Edward Dolch were selected because of their emphasis on first and second grade basic sight words plus inclusion of lexical and colorful words to make an interesting story.

Procedure Words in a story that were new or sight words that frequently caused trouble were noted. Usually there were eight to ten words selected from a story. Sentences were developed from the content of the story for each of these words. When the sentences were printed on the page for the student, these selected words were omitted and arranged in a random fashion at the top of the page.

Teaching Suggestions

Establish background for the story. Present new vocabulary. (Usually it was only necessary to study the nouns new to the story.) The students should read the story silently and then fill in the cloze procedure constructed for the story. If necessary, students can look in the book to find the correct answer. Check the papers with the students. Discuss errors and have the student make corrections.

Comment This style exercise seemed to serve two purposes--(1) practice on new vocabulary words and (2) a check on silent reading comprehension.

	Africa	banana	Jette	Mrs. Akeley		
	monkey	bath	Ali			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1.	The boys cal	led the monkey.		•		
2.	Jette liked	to take a	•			
3.	The liked Ali.					
4.	Ali would give the monkey a to eat.					
5.	Jette slept in the tent with					
6.	This story t	akes place in _	•			
7.	m	ade sure the mo	nkey did n	ot run away.		
"Je	akey Friends ette and the R ges 9-11	ooster"				
	chickens	camp	t	ent loved		
	rooster	thou	ght]	aughed		
		,				
l.	The	did not run	away from	Jette.		
2.	Jette loved	to run after th	ne	•		
3.	Jette ran in	nto Mrs. Akeley	s	•		
4.	Jette made a	ll the boys ru	n away from	1		
5.	The boys	at Jet	te.			
6.	The boys	the mor	nkey was fi	nnny.		
7.	Jette	to play.				

Monkey Friends
"Jette in New York"
pages 13-17

	hotel	rooms	New York	never	
	tried	pipe	brought	table	
1.	is	a large city	•		
2.	A hotel has ma	iny	 •		
3.	Mr. and Mrs. A	keley	Jette to Ne	ew York.	
4.	Jette had fun	living in th	e		
5.	Jette took the	<u> </u>	to her bed.		
6.	Jette had	livèd	in a hotel <u>bef</u>	ore. ិលវិទិប្ទ	
7.	Jette found th	ne pipe on a			
8.	The little mor	ikey	to be good in	n the hotel.	

Monkey Friends
"A Playmate for Jette"
pages 19-25

	hugged	own	playma	te	wash	bottle	-
	afraid	bigger	floor		carries	cried	
1.	Jette helpe	d a man		the	windows.		<u> </u>
2.	The monkey	helped a	girl c	lean th	9	_ .	
3.	The man bro	ught Jet	te a	····	_•		
4.	The kitten	got bigg	er and		•		
5.	The kitten	was		of the	monkey.		
6.	Jette	th	e little	e black	kitten.		
7.	The kitten		when	hurt.			
8.	Mrs. Akeley	gave th	e kitte	n a	of	warm milk.	
9.	Jette wants	her		bottle	of milk.		
LO.	A mother mo	nkey		her ba	by on her	back.	

Monkey Firends
"A Sick Monkey"
Pages 27-31

	sick	oranges	banana	master	soft
	doctor	long	clean	mouth	
1.	The little	monkey had n	ot eaten fo	or a	time.
2.	The	tried to	get the mo	onkey to eat	•
3.	The little	monkey was v	ery	•	
4.	He would n	ot eat	banana	ı.	
5.	The doctor	put some sof	՝ ቲ	on the mo	nkey's hands.
6.	The monkey	wanted	hands	s.	
7.	The monkey	put his hand	s into his		to lick them clean
8.	The monkey	got better.	Soon he wa	anted to eat	,
9.	When the m	onkey was wel	.l he went l	nome to live	with his

Monkey Friends
"Willie"
pages 33-39

	cage	Lena	quiet	sisters
	Willie	beads	garden	grapes

1.	Kate is the	name of one of	the	
2.	Willie did	not live in a	- American desiration	
3.		is the name of the	he monkey.	
4.		is the name of the	ne girl.	
5.	Lena took o	ff her	and gave them to V	Villie.
6.	Willie like	d to eat	•	
7.	Lena and Wi	llie would go ou	tside to the	•
8.	Willie was	when	Lena read stories to	o her.

Monkey Friends "Father Helps" pages 41-47

	beside	master	always	swing	watched
	carried	Irish	Mommie	warm	
				<u> </u>	
1.	Irish had alw	ays played wi	ith his	•	
2.	Irish and	were	playmates.		
3.	Mommie often	t	ne baby monke	ey on her back.	
4.	Ben sometimes	went to slee	ep on the bac	ck of his father	,
5.	The monkeys 1	iked to jump	and	•	
6.	It was	sleepin	ng in the sur	1.	
7.	At first Momm	nie	_ took care o	of the baby.	
8.	Irish	Mommie ta	ake care of E	Ben.	
9.	Irish liked t	o have Mommie	9	him.	

	shoes	learned	dresses
Sometimes	smart	smile	watch
Viki was a	monl	cey. Viki wore	on her
feet. Viki	to play	with toys.	Viki helped
her "Mama" clear	n house.		
Viki liked	to hear a	tick. A bi	g would
be on Viki's fac	ce when she list	tened to the watch	tick. Viki even
thought a	of a watch	n would tick.	
ema]]	Toto	brought	+ahla
smell party	Toto around	brought bath	table garden
	around	•	garden
party	around put on clothes	just like a boy.	garden
partyat the	put on clothes . He had a	just like a boy. when the	garden Toto ate food
party at the Bob and Jir	put on clothes . He had a	just like a boy. when the	garden Toto ate food boys had a bath.
party at the Bob and Jir	around put on clothes He had a had a Christman	just like a boy. when the	garden Toto ate food boys had a bath. anta Claus
party at the Bob and Jir presents. Toto looked	around put on clothes He had a had a Christman	just like a boy. when the as Sa	garden Toto ate food boys had a bath. anta Claus er. Toto ran

In the Woods "Bambi" pages 5-9

	deer	Suddenly	hurt	warm	slept
	Bambi	afraid	bottle	box	
1.	Bambi is the	name of the	•		
2.	The deer got	milk from a			
3.	The dog and o	at did not	the dec	er.	
4.	The deer like	ed mi	lk.		
5.	The deer's be	ed was made from a		•	
6.	The animals _	well al	l night.		
7.	so	mething moved in	the grass.		
8.	The deer was	not of	Ted and Mar	ie.	
9.	The name of t	this story is			

In the Woods
"Bambi Came Home"
pages 11-15

	hungry	grew	spring	another	
	garden	woods	window	fence	
1.	Bambi could ju	mp over th	е .		
	The deer went				
3.	Bambi came hor	ne in the _	wi	th two little deer.	
4.	There was a fe	ence around	the	*	
5.	Bambi was ofte	en	and wanted	to eat Marie and Ted's f	?oo
6.	Marie saw Bam	oi through	the	*	
7.	Bambi liked al	Ll the food	that	in the garden.	
8.	Bambi went to	the woods	with	deer.	

In the Woods
"The Baby Rabbit"
pages 17-23

	Sam	through	grass		bushes
	road	move	cabin	L	beside
			T		***************************************
1.	The road wer	nt	the wood	s.	
2.	There were		by the side	of the	road.
3.	Father and		saw a baby	rabbit.	
4.	The little	rabbit was		the road	i.
5.	The baby ra	bbit did no	ot	•	
6.	Rabbits had	eaten the		by the	bushes.
7.	Father and S	Sam went ho	ome to their	•	•
8.	They went he	ome on the		through	the woods.

In the Woods
"The Cabin in the Woods"
pages 25-29

s	ummer	Gophers	threw	George	hungry
S	quirrels	piece	whistled	cheek	winter
	Tankah 753				<u></u>
		in a cabin in		_ .	
2.		lived in the gr	ound.		
3.		lived in the tr	ees.		
4.	Butch talke	ed to	_everyday.		
5.	George want	ed the	of bread.		
6.	Sometimes t	the gopher would	l put the brea	d in his	
7.	The man wou	ıld whistle wher	he	_ the bread to	George.
8.	The gopher	would sit up wh	nen Butch	•	
9.	Gophers and	l squirrels put	away food for		•
LO.	Then they w	vill not be	in wir	nter.	

In the Woods
"Did George Know?"
pages 31-37

				The second secon
	animals	know	another	threw
	stood	surprised	trained	saying
1.	George	up to ge	t a piece of brea	d.
2.	Many	_ lived in t	he woods.	
3.	Butch had	many	animals.	
4.	The old man wa	s	that the gopher	knew where to eat the
	bread.			
5.	It seemed like	the gopher	knew what Butch w	ras
6.	Sometimes Buto	h	the gopher a sma	all piece of bread.
7.	Then Butch wou	ald give Geor	geb	igger piece of bread.
8.	Then George wo	uld	where to eat t	the bread.

In the Woods
"Picking Blackberries"
pages 39-43

	sudden	supper	paw	buzzing	
	bear	biggest	blackberries	noise	
				············	
1.	A man went to th	e woods to pick	•		
2.	He liked to eat	blackberries for _	•		
3.	All of a	he met a bear.			
4.	The1	iked to eat black	perries, too.		
5.	The bear wanted	the bla	ckberries.		
6.	The bee made a _	sound.			
7.	The bear didn't	like the	_•		
8.	The bear tried t	o hit the bee with	his	•	

In the Woods
"The Coming of Inky"
pages 45-49

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inky		Bobby	Mr. Campbell	Bobette	
	Sausage	Rack	Ruin	Judge	
			······································		
1.	In the spring	time	came to his cabin	in the woods.	
2.	Mr. Campbell,	the	_, and Bobby lived to	gether in a cab	
3.	wa	s the name of	the little deer.		
4.	1	ooked after al	l the baby animals.		
5.	The Judge nam	ed the little	ground hog	.•	
6.	The raccoons	were called	and	•	
7.	wa.	s a baby porcu	mpine.		

In the Woods
"Inky Grows Up"
pages 51-57

	raised	fireplace	hollow	scratch
	grew	themselves	paws	heard
1.	The animals f	ound homes for _	•	
2.	One home was	in a	tree.	
3.	The men	a scratch	on the door.	
4.	The animals w	ould	on the door whe	n they wanted to get i
5.	There was a f	ire in the	•	
6.	The animals w	ere friends afte	r they	up.
7.	Inky's	got cold and	d wet.	
8.	The men had _	all th	e animals toget	ther.

In the Woods
"Inky and His Friends"
pages 59-64

	hard	porcupine	cried	watched
	quills	cabin	pictures	scratch
1.	Inky was the	name of the pet.	·	
2.	A porcupine	has		
3.	Inky came to	thet	o be with his	friends.
4.	Inky would _	on the	cabin door.	
5.	The men went	to the woods to	take	*
6.	It was	for Inky to	walk along w	ith the men.
7.	Inky	the men take	pictures.	
8.	Inky sat dow	n and	when he could	l not keep up with t

New Science Reading Adventures 2
My Weekly Reader Practice Book
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Pages 6, 8, 10, 17, 18, and 24

MORE DIFFICULT CLOZE PASSAGES

are very quiet animals. Their feet are soft
paws. They hide their claws in their paws.
A keeps its claws sharp at all times. It catches
mice with its claws. It fights with its claws.
Claws help a to climb, too like to
climb. They climb trees. They climb to high places.
are good at jumping. They can jump far, but
they do not fall. They always land on their feet. A
claws are useful in many ways.
Did you ever go walking in a cloud? You have if you ever
walked through
is a cloud near the ground. It may be near
water, too is like a cloud that is seen high in the sky.
is wet. It is made of drops of water. The
drops are very small. They float in the air goes
away when the sun comes out. The sun "burns" the tiny drops
away.

New Science Reading Adventures 2 My Weekly Reader Practice Book Reprinted by permission of American Education Publications Pages 6, 8, 10, 17, 18, and 24

Many plants have in fall, Plants with flowers
have grow in vegetables. They grow
in fruits. One plant may have many
Look for See how they grow. See where they
grow. See how many kinds of you can find.
Look in a mirror. You will not see your face. You will
see a of your face. The shows how you
look.
show in many things. You can see
in windows. You can see them in a shiny car. You can see
in water on a sunny day. Look for
are beautiful. They have many shapes. Most
have six sides.
A may look like a tiny flower. It may look
like a small jewel. A may look like a tiny star.
have many sizes. They may be as small as
tiny pieces of dust. They may be big and fluffy. Some
are an inch or more across.
Many, many can fall in one day. But no
two are alike.

Read Study Think 3
My Weekly Reader Practice Book
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Pages 6 and 11

The left by some people can hide the beauty					
around us. A picnic place becomes a garbage heap. A beach					
becomes a sandy dump. A lake becomes a trash basket.					
is ugly.					
The cost of is high. Everyone pays to have					
, left by careless people, carried away. Cleaning					
up our parks and highways is expensive.					
is everybody's problem. Each bit of					
is dropped by someone. Each bit of spoils beauty					
and costs money. If everyone cared enough there would be					
no, America would be more					
beautiful.					
are used on ranches and farms.					
help cowboys round up cattle. Farmers use for					
crop-dusting.					
help men who put up power lines.					
are used to build high towers. Wires can be strung by using					
•					
carry passengers can take off					
and land in a small space. They go to places where other					
airplanes cannot land.					
help to save lives rescue people					
from danger. They bring food and medicine to those who are					

More Times and Places
Gray, Monroe, Artley, and Arbuthnot
Scott, Foresman and Company
"George Grows up" pp. 154-55

GEORGE GROWS UP

"George," called Mrs. Washington day from the
farmhouse me clean out
the your father died."
The was a small building, the
kitchen, where many that were not used
day were kept. Cleaning seemed a tedious job
the lively thirteen year boy, but George Washington
as his mother asked a dark corner of
storehouse, George found something made of
iron rods examined it closely.
"What this?" he asked his
When she saw what was holding, she said, "That's
your father's surveying chain."

WILSON'S ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of the Wilson's Essential Vocabulary cloze was to teach the use of context clues.

Materials Ten terms were selected from Wilson's Essential Vocabulary list for each lesson.

Procedure In the first four lessons of this series, the blank spaces matched the number of words in the terms deleted.

For example, NO MINORS had two blanks and OUT OF ORDER had three blanks. The remaining lessons were prepared with one continuous line for each term omitted regardless of the number of words within the term. The omitted terms were typed in capital letters.

Teaching Suggestions

Presentation 1

Ask the students to read the terms silently. Words should be defined and used in a sentence if a student asks for assistance. While the students are working on the cloze sentences, ask individual students which word or words in the sentence helped them to decide on a response. The students may be asked to underline the clue word(s) in each sentence.

Presentation 2

Fold under the terms at the top of the page. Read each sentence orally and ask the students what terms they think might have been omitted. Unfold the top of the page. Students then fill in the missing terms and discuss the differences between the correct responses and their predictions.

DRIV	E SLOW	ADULTS ONLY	BEWARE	EMERGENCY	VEHICLES	ONLY
HANI	os off	POSTED	HANDLE WI	TH CARE	PRIVATE	
HELE		ANTIDOTE				
1.	The sign at the	he theater tick	et window read		•	
2.	The words			were stamped	several	
	times on the	package.				
3.	The truck dri	ver shifted int	o low gear whe	n he read the	sign	
		•				
4.	The	_ was printed i	n small letter	s on the bott	Le of lye.	
5.	There were se	veral signs say	ring	Or	n the	
	shelves in th	e china shop.				
6.	The coach tol	d the players g	came time would	be	Friday	
	noon on the g	ym door.				
7.	The parking s	paces in front	of the main ho	spital entrand	се	
	were labeled			•		
8.	The mountain	drive was dange	erous and frequ	ently the driv	ver	
	came to signs	that said	OF FALLI	NG ROCKS.		
9.	John was deli	ghted to find t	the sign	WANTED in	the	
	window of the	local drive-in	1.			
lo.	The hunter fo	und	PROPERTY signs	along the ro	ad.	

INFI	AMMABLE	PUSH	INFORMATION	CLOSED		INSTRUCT	CIONS
EXII	ONLY	CAUTION	SAFETY FIRST	FALLING I	ROCKS	SHALLOW	WATER
1.	The boys d	idn't dive	off the bridge	because	of the	·	* * * *
		sign.					
2.		is on the	rear of gasoli	ne trucks	•		
3.	The visitor	rs stopped	at the	build	ing up	on enter	ring
	Rainier Na	tional Par	k.				
4.	The leafle	t telling	how to assemble	the bicy	cle wa	ıs marked	
5.	To open the	e emergenc	y window on the	bus, you	shoul	Ld	out.
6.	The sign of	n the thea	ter window said				
7.	There were	several _	and _		. ————		
	signs alon	g the narr	ow mountain roa	d.			
8.	As the men	entered t	he shipyards to	begin th	e day	s work a	a sign
	saying		was po	sted.			
9.	The words		dir	ected cus	tomers	out of	the bank.

(EEF	OFF THE GRASS FREEWAY GARAGE LADIES THIN ICE
TAX I	STAND DENTIST KEEP OUT DON'T WALK TERMS CASH
1.	Mrs. Nelson needed a ride. She waited just a few minutes at
	the
2.	The travelers were looking for I-5. A sign pointed right.
3.	The sign on the front of the bus said TO THE
4.	Mr. Jackson was visiting Tacoma when he got a terrible toothache.
	He looked for in the Yellow Pages of the phone book.
5.	Nancy was about to cross the street when the
	sign fished on.
6.	Many signs on the park lawn said
	•
7.	Miss Green put out a sign just before the
	sale started.
8.	The women were looking for the room at the restaurant.
9.	The sign warned the children not to skate.
10.	The area was dangerous signs were hung alone
	the fence.

KEEL	P CLOSED AT ALL T	LMES	F.TOODED	DEEP	WATER	STEP UP	
COMI	BUSTIBLE	SMOKING	PROHIBITED		FOUR WAY	STOP	
SHEI	TER	CONTAMIN	ATED	COM	DEMNED		
1.	The campers share	ed the dr	inking wate	r the	y had bro	ought with the	m,
	because the sign	on the p	oump at the	camp	grounds s	said	- '
2.	The words		were	pain	ted on th	ne steps of th	e bus
3.	was p	rinted or	the side o	f the	gas can	•	
4.	The sign at the	intersect	ion said	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•
5.	The driver had t	o turn ba	ck when he	read .		on the sign	
	along the country	y road.					
6.	The children wer	e not to	enter the o	ld sc	hool bui	lding. A sign	on
	the door said	•					
7.	The		sign insid	e the	elevato	<u>:</u>	
	reminded people	not to sm	oke.				
8,	People swam near	shore, 1	out did not	go ou	t past tl	ne	
	signs	•					
9.	It was a rainy d	ay for a	picnic. Ou	r fam	ily foll	owed the	
	signs as we drov	e into th	ne park.				
10.	The words				·		
	were on the door						

GATE	E LOST THIS END UP GO SLOW LIVE WIRES
HOSI	PITAL ZONE LOST AND FOUND NEXT WINDOW INSPECTION STATION
l.	Jerry's coat was missing. At recess he looked in the
	box in the school office.
2.	The ambulance was parked in the of Tacoma
	General Hospital.
3.	The tops of the crates were stamped
4.	Men were repairing our street. The sign at the intersection said
	•
5.	All trucks must stop at thebefore driving
	into Canada.
6.	Bill's favorite horse was starting at
7.	Our road map directed us to turn north at
8.	The ad in the paper read:brown and white
	collie pup. Call 743-2178.
9.	Mrs. Smith needed stamps. Some windows were closed at the post office
	She followed a sign directing her to the
10.	The wind storm had knocked down many electric wires.
	signs were placed along our street.

NO	FIRES	ALL TRUCKS STOP	LEFT TURN ONLY NO LOITERING	
NO	FISHING	LOADING ZONE	NO MINORS EMERGENCY EXIT	
		BRIDGE OUT	OUT OF ORDER	
1.			and ອຳຫາຣ hung	
∸.	the taver		and signs hung	
2.	The furni	ture store had a	sign placed near	
	their bac	k door.		
3.	The peopl	e left the theater	by the	
	when a fi	re alarm sounded.		
4.	The boys	were disappointed t	to find an	
	sign hang	ing on the Coke mad	chine.	
5.	It hadn't	rained for six wee	ekswere allowed	
	in the st	ate parks.		
6.	Storm dam	age was great.	and detour signs	
	were at t	he intersection fo	the country road.	
7.	The men w	ere disappointed to	o find at the lake	e.
8.	The		sign directed the drivers to pull in at	
	the weigh	station.		
9.			signal made it easier for the cars to	
	turn, at	the busy intersect	ion	

WILSON'S ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

NO A	DMITTANCE	KEEP RIGHT	WATCH YOUR ST	EP W	ANTED	
WALF	no checks	CASHED	LANE ENDS	DO NOT	REFREEZE	
	NO I	DIVING	WET PAINT			
1.	Because the water	e below the brid	ge was shallow	·		
	signs were posted	1.				
2.	The directions or	the vegetable	package said _	 		
	after thawing.					
3.	Traffic on the re	oad was directed	. to	<u> </u>	•	
4.	The sign near the store escalator said					
5.	Mr. Smith had won	cked all day pai	nting the porc	h and st	eps. He	
	hung a	sig	m on a rope ac	eross the	bottom step.	
6.	The green light a	and	flashed	l on.		
7.	The sign at the	grocery check ou	rt stand stated	L	•	
8.	The traffic on the	ne freeway began	to merge left	t when th	ie	
	sign came into v	iew.				
9.	Α	sign h	nung on the dan	rk room d	loor when	
	Jack was develop	ing film.				
10.	The ad in the ne	wspaper stated:			berry pickers	

LISTENING CLOZE PROCEDURE

Purpose The purpose of the listening cloze was to develop the ability to predict what might happen from information available.

Materials Unfamiliar stories were selected from books in the library.

Procedure The story was read and appropriate places were marked for pausing. Then the story was read aloud and pauses made at preselected points. After predictions were made reading continued.

Teaching Suggestions

To introduce kindergarten or first grade children to the listening cloze procedure choose a story from Listen! And Help Tell the Story by Bernice Wells Carlson. The chapter "Stories With Sound Effects" is especially good. As the children become familiar with the listening cloze procedure nouns, adjectives, or verbs may be deleted. A sample of a listening cloze is recorded on Tape 1, Side 1. The story is Kenny's Monkey by S. Singer

LETTER CLOZE

Purpose The purpose of the letter cloze was to show that letters must come in a certain order from left to right to form words.

Materials Current vocabulary words were used for this lesson.

Procedure A model word was provided. Each letter in turn from left to right was omitted and replaced with a blank.

All letters were omitted for the last line.

Teaching Suggestions

Print three current vocabulary words on three by five inch size cards. Provide each student with a set of letters for these words. Display one word card. Have the students look carefully at the word and tell: (1) the beginning letter (2) the middle letter(s) and (3) the last letter. Turn the card over. Direct the students to make the word using the letters in front of them. Show the word card to the students again. Check the order of the letters from left to right. Say the word. Then have the children do the letter cloze exercise. (Observe the students at work. If errors are noted or if a student asks for assistance, point to the model word.) Students check their own paper to make sure the last line is the same as the model word provided.

	Spot Spot Spot Spo-	helphelphelphelphelphelphelphelphelphelp	D 0_
want	come		here
_ant	_ome		-ere
w_nt	$C-m\epsilon$	<u>.</u>	h-re
wa-t	C C (he-e
wan-	COM-		her_

Father that We _ather hat F_ther t_at Fa_her +h_+ E at Er $+h\alpha$ Father Fathedid find not icl _ind d - df_nd n_t fid no_

BEGINNING CONSONANT, FINAL CONSONANT, CONSONANT BLEND, AND CONSONANT DIGRAPH CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of the beginning consonant, final consonant, consonant blend, and consonant digraph exercises was to offer practice of these sounds in context.

Materials The sentence and short story cloze procedures were made for these particular skills. The longer story cloze material was taken from first grade reading books.

Procedure The most important factor when selecting words for deletion was being sure the consonant or consonant blend left was a distinctly sounded part of the word. A story of one-hundred and fifty words in length or less was preferable. A deletion pattern of one word per sentence was followed. The consonant blend, beginning consonant, final consonant, and consonant digraph letters of deleted words were provided in the blanks to serve as clues for missing words.

Teaching Suggestions

Put several cloze sentences on the chalkboard. Ask the students for possible responses. Have the students tell which word or words in the sentence helped them decide on their responses. As the students work independently on the cloze worksheet, ask individual students why they chose certain responses. If a student asks for assistance, point out a word in the sentence that offers a clue. Students should share responses. Comment on unusual words and note that more than one word may be correct. Discuss answers in terms of meaning, grammar, and the letter(s) clue left in the blank.

BEGINNING CONSONANT CLOZE STORY

THE AIRPLANE RIDE

The big airplane w up in the air. Jack and
Joe \underline{w} happy. They \underline{w} on there \underline{w}
to Disneyland.
The boys looked out the \underline{w} . Houses and cars
looked like toys from the sky. Joe could see little trees
and roads. Jack saw a little train.
The airplane w very fast. Soon the airplane
w high above the clouds. The boys had cookies and
milk. Joe asked his mother to read him a story. Jack had
fun playing a game w daddy.
They laughed and talked together. Soon the airplane
w near Disneyland. Now the boys could see houses,
trees, and roads from the w again.

BEGINNING CONSONANT CLOZE STORY

THE AIRPLANE RIDE

The b airplane went up in the air. Jack and
Joe were h . They were on there way to Disneyland.
The \underline{b} looked out the window. \underline{H} and
cars looked like toys f the sky. Joe could see
<pre>trees and roads. Jack saw a l train.</pre>
The airplane went very f Soon the airplane
was h above the clouds. The boys had cookies and
m to read him a story.
Jack had f playing a game with daddy.
They 1 and talked together. Soon the airplane
was near Disneyland. Now the <u>b</u> could see <u>h</u>
trees, and roads f the window again.

Down The Road © 1945, renewed 1972 Silver Burdett Company Nila Banton Smith Adapted by permission. Silver Burdett Company, 1945
"Fun at the Farm" pp. 84-86

BEGINNING CONSONANT CLOZE STORY

FUN AT THE FARM

Susan and Bill liked to go to s Aunt Alice.
They had g times with her.
Aunt Alice played g with them. She g
them c . She let them play with her little black.
<u>C</u>
The children liked Uncle Jim, too. And Uncle Jim liked
the children. He made funny d for Susan. He played
ball with Bill.
Uncle Jim was big and had black hair. Aunt Alice was
little and had <u>r</u> hair.
Uncle Jim and Aunt Alice had a little farm. They had
pigs and \underline{g} on the farm. They had hens and \underline{d}
And they had a big gray g
The children liked the pigs and the g They
liked the hens and the d
But Susan d not like the big gray g .
She d not like her at all.

Down the Road © 1945, renewed 1972 Silver Burdett Company Nila Banton Smith Adapted by permission. Silver Burdett Company, 1945 "Good Enough for Me" pp. 185-189

BEGINNING CONSONANT CLOZE STORY

GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME

Once there was a 1 squirrel with a v
beautiful tail. He thought his t was the best tail
in the $\underline{\mathbf{w}}$.
One day Little Squirrel saw a p with a f
tail.
"Hello!" said Little Squirrel. "See my b tail.
It is the best tail in the world."
"That is what you s," said the pig. "I l
my tail the way it is."
Little Squirrel went on. By and by he s a big
green frog in the \underline{m} by a pond. The frog had \underline{n}
tail at all.
"Hello!" said Little Squirrel. "See my beautiful t
It is the best tail in the w ."
"That is what you say," said the b green frog.
"I don't w a tail."
And with one big splash he jumped into the p

	Then Little Squirrel c to some grass and flowers.
Ther	e s a pretty brown rabbit with a tail like a
litt	le white b
	"Hello!" said Little Squirrel. "See my beautiful tail.
It i	s the best tail in the world."
	"That is what you say," said the pretty brown r
" Му	tail is g enough for me."
	And off he r into the grass.
	Little Squirrel came to a p with trees and flowers.
Ther	re he s a peacock. The peacock walked up and
d	, up and down in the park.
	"Oh, what a beautiful t !" thought Little Squirrel.
"The	e peacock h the best tail in the world."
	Little Squirrel ran h to his mother and said,
"The	e peacock has a beautiful tail. He has the best tail in
the	world."
	"Beautiful t are not the best tails in the world,"
said	Mother Squirrel. "Go to b now and you will find
your	tail will k you warm."
	Little Squirrel went to bed. Just as he was going to
slee	ep, he said, "It is a beautiful, w tail. It is
good	d enough for me."

FINAL CONSONANT CLOZE PASSAGES

CAROL'S PET

	Carol	had a	pre	tty			<u>l</u> .	His	name	е ма	.s _			m.	
	m	could	not			<u>k</u> .	Не	coul	Ld _		··	рa	nd		
	<u> </u>														
				EDDIE	e ' S	BIG	DAY	ľ							
	It was	the	day	of the		<u> </u>		<u>l</u> pro	ogra	m.	Edd	ie w	ras	in	
the _		<u>d</u> .	Нe	had a _			t	in f	the ·	clas	ss p	lay,	to	ю.	
	Eddie	wante	ed to	look l	nis			t	and	do	his				<u>t</u> .
Eddie	had p	ract	iced	his	·		<u>c</u> a	nd h	is l	ines	s fo	r	· · · · · · ·		s.
He kr	new he	พดบได้	ah f	bnog s				h.							

FINAL CONSONANT CLOZE PASSAGES

k

black			
work			
look	One day a	k went for a	<u>k</u> .
walk	"I want something to	k," she said	l.
thank			
drink			
duck			
	p		
jump	Man la matia de casa de ci	3 3-A 4	. m 3:3
help	Tom's mother wanted	<u> </u>	
keep	not want to work. "I wi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
sleep	go top. I mus	st p out	oi Motner's
stop	way," thought Tom.		

	đ		
find			
and	Jerry <u>d</u> no	otd his t	wagon. The
red	wagon was <u>d</u> . S	The <u>d</u> pair	nt had come
old	off. But Jerry liked the	hat wagon. He loo	ked <u>d</u>
cold	looked for his wagon.		
found	One day he	d his d	wagon. It was
round	back of an <u>d</u> h	ouse.	
could			
vard			

FINAL CONSONANT CLOZE PASSAGES

N

run	
brown	Mary liked to paint. She let then
on	and blue paint go togethern she had a
soon	new color. Next Mary letn and yellow
green	n together on the paper.
upon	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ n she had $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ new colors.
then	
seven	
	t
it	
get	
put	Joe and Bill got theirt and ball. It
about	wast time for the game tot.
not	They to the school playground.
want	"Where is Rusty?" asked Bill.
went	"He gott last night. Rusty and I were
hurt	playing ball in thet. A cart
bat	Rusty," said Jeff.
start	
street	
hit	

Billy's Neighbors
Alta McIntire and W. Hill
Follett Publishing Company, 1957
"Going to Jack's House" pp. 133-134

FINAL CONSONANT CLOZE PROCEDURE

GOING TO JACK'S HOUSE

One day in spring, Miss Dale and the children went to
visit Jack and his family. They wanted to see Jack's new
home and the $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ m.
There were many things to seeg the way. Some
farmers were atk in their fields. Cows and horses
and other animals were near the barns.
There was al box near each house. Miss Dale
told the children that a m brings mail to the farms
each day. He takes the mail they put in the boxesk
to the post office.
The family was happy to see Miss Dale and the children.
Mrs. Read said, "Come in. We willt a little, then
you can see them."
The Read family askedt all of their friends
in Maplewood. Miss Dale and the children wanted to know all
about the farm.
Mrs. Read said, "Here is as of cold milk for
each of you. Our cows give good k. We k
it every day."

"How good the milk is!" said all the children

BLEND CLOZE PROCEDURE

bl cl fl gl pl sl

1.	The wind <u>bl</u> all night long.
2.	At recess time the children went out to pl.
3.	Jack wanted to keep his pl in the lunch line.
4.	The cl did many interesting tricks at the circus.
5.	Many spring fl are in bl now.
6.	On a <u>cl</u> day we can see Mt. Rainier.
7.	The children were gl it was the last school day before
	spring vacation.
8,	Baby animals sl a lot.
9.	Can you find Canada on the gl ?
10.	The sign said Drive Sl
11.	Mary wanted a gl of milk.
12.	Carol painted the sky a pretty bl
13.	The boys played on the sl at the park.
14.	Be sure to put your fl out on the Fourth of July.
15.	The pl died because it didn't get enough water.

BLEND CLOZE PROCEDURE

br er fr gr dr pr tr

l.	Dad cut the gr every Saturday.
2.	John's dog did funny tr .
3.	The second gr class went to the zoo on Fr .
4.	Ann did not like the new dr her mother gave her.
5.	Joe and a fr went swimming.
6.	There was a <u>cr</u> in the beautiful dish.
7.	Bill's family went on a tr over the long week-end.
8.	Be sure to give your dog water to dr .
9.	Pr your name on the line at the top of the paper.
lo.	Dad put sugar and <u>cr</u> in his coffee.
Ll.	The beautiful bird had br colored feathers.
12.	Jack br his arm when he fell off the swing.
13.	Susan took a pr to the birthday party.
14.	Jeff liked his gr and br shirt.

BLEND STORY CLOZE PROCEDURE

sc sl sm sn sp st sw

A LATE STORM

The snow started to fall on March 20, the first day of
Sp . The snow st lasted two days. Cars
sl into each other. The sc bus did not come
Only the children sm and laughed. The boys and
girls liked to play in the soft, white sn . They
took their sl to the top of the hill. One at a time
they sl down.
Everyone was covered with sn . It was fun to
sw the snow off with a broom.

BLEND STORY CLOZE PROCEDURE

st sk sc sn bl cl gr

THE STORM

A bad st was coming. The sk was bl
in the west. Dust st to bl around the farmyard.
The chickens sc to the henhouse. The horses
sn the air. The cattle st their feet and pawed
the gr
The cl were very dark. The rain and wind came.
The animals st helpless in the field.
Soon the wind st bl . The rain fell
quietly to the gr . The st was over.

SH

she	ep	shoe	she	shine	shopping	show
sho	rtest	shells	ship	shade	should	share
1.	Jack sat	under a _	·····	tree w	hen he ate	his lunch.
2.	Tommy co	uld not fi	nd his	left	•	
3.	I don't	know who _		_ is.		
4.	The girl	s went to	the ear	ly	on Su	nday afternoon.
5.	Jim was	the	bo;	y in the	third grade	∍.
6.	The	loc	ked sma	ll way ou	t at sea.	
7.	The sun	did not		on the	day of the	picnic.
8.	What	I	do with	my paper	?	
9.	Mother w	ent	at	the Mall	•	
10.	The baby	7	is	called a	lamb.	
11.	Jane for	and pretty		at th	e seashore	•
12.	Kay did	not want t		her	candy with	h her brother.

chi.	ldren	chicken	chew	chime	chair	chain
	chipped	chop	church		child	
ı.	Bill hel	ped his fat	her	wо	od for the	fireplace.
2.	Α	fence	kept the b	ig dog	in the back	yard.
3.	The pupp	y would	on	things	left on th	e floor.
4.	There was	s a	on the	corner	of Bell an	d 64th streets.
5.	The	went	to camp o	n July	1.	
6.	Jim had	a	_ sandwich	for lu	nch.	
7.	Jill lik	ed to sit i	n the bean	bag	to	watch TV.
8.	The gran	dfather clo	ck would _		on the h	our.
9.	The lost		was taken	to the	police sta	tion.
LO.	When Dic	k fell off	his skateb	oard he		a front tooth.

WH

wher	n wheel	whisper	r wher	:e	whip	what	
	which	whine	why	white	•		
1.	The	on the	toy truck	was l	roke.		
2.	Jane asked	her mother		time	she was	going to	the store.
3.	Betty like	d to	the t	oppine	for the	pie.	
4.	Tim liked	both bikes.	He didn'	t know		one ot	o buy.
5.	Sam wanted		frosting	on his	birthda	y cake.	
6.	Do not tal	k or	after	the l	cell ring	5.	
7.	Janet coul	d not remem	ber	\$	she had p	ut her gla	usses.
8.	It was sad	to hear the	e little p	ouppy _		_ in the r	night.
9.	Johnny wan	ted to know		he n	nust go t	o bed befo	ore dark.
LO.	The little	boy did no	t know		_ it was	safe to o	eross
	the busy s	treet.					

TH

this	think	through	then	there	throw	
	three	thread	Thur	sday	thank	
1.	Jean bought a	game with t	che	dol	lars she got	
	for her birth	day.				
2.	is	the fifth d	lay of th	e week.		
3.	Do not	paper o	on the fl	oor.		
4.	Bobby called	his grandmot	ther to _		her for the	
	new shirt.					
5.	Look over	! Th	ne little	dog can	jump	
	a hoop!					
6.	I must	of a go	ood April	Fool tri	ck to play on	
	my teacher.					
7.	is	not the rig	ght stree	t. I	we are	e lost.
8.	First you mix	the butter	and suga	r	you add	
	the milk.					
9.	Mother needed	l another sp	ool of wh	ite	•	

VOWEL CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of vowel cloze exercises was to provide practice for vowel sounds in context.

Materials Out-dated reading, social studies, and health books provided a good source of reading material for vowel cloze exercises. If material was not available passages and stories were written. Vocabulary lists in textbooks and the Dolch Basic Sight Word list were referred to for appropriate words for story writing.

Procedure Pages were scanned for a particular vowel. Determine if there are at least seven different words with the vowel sound to be emphasized used in the story. The story should be less than two-hundred words. If a story of this description was not found, a story was written. The story was typed omitting the words containing the particular vowel sound being studied. The words were replaced by blanks of standard length.

Teaching Suggestions

Review the vowel sound emphasized in the cloze procedure. Help the students form a list of words containing this vowel sound. Keep the words on the chalkboard for reference. The students should then work independently on the vowel cloze story. If the students appear to be having difficulty, place all the deleted words in random order on the chalkboard. The students then choose their responses from this list. Students should take turns reading the story orally, putting in their word choices. All reasonable words with the correct vowel sound should be considered correct.

Our School
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Mill, Moore, and Sheldon
"Big Black" pp. 122-126

"SHORT A" CLOZE PROCEDURE

BIG BLACK

"This is Big Black," said Mary. "Big is
our funny horse. He eats and eats!"
Mary's laughed. "Come, Big Black," he said.
"You have your lunch. Now you have work to do.
Mary's friends want to ride you."
"May I ride?" Bill.
"May I ride?" Linda.
"May I ride, too?" Will.
Mary's laughed. "Yes, you may," he said. "Big
is a big horse. Three ride on Big
Black."
Mary's put all three on the big
horse.
"Run, Big Black, run," said Bill.
"Run to tree."
Big Black But he did not run to the trees. He
to the barn.
"Stop, Big Black, stop!" said Bill.
But the big horse did not stop. He into the
barn.

Bi	ll and Linda a	nd Will la	aughed ar	id laughe	ed.		
"E	dig	is a funny	y horse,'	' they s	said.		
"Н	e eats and eat	s and eats	5 . "				
							_
Black black	daddy	asked	ran	can	had	that	-

Friends and Workers
Gates, Huber, Peardon, Salisbury
Macmillian Company, 1945
"A Garden at Home" pp. 118

"SHORT A" CLOZE PROCEDURE

A GARDEN AT HOME

Have you ever heard the old saying, "He a green	
thumb?" This is another way of saying someone is good	
growing and flowers.	
Whatever he puts into the ground grows. His	
are bigger and finer the of other people.	
You may a "green thumb," too. It is fun to make	
a little garden in the house and find out if you a	
"green thumb." You may be good growing	
and flowers.	
You use a window in your home for your garden. I	t
should be a window where the sun comes in.	
can have plants than has that at	

"SHORT E" CLOZE PROCEDURE

TOM'S PET

Tom wanted a	He	to the
store. He looked and look	ed at the pets.	Tom liked the big
cat	•	
The cat	Tom pe	et him.
he knew that was the right	pet for him.	He went home to
his mother abou	t the	_ cat.
"Mother, may I have a	cat for a	?" asked Tom.
", I don't	know.	me see!" said
Nother. "Who will take ca	re of the cat?"	asked Mother.
"I will," said Tom.	"I will	a and
a dish for the cat."		
"I want to see the ca	t," said Mother	2.
" go to the	sto	ore now," said Tom.
Tom and Mother	to the pet	t store.
" Tom, I li	ke this	cat, too," said
Mother. "You may have thi	s cat."	
"I will get a	and a new	dish for the
cat," said Tom.		
Tom took his new	home. 7	Com called his cat,
Jeff. Jeff and Tom were h	appy together.	
then yes let g	get well	went pet best
yellow tell help	let's	red

On Cherry Street
Ousley and Russell
Ginn and Company, 1953
"Little Yellow Chick"
by Letitia Scott

"SHORT E" CLOZE PROCEDURE

LITTLE YELLOW CHICK

Little Chick was crying. He could not
across a big puddle. He just looked at the puddle.
he on crying.
Soon Little Duck came by. "Please," called
Little Chick. "I can not across the puddle. I
want to go home to my mother." Little Duck said, "Look at me.
See how I can go across. You just sit on the water and splash.
Come with me."
"No, no," said Chick. "I can not go across the
puddle that way." And he on crying.
"Oh, oh! What shall we do?" said Little Duck.
Soon Brown Bee came by. "Oh, Brown Bee," called Little
Duck. "Come and Yellow Chick. He wants to
across the puddle and go home to his mother."
"Look at me," said Brown Bee. "Go across the puddle as I do!
And away he buzzed.
"No, no," said Chick. "I can not go across the
puddle that way!" So Chick on crying.

	Soon Bunny Rabbit came by. "Bunny Rabbit," said Brown Bee,
,	"Can you Yellow Chick? He wants to
ě	across the puddle and go home to his mother."
	Bunny Rabbit laughed. "Look, Chick," he said,
1	"Just jump across as I do!"
	"But I can not jump as you do!" said Chick.
Í	"What shall I do?" And he on crying.
	"Oh, oh! What shall we do?" said Bunny Rabbit. "How can
1	we Yellow Chick to across the puddle?
]	He wants to go home to his mother."
	Then Chick saw his mother on the other side of
	the puddle. "Mother! Mother!" he called. "I want to come
]	home. How can I across this big puddle? What
,	shall I do?"
	"Just walk around the puddle, Chick," said Mother
	. "That is what I did!"
	"Yes,," said Little Duck. "Oh,, yes,"
	said Bunny Rabbit. "That is the way for Chick to
	go home!"
	So little Chick walked around the puddle
	he ran home to his mother.
	"Good-by, Chick," called Little Duck and Brown
	Bee and Bunny Rabbit. Then they all home, too.
	went vellow was get help hen then

Down the Road c 1945, renewed 1972 Silver Burdett Company Nila Banton Smith

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Silver Burdett Company, 1945
"Sing, Dickie! Sing!" pp. 74-77

"SHORT I" CLOZE PROCEDURE

SING, DICKIE! SING!

"Dickie, will you sing for me?" asked Janet.
The little yellow bird went hop, hop, hop in
cage. He did not
"Dickie likes to splash the water," said Teddy.
"I will get some water for"
"Yes, please do," said Janet. "You may have a good
splash, Dickie. Then you sing for me?"
Hop, hop, hop went Dickie.
Teddy got the water, and Janet put in Dickie's
cage.
The bird came and looked at the water. He got
the water. Splash, splash he went.
Janet said, "You have had a good splash, Dickie. Will you
for me now?"
But Dickie did not
Janet went to her mother. "Dickie will not sing," she said.
"He may by and by," said her mother. "Here come
Bill and Susan. They will like to see your new dress. Run
and put on."

"I will put on my, too," said Janet, and off
she ran.
Susan and came the house. Some
boys and girls came, too. One by one they came in
and sat down.
Soon Janet came back. The children jumped up and cried,
"Surprise, Janet! Surprise! Happy birthday!"
"Oh, what a surprise!" said Janet. "I not see
you come in."
Just then Teddy called, "Janet! I heard Dickie!"
They all ran to see Dickie.
"Sing, Dickie! Sing!" said Janet. "Sing happy birthday
to me."
And Dickie sing.
will in did it Bill big sing little
his him into ring

.

1

"SHORT O" CLOZE PROCEDURE

A HOT DAY

The Potter family went for a ride a hot day.
They at the City Park. Mary and Dot played
the swings. Then they went into the wading pool.
Mother and Dad sat in the shade and ate a of
popcorn. A squirrel was near. Dad put on the
ground for the squirrel. The squirrel out to get
the He did eat it. This squirrel did
like popcorn.
the way home the family and
ice cream. How cool and happy they all were.
not on got hopping box stopped hot
popcorn hopped

Down the Road c 1945, renewed 1972 Silver Burdett Company Nila Banton Smith Adapted by permission.

Silver Burdett Company, 1945
"The Big Wind" pp. 109-112

"SHORT O, LONG O, OR, OU, OW, AND OO CLOZE PROCEDURE"

THE BIG WIND

"Good night, Uncle Jim," said Bill and Susan.
"Good night," said Uncle Jim. "I will see in the

Aunt Alice helped the children get ready bed. Then
she said,", and Bill and Susan
wentsleep.
That night there was a big wind. It blew and blew and blew.
00-00-00! it went.
It blew Uncle Jim's garden, where he had planted
the, Uncle Jim's,
where the children were in bed.
The children heard the wind Oo-oo-oo! Oo-oo-oo!
But they were afraid. "It is just a big wind," said
Bill. "It will in the" And they went
sleep again.
In the the children went the garden
with Uncle Jim.
There were the big black!

But where was Jim Scarecrow? All the children
see were two sticks.
"Where is he?" asked Bill. "Where are his hat and?"
"The wind blew them all away," said Uncle Jim. "We must
find his hat and coat and make a new"
Bill ran and the Susan ran and
the hat. They helped put Jim Scarecrow
again.
The big black gave one at Jim
Scarecrow. "Caw! Caw!" they called, and away they flew.
Bill and Susan laughed. "Go!! Big black,
they said. "And come back again."
you too don't good morning for to
nouse corn over look on scarecrow
together go blow not stop found old
crows long broken coat

At Play Felton, Henderson, Hildreth, Meighen John C. Winston Company, 1947 Adapted by permission. "Baby Ducks Ran Away" pp. 37-39

"SHORT U" CLOZE PROCEDURE

BABY DUCKS RAN AWAY

Mother Hen saw the baby She saw them
Mother Hen said, "! Come to me! Come to
me!"
Baby did not want to come. They said, "Quack,
quack! This is !"
Babylooked at the frog. "Quack, quack!"
said Baby "What can you do?" The frog looked at
Baby Duck. He said, "Look at me. You will see."
And away he went.
The frog looked at Baby Duck. "You duck!" said
the frog. "You are a baby What can you do?"
Baby Duck said, "Look at me. You will see."
And away he went.
ducks cluck fun run Duck funny

"SHORT U" CLOZE PROCEDURE

A LITTLE BUG

	Mac was asleep on	the	. A	was near	
lac.	. He looked	at Mac.	Just then Mac	's tail	
sho	ok. The	ran. He ran	he	came to a	
big	chair. The little	W	ent	the chair.	
l'he	bug could see Mac.	He did not	come out	Mac Mac	
*as	gone.				
up	bug	under	just	until 1	cue

PREFIX AND SUFFIX CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of the prefix and suffix cloze sentences was to provide practice in noting the effect of these syllables on word meanings in context.

Materials The prefix and suffix cloze sentences were made for these particular skills.

Procedure These exercises were prepared in two ways: (1) the prefix and suffix supplies, and (2) the root word provided.

Teaching Suggestions

(The meaning of the prefixes and suffixes should be taught prior to this lesson.)

A few examples should be done on the chalkboard. Note what effect the prefix or suffix has on the meaning of the sentence. The students should work independently on the cloze sentences. Then the sentences should be read aloud and the answers discussed.

PREFIX CLOZE EXERCISE

re	anti	mis
tri	tele	pre
un	bi	

1.	Mr. Smith had to pay the bank loan by May 31.
2.	The war group marched down Central Avenue.
3.	The scientists looked at the moon through a scope.
4.	The jet stopped at Sea-Tac tofuel.
5.	The teacherplaced the students' report cards.
6.	The magazine cameweekly.
7.	The band formed a angle on the football field.
8,	The students wereprepared for a test.
9.	The food had beencooked.
10.	The two year old boy was not yet able to ride his newcycle.
11.	Thegraph office was busy sending messages for Mother's Day.
12.	I had beeninformed as to the time of the ball game.

PREFIX CLOZE EXERCISE

1.	The little girl tried to un door.
2.	John dis taking out the garbage.
3.	The children on the playground dis about the rules of the
	game,
4.	Mother asked Mary to re her bed.
5.	The school was re in honor of President Carter.
6.	Be careful when you un your birthday presents.
7.	The TV station showed a pre of Satuday night's
	special movie.
8.	Dad un the long letter and began to read it aloud.
9.	The electrician dis all the old wiring.

SUFFIX CLOZE

John never forgot to take out theage.							
The Jackson's new home was able and y.							
Sandy feltish when she missed the bus.							
The load was too heavy for the horse to pull. The man must							
en the load.							
Threeive children and a dog live next door.							
You should not walkwise at an intersection.							
You should payion when the teacher is giving directions							
SUFFIX CLOZE							
r able ward ful ly ness hood ment							
The pioneers moved west in covered wagons.							
Pioneer girls and boys were taught many useful things during							
their child							
There was a great deal of sick in the wintertime.							
The children were hope they could go to school for a							
few months each year.							
Life in pioneer times was complete different from life							
today.							
A man had to be a hard work to build a house and plant							
crops.							
There were times of enjoy, too.							
Young people of marriage age looked for to the							
quilting bees and dances.							

SEQUENCE CLOZE PROCEDURE

Purpose The purpose of the sequence cloze was to offer practice in arranging events in order.

Materials The short stories were written for the sequence cloze procedures.

Procedure The paragraphs of the story were incorrectly arranged on the page. The words indicating order were omitted and presented above the story.

Teaching Suggestions

Discuss the necessity of doing things in correct order to get desired results. Put the words "first" and "next" on the chalkboard. Ask the students to name additional words that help a reader know the order in which events occur. The students should read the three paragraphs of the story and then select the correct word to go in the blanks. The entire story should be read orally with the paragraphs in correct order. If there are errors, guide the students in tracing the events and placing them in correct order.

SEQUENCE CLOZE PROCEDURES

Cookie Making

lirst next last
After the cookies had been sprinkled with sugar, they
were ready to be baked. Lora put the cookies in the oven. The
cookies baked seven minutes. The thing Lora did was
place the cookies on a rack to cool.
Lora helped her mother make cookies the ingredients
were mixed in a large bowl.
mother showed Lora just how to form the cookies
and place them on the pan. Lora was very careful. She knew the cookies
would be served to all the visitors Christmas Eve.
The Garden
first then last
Joe's family was making a garden, Joe, Mark, and
Sue helped their dad prepare the soil. This was hard, dirty work.
The step was to water the garden. Joe did that
just as the sun was setting.
By noon the soil was ready Dad marked off the
rows. Sue dropped the seeds in the ground. Mark covered the
seeds with dirt.

CONJUNCTION AND PREPOSITION CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of the conjunction and preposition cloze
was to teach the meaning and correct use of these parts
of speech in the English language.

Materials The sentences and story were written for these cloze exercises.

Procedure The story and sentences should be written on an overhead transparency with the conjunctions or prepositions omitted. The deleted words should be placed in random order above the story.

Teaching Suggestions

The students should read each sentence silently. Share responses and have the students as a group decide on the correct response. The sentence should then be read aloud using the correct preposition. The entire conjunction cloze story should be read silently before the students try to fill in the missing words. After responses have been selected, the whole story should be read with the correct conjunctions used.

PREPOSITION CLOZE

to for with of on in							
1. I lost my coat. I must look it.							
2. Jack will go mother to the store.							
3. What kind cake do you like?							
4. The teacher asked Jack go to the office.							
5. The kitten like to play the ball.							
6. Put the book the teacher's desk.							
7. Jim and Peter went outside to play the snow.							
An Aquarium Book "Turtles" by Alfred Morgan Reprinted by permission of Charles Scribner's Sons A HOUSE FOR TURTLES							
to for of in into on							
It is not hard make a house small turtles.							
It is fun, too.							
A box made wood can be used. Put some clean							
sand the box. At one end put a bowl water.							
Turtles like climb. They will climb up							
the stone in the bowl. Then they will climb out							
the bowl. They like something sit on, too.							
A small log the sand will give them a place							
sit.							

Turtles like climb so well that they may climb
right out the box. Make sure that the sides
the box are high enough so they cannot climb out. You don't
want your turtles run away.
At one end the box, you can build a little roof.
Turtles like sit in the sun some the time.
But they like a place where they can get out the sun
when they want to.
CONJUNCTION CLOZE
BALL PLAYERS
because or but then and if as
Mark Paul knew they needed more players
they were to have a good ball team there just weren't
any more boys. Jean Pam were good players. The girls
could play well most boys.
PaulMark weren't sure the other players
would want girls on the team. Paul called a team meeting at his
garage that evening.
" we are to have a team, we need two more players,"
Paul explained he asked the players Jean
Pam could play.
The boys thought awhile. They knew the girls were good players.
Pam's brother, Tony, told the boys. the girls would not
play on their team. Pam and Jean would be playing on the "All
City Girl's Team."
The boys could see they must get players from another school
not have a team this summer.

(

ADJECTIVE, ADVERB, AND VERB CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of adjective, adverb, and verb cloze exercises was to develop a larger, descriptive vocabulary.

Material Stories with descriptive words were selected from reading books.

Procedure In these cloze exercises the deleted adjectives and adverbs were placed below the blank lines. The verbs were omitted.

Teaching Suggestions

Practice enlarging simple sentences on the board. Make lists of "action words," "cold words," etc. The students should read the entire story and then go back and try to think of synonyms for the words under each blank. The lists of words can be used for reference. Share responses and accept words that make sense in the sentence, are grammatically correct, and fit in with the story as a whole.

Answers "Puppy"

lived, go, watch, play, fly, buzzes, play, buzzing, buzzed, sat, pat, buzzed, ran, buzzed, sat

An Aquarium Book
"Turtles" by Alfred Morgan
Reprinted by permission of
Charles Scribner's Sons

day, is it not?"

SYNONYM CLOZE

TURTLES

TURTLES						
It is really not very to take care of a turtle.						
Turtles are to keep at school or at home. You fun						
fun may want to keep some turtles and out how they live. It find						
will be fun to watch them.						
Some turtles are land turtles and some are water turtles. But						
all turtles water to drink.						
like So the first thing you want for your turtles is a bowl						
of water.						
Get a stone that is not too big and it into the put						
bowl. The turtles can climb on the stone. Then they can						
walk						
in and out of the water whenever they to.						
Turtles should not in the water all the time.						
Turtles should not in the water all the time.						
They should be in the sun of the time.						
some						
Open Doors Ullin W. Leavell Reprinted by permission of American Book Company, 1961 pp. 40-41						
SYNONYM CLOZE						
The Ant and the Grasshopper						
One day a grasshopper came upon an ant at work in a garden.						
"Good day," said the grasshopper. "It is a						
beautiful						

"Yes," said the ant. "But the days will not stay as
as they are now."
beautiful
"Just so!" said the grasshopper. "One must eat and be happy
when one can. How is it, then, that you work when you could be
playing?"
days are coming," said the ant. "If I work now,
I can eat and be happy when times are upon us."
The grasshopper laughed at the ant and went onlittle
his way.
By and by the days turned cold. First the rains fell, and then
the snow. The grasshopper could not find anything to eat.
"Oh, me!" cried he, as he thought of the ant.
"I was wrong to laugh at her.
"A little work when times are good is a help
when times are bad."
We Are Neighbors of THE GINN BASIC READERS, 100 EDITION Odille Ousley and D.H. Russell
Ginn and Company 100 Edition © Copyright, 1966, 1957, 1948 "Puppy" pp. 157-159 Used with permission.
VERB CLOZE
Puppy
A little puppy with his mother on a farm.
One day this little puppy said to his mother, "May I
for a walk? I am a big puppy now. I do not want you to go with me."
"You are not very big," said his mother. "There are many things
that can happen to a little puppy."

"I am not afraid," said the puppy.

"You may go for a little walk aro	und the garden," said his mother.
"But out for the bees. If	you a bee, do not
with it!"	
"What is a bee?" asked the puppy.	
"A bee can," said Moth	er Dog. "It, too.
You must not with a bee."	
Puppy started for his walk around	the flower garden. Soon he saw
a big fly along.	
"Oh, here is a bee!" thought Pup	py. "But I am not much afraid
of it."	
The fly around the pup	opy. It on his nose
and then on his ear. The puppy gave i	t a with his paw.
At last the fly away.	
"I am not afraid," said Puppy. "	My mother does not know how
big I am. Bees are nothing to me."	
Puppy back to his moth	er.
"How did you get along, Puppy?" a	sked Mother Dog.
"I am a big dog now," said Puppy.	"I met a bee. It
around and on my ear. But	I made it go away. I am not
afraid of bees."	

SYNONYM CLOZE

THE HOBO

	The		_ 1	ooking	S		h	odo			down	
		dirty				old			wa	lked		
the	country	road.	He	was in	need	l of	food	and	slee	p. T	'he	
	8	unset	and			even	ing a	air (did n	ot _		
lo	vely			c00]	.er						cheer	•
the	<u>-</u>	hob	0.									
	lonely	ī										
	Α		dog	joined	l him.	. Th	is t	old ·	the			hobo
	play	ful							_	hune	ry	
a fa	rm home		ar.	As he	loo!	ced d	lown :	from	the			he
saw		at h	omes	tead.								
	Would h		രിഹ	ma? l	bfuol	he 1	າລຸກຳ	ven			and	
	Wodza 1	10 00	0.200		oulu	110 1	, 6±	, ,		ood	- 01100	
		Could	he		<u>.</u>	in th	ne ba:	rn?	1.	<i>70</i> 4		
d	rink			rest								

HOLIDAY CLOZE PROCEDURES

Purpose The purpose of the holiday cloze procedures was to develop creative expression.

Materials Non-religious Christmas and Easter card verses and poems were the basis of the holiday cloze exercises.

Procedure Every fifth word, rhyming words, or key words were deleted from the card verses. Nouns associated with the holiday were removed from the poems.

Teaching Suggestions

Do examples of cloze verse on the board before having the students work independently. The poems may be done orally. (See Listening Cloze.) Encourage a variety of responses. Then compare students' responses with the original verse or poem. For discussion ask: (1) What word or groups of words helped you decide on your response? (2) In what way did your response change the original meaning?

Answ	Arc	7	verv.	Verv	Λ	erse
WITEM	CTD		ACT A	A CT A	Y 1	CTOC

2. and the

3. of, happiness everywhere

4. holidays, peace chiming

5. a, hope winter

6. Christmastime, for send

7. this, home to

and

Christmas

CHRISTMAS CLOZE VERSES

1.	A wish for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.		
2.	Best wishes for Christmas the year ahead!		
3.	May the joyful season Christmas bring you special		
4.	Good wishes for the and a new year of and plenty.		
5.	May your Christmas be time of peace, of		
6.	Thinking of you at with every good wish now and always!		
7.	May the warmth of holiday season fill your with happiness.		
	When the spirit of season		
	Spreads its magic		
	And the sound of Christmas bells		
	Fills the air.		
	It's time to this friendly card		
	Especially say,		
	Here's hoping you yours enjoy		
	A merry Day!		

EASTER CLOZE VERSES

l.	Wishes are fun			
	So this for size	e		
	"Hope Easter ho	lds many a		surprise!"
2.	This bunny's happy through	and	5	
\$ _• *	And wears a smile that's ju	ıst for	!	
	Here he comes, hippity hopp	oing your		
	With loving wishes for Eas	ter	_!	
3.	This Easter is	special		
	Because it's meant, you se	e ,		
	For a very special			
	Who's asas	can	be!	
4.	Hi			
	"Happy Easter".			
	Hope your is re	ally		
	with lots ofsu	rprises		
	From Bunny-land	•		
5	Hanny Easter lo	t-e	lowel	

POETRY THAT CAN BE USED FOR BOTH WRITTEN AND LISTENING CLOZE PROCEDURES

<u>Holiday</u>

"Christmas" by Marchette Chute

"Hallowe'en"by Harry Behn

"Black and Gold" by Nancy Byrd Turner

"White Fields" by James Stephens

<u>General</u>

"Mice" by Rose Fyleman

"Jump or Jiggle" by Evelyn Beyer

"Drinking Fountain" by Marchette Chute

THE ADVERTIZEMENT CLOZE PROCEDURE

Purpose The purpose of the advertizement cloze exercises was to focus attention on how words are used to convince and persuade.

Materials Slogans were selected from advertizements in <u>Newsweek</u> and <u>U.S. News & World Report.</u>

Procedure Every fifth word of the slogan was omitted. The deleted words were arranged at random on the bottom of the page.

Teaching Suggestions

Read ads in magazines. Determine the purpose of an ad.

Help the students form a list of "words used to sell."

Record the list on the chalkboard or a chart. After

the students have filled in their cloze responses, read

the slogans aloud. Consider meaning and grammar when

discussing responses.

Answers 1. want, need

- 2. you
- 3. basic
- 4. freedom
- 5. Extra
- 6. great
- 7. outstanding, won
- 8. right
- 9. power
- 10. first

ADVERTIZEMENT CLOZE PROCEDURE

1.	The room and	i ride Ame	ericans	promotive objects and constitutions are constitutions and constitutions are constitutions and constitutions are constitutions and constitutions and constitutions are constitutions are constitutions and constitutions are constitutions are constitutions are constitutions and constitutions are constitu	The value
	Americans _		•		
2.	Read this bo	ooklet be:	fore	talk to	o any agent
	even ours.				
3.	The grip is		for pro	per control.	
4.	Sony allows	you	of :	speech.	
5.	Home Key Ag	ents give	you that	"Something _	. 11
6.	It's a	tin	me to buy	at your Chry	sler-Plymouth
	dealer.				
7.	For	engin	eering ach	ievement in	television
	General Ele	ctric has		_ an Emmy.	
8.	Some things	just fee	1	·	
9.	Saab introd	uces the	- Washington	of the futu	re.
10.	It's a car.	It's a	truck. It	's a	***************************************
	right	need	basic	freedom	Extra
	first	great	won	you	outstanding
	want	power			

READING BOOK CLOZE TEST

Purpose The purpose of the reading test cloze procedure was to determine student placement in graded material.

Materials Levels seven through fifteen of the Holt Basic Reading

Systems and <u>High Roads</u> by Houghton Mifflin were used

for the cloze reading placement tests.

Procedure A story near the beginning of the book was chosen. Starting with the first word of the narrative, two hundred and fifty words were counted out. Then with a pencil, starting with the second sentence, every fifth word was blocked out. If the fifth word was a proper noun the word following was deleted. When fifty words had been marked for deletion the passage continued until one final complete sentence remained intact. (The first and last sentences of the passage were left intact). The title of the story was centered on the page and identification of book, author(s), publishing company and copyright date, story name, and page numbers were printed in the upper left corner of the paper. (This was done to comply with copyright law.) Then the passage was typed replacing words blocked out with blanks of ten typewriter spaces. The passage was double spaced for ease in reading.

Scoring Responses were scored correct when answers exactly matched the words deleted (spelling disregarded). A copy of the textbook will provide the exact words omitted. The number correct was converted to percent correct. The

book was considered suitable for instructional use if the percent correct was between forty percent and sixty percent.

Presentation

To assist the students in understanding the oral directions for a test cloze procedure, put an example on the board.

Use a three sentence passage, with every fifth word deleted. Do the exercise as a group. Then give the following oral directions for the test cloze procedure:

- Read the entire passage to yourself saying "blank" each time you come to a space.
- 2. Then go back to the beginning and fill in each blank with a word that makes sense.
- 3. There is no time limit.
- 4. Spell the best you can. Words are not wrong if misspelled.

Eddie and the Fire Engine by Carolyn Haywood

Every year the people in Eddie Wilson's home town put on a
big fair in the fall. For as long as could remember, he
had with his mother and older brothers to the
Fair. Every year there always something new
and there.
One year, when Wilsons were just finishing
at the fair grounds, sound of a fire-engine
rang out.
"There's a!" shouted Eddie.
"Let's go!" cried Joe.
The boys on their feet.
"Stay here," said Mother. "It's big
surprise. It's the fire engine. The firemen
are not on duty: they would bring it to the fair
grounds make the boys and for rides. They
have turn it in next because the new one
come."
"Oh!" cried Eddie. " mean I can go a ride
on it?"
"Oh, Mama! Give me ten Please give me ten
so I can ride the fire engine," begged

Mrs. Wilson gave each the boys ten cents,
they ran off in direction of the fire It was
already crowded boys and girls. Eddie right
up beside the of the fire engine settled himself
for the
"O.K.!" he said "Let go!"
The firemen started engine, and they were
"What are you going do with this fire?"
Eddie shouted, loud enough be heard above the
of the bell and yelling boys and girls.
" to sell it to secondhand car dealer,"
the shouted back.
"Say! I wish my father was a secondhand car dealer," said Eddie

Riders on the Earth
Bernard J. Weiss and Lyman C. Hunt
Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973

THE FORGOTTEN DOOR Toy Alexander Key

It happened so quickly, so unexpectedly, that Little Jon's
cry was almost instantly cut short as the blackness closed over
him. No one knew the was there. It hadn't
there the day before, in the twilight no
had noticed it.
At moment it happened, the shooting stars
were crossing skythey were beginning stream
across like strings jewels flung from another
in delight, while the ones stood silent and
. Here on the hill, the valley people often
to watch the glittering unfold, you could see
whole magic sweep around, and you felt close
everything in the heavens people, you knew,
were on other hills on worlds, watching even
as watched.
Little Jon, whose were quicker than most,
have seen the hole, all his attention was the
stars. Small for age, he had moved from the
rest for better view, and as stepped backward,
there was nothing under his feet.

MANDA SAARA SA SA SA SA	was astonishing	g at that	to find himself	
falling	into the hi	.1 at	_ spot where he had	
	safely all his life	3 .	in the brief seconds.	
	the blackness swall	owed him,	realized what	
must have	: there ha	d been a	over the old	
door	door that lea	l to	_ place, the one that	
	been closed so long	•		
*****	cried out and	tried	_ break his fall in	
	way he had been	, but	the effort came an	
instant too	late. His head st	ruck something,	and darkness engulfed	
him.				
Freedom's G				
	Veiss and Lyman C. Hart and Winston, Inc			
"Ginger's Colt" pp. 42-43				
	GINGER		e	
by Doris Gates				
He was born in the bluegrass country on a spring morning.				
When his mother pushed gentle nose against him,				
			tand He	
was not at	sure abou	t his legs	didn't feel	
strong under	e For a	minute he	without moving	
and looked	surprise	l brown eyes at	strange	
new world.				
There	not much	to see	the four sides of	
	box stall and a	coverin	g of straw on	
floor: He	moved one	his tiny hoof	s in straw.	

He felt his nose upon his back made				
him brave. He a step. Then from him a new				
feeling a signal into his little head. It				
was stomach telling him that would like				
some milk was hungry. Suddenly				
moved close to his side. His own small				
bumped against her ribs felt along her side.				
he took one more This brought him within				
of his breakfast.				
It about an hour later a boy came into				
barn. He went straight the box stall where				
stood with her new beside her.				
"Well, old," said the boy, his lighting	ıg			
with joy. "Well!" opened the door into stall	L			
and slowly went stood stood				
between the boy the colt.				
"Come now,lady," the boy said. " know				
me better than!"				
He stood for a, watching the horse. Then, on the				
other side of her, the boy could hear something stirring.				

New York

(

Time to Wonder

Bernard J. Weiss and Lyman C. Hunt

Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973

"The Boy Who Changed His Mind" pp. 40-41

THE BOY WHO CHANGED HIS MIND by Nellie Burchardt

The three o'clock bell chlanged inside the school of First
Avenue. Almost at once the of Mrs. Sullivan's fourth
, which was nearest the, burst out onto the
As usual, Reggie Thompson in the lead. He
and shaded his eyes his hand as he
out into the June
"Hey, Reggie," yelled a behind him. Reggie turned
head just in time be hit in the
with a baseball cap.
get you for that, Joey," yelled.
He snatched the from the ground and
it back at Joey. Joey when he saw it, and
the cap hit girl behind him.
She going
to tell Mrs. Sullivan you."
"I should worry, should care," chanted Reggie.
"on, Joey."
The boys off at top speed the crowded
sidewalk. A of girls scattered before with
little shrieks

"It's awful Reggis Thompson," said of
the girls.
"He's worst pest in the school," another
added.
By Reggie and Joey had the next block.
Down the other end a metal ball swung back
forth from a crane wreckers were turning
buildings piles of rubble. At end of the
block empty houses were still, with all their
windows by big white X's.
the next block they down. Across the
street the City Housing Project, they both
lived. They to take a shortcut the playground.
At the entrance was a sign.
Special Happenings Everts, Hunt, and Weiss Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973 "The Secret Box" pp. 37 and 38
THE SECRET BOX by Joanna Cole
Ann Marie was a city kid. She lived in a project
in New York the kitchen window, she see
ten floors down.
Ann Marie's and mother worked, so was
always some job her to do. When came home
from school, had to clean up house and watch
her sisters. At dinnertime her would say,
"Ann Marie. need some bread from ." or.

"Haven't you	the table yet?"				
Ann Marie	seemed to have	any of her own.			
She	ever got to visit Vanessa,	best friend			
in school.	she had to stay	her little sisters.			
Sometimes	had fun together. Bu	t Ann Marie			
like to be with	n kids all the ti	me.			
Ann Marie	to have somethin	g all herself.			
So she made	secret box, which s	he under her			
bed. It	only a small box,	it was big enough			
ho	ld a picture of	class, some pretty buttons,			
a :	few other things	liked to collect.			
Sometimes	it rained, Ann	Marie out her			
things and	at them. She put	the buttons on a			
and	made a necklace.	she picked out the			
she liked best in picture. She made sure					
sisters never knew about box because then it					
be a secret anymore. Ann Marie told anyone about the					
box.					
One day Ann Marie standing near Mr. Freeman's					
. Mr. Freeman was the teacher she had ever					
A	lmost everyone in the class	liked him.			

Never Give Up!

Evertts, Hunt, and Weiss
Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973
"Gertrude's Pocket" pp. 36-38

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GERTRUDE'S POCKET by Miska Miles

Gertrude walked home from school along the dirt path called

"The Row." She thought how much hated school and Watson
Pike.
looked at the houses The Row. There
was Watson's, right in the middle. Watson,
a mean boy he And how she hated "Someday,"
thought Gertrude, "I'll that Watson Pike."
Just Gertrude had found a paper bag
on her Inside the bag something Gertrude
yelled and jumped a fat snake pushed out of
the bag onto the floor.
"An king snake never hurt," Watson Pike
said. Everyone, even Gertrude's own brother, Jud.
"Watson," teacher said, "take that
outside:"
Watson picked up snake and waved it in
the air before took it outside.
When Gertrude home that afternoon, her
was cooking, and her was making a dress.
" for school to be already?" Grammaw
asked. Grammaw asked that because they have
a clock.
"Yes, Grammaw," Gertrude.
"Was everything all in school today?" Maw
Maw always asked that she knew Gertrude hated
"Your're lucky to have school so near home."
Maw a big pot away the fire. "Everyone
is ready," she said. She outside to get some

"There's a car coming," said.
Gertrude ran out the house and saw big
black car coming up the road. From doorway
Grammaw said, "Look that car coming along
road. Wonder where they they 're going?"
"They're lost,," Maw said.
"Our road wasn't made for cars like that," Grammaw said.
The Way of the World Evertts, Hunt and Weiss Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973 "Frederick L. Olmstead" pp. 35-36 Used by permission. FREDERICK L. OLMSTEAD by Elizabeth Levy
Do you have a park where you live? If you do, did ever think about how park got there? Your didn't just happen by Someone had to think
it and plan it.
Frederick L. Olmstead a man who thought
parks. He lived a time agobefore cars
before cities were as as they are now he
knew that cities grow, and people would
parksbeautiful parks, big People would need parks
a place to play and a place to in
the hillsparks trees and flowers.
Frederick L. Olmstead some of the most
parks in our country maybe even in the But,
for a long, Frederick's friends thought that
would never really do

"When is he going stop fooling around?" they
ask.
"I Wish Frederick find something to do."
Frederick away to school, but didn't
stay there. He in a store for time, but he
didn't that at all. He a trip to Europe,
he stayed away for year.
When Frederick came from Europe, he went
work on a farm liked being a farmer
father was happy when Frederick something he liked
to So he got Frederick farm of his own.
Frederick didn't keep his for very
long. He to think about Europe And soon
he took trip there. This time wrote a book
about trip. One of the things he wrote about was the
parks he had seen in some of the big cities in Europe.
People Need People Evertts, Hunt and Weiss Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973 "A Special Name" pp. 33-36
A SPECIAL NAME by Peggy Parish
Little Indian sat on a log with Big Hunter. "Why don't I
have special name, Father?" asked Little Indian.
" want a name just me".
"An Indian has find his own name,"
Big Hunter. "I got name because I was good

hunter of big"
"Now I see," said Little Indian. " go and find
name, too."
Little Indian into the forest. He
very quietly. A good makes no noise when
walks in the forest.
Little Indian something that made him
Tweet, tweet, tweet. Little Indian quiet. Again he
heard,, tweet, tweet. Then he what was making
the
"Birds," said Little Indian. " bright feathers they
have! I can pick some their feathers, then
I be called Bright Feather."
Little Indian to the birds. But couldn't
get any of to get
them, they fly to another place.
you won't let me some of your feathers,"
Little Indian, "then I have the name Bright
Feather."
Little Indian again and again to some
feathers, but at he gave up.
"Bright Feather have been a good, but
I'll just have find another one," said Little Indian.
Little Indian far into the forest
saw a little brown eating, and he stopped.
"," he said. "A rabbit's is lucky.
If I a rabbit's foot, I be called Lucky
Rabbit. got to get that.

The same of the sa

	The	rabbit	tried to	·	awa;	y, but !	he coul	dn ' t	·	_
away	from	Little	Indian.	Little	Indian	picked	up the	rabbit	and	
said.	. "No	w I'll :	have mv	own spec	ial name	a."				

A Time for Friends

Evertts, Hunt, and Weiss
Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1973
"Two Friends" pp. 29-34
Used by permission.

TWO FRIENDS by Annie Moorecraft

Edward and Peter were old friends. When they were little,
played all day. One they would play at
Edward's Play at Peter's
house nights Edward would sleep Peter's
house. And some Peter would sleep at Edward's
When they got big, went to school.
school they played and like old friends. Peter
read to Edward. Edward read to Peter.
Sometimes school, Peter would go Edward's
house for cookies they would go to Peter's
Peter's mother would have for the boys. People
that Peter and Edward like brothers.
One morning Edward to Peter's house. Peter's
came to the door.
"Peter sick," she said.
"He be going to school."
" too had " said Edward

EOW.C.	ra t	o school	alone	. He		_ with some	3
friends.	He	at	pictur	es with t	hem.	 	it was
a bad	fc	r Edward	. He	was	·	He wanted	to be
	_ Peter.						
Afte	r school E	dward		_ home.	He had	no	to
play with	but	dc	g.				
"Do	you get		when	I'm at so	hool?"		aske
his dog.							
"He		lonely	in the	afterno	on,"	E	dward's
mother.	"That's wh	en		looks for	you.	Не	···
you to co	me home."						
***	p	ay with	you,"	said Edwa	rd. "_		won't
have to b	e	"					
Edwa	rd played	with his	;	al	Lafter	noon. But	it
	_ a lonely	rday. E	ie	to	be wit	th Peter,	
The	next morni	ng Edwar	rd	to	Peter	s house.	Peter
	_ to the d	loor.					
**I * n	all right	this mo	ming.	" he said	l.		
Holt, Rin	Cor Me Hunt, and mehart and piest Man' permiss	Winston, 'pp. 3					
		THE (RUMPIE	ST MAN			
My h	nouse was	in a big	city.	I liked	the ci	ty.	-
I liked a	ll the	·	on my	street.	A11		ne man
And that		_ was the	e grumj	piest man	***************************************	the s	treet.
1							

	That man like people. He didn't cats,
and	he didn't dogs. He didn't like , and he
did	n't like They all made noise that
man	didn't like
	The people on my go to work in morning.
But	not that! He goes to work night. And
in	the he likes to sleep.
	boys and girls went to play.
	"Stop that," said the man.
	A came to work on street.
	"I can't sleep all that noise," said
man	•
	But the noise stop. And the man sleep.
Не	was the man on the street.
	One Daddy and I went the store.
	"You can a game to play," he said.
	I looked the games. But I see the one
I_	. Then I saw some
	"Daddy," I said.
	"Here what I want."
	"What you want earmuffs for?" asked Daddy.
	"I want them that man who sleeps morning,
Ιs	said.
	"What that man do with earmuffs?" asked
Dad	ldy.
	"He put them on," I "The earmuffs will

Daddy laughed.	
"I will	them for you, " he
Daddy and I went	the street.
The man	_ at his window.
"Stop	noise," he said to some boys.
"Here." I said.	"The earmuffs will ston the noise.

Purpose The purpose of the content area cloze test was to find out which students could read and understand the textbook.

Materials <u>Exploring Regions of the United States</u>, a fifth grade book, was used for the content area cloze test.

Procedure The Fry Readability formula was applied to several portions of the text to locate a part that was within the fifth grade reading level range. Passages that contained references to maps, charts, or pictures were avoided. The passage selected for the cloze test was in the fifth grade reading range, had no references to visual aids, and began with a chapter heading. The same length passage, deletion pattern, and format were used in this test as previously described for a reading book cloze test.

Scoring The social studies cloze tests may be scored in two different ways. First, the exact word method may be used. A copy of the textbook will provide the exact words omitted. Use the following guide to interpret scores:

- Forty percent to sixty percent scoresinstructional level.
- 2. Over sixty percent scores independent level.
- 3. Lower than forty percent scores frustration level.

An "acceptable word" method of scoring may be used. An "acceptable word" might be a synonym or any word the checker thinks does not alter the meaning of the sentences

or paragraph. A score of seventy-five percent correct is suggested as a guide for determining instructional level of the "acceptable word" scoring method.

Presentation

The presentation of a cloze content area test is done in the same way as the reading book cloze test.

Exploring Regions of the United States Gross, Follett, Gabler, Burton, and Ahlschwede Follett Educational Corporation, 1969

Great Changes All Over the South

For many years plantation owners of the South raised cotton-
the chief cash crop of the region. Sometimes they had good
when profits from the were high. At other
the price of cotton be low or the might be poor.
If happened, the plantation owner to borrow
money to, to clothe, and care for family and the
slaves owned.
Then, in 1861, a broke out between the and
southern states of country. You will read this
war when you Unit 10. The war was the Civil War.
After Civil War was over, 1865, slavery was
ended in United States. Several million slaves
became freedmen.
Most the freed Negroes had money. They
could go the cities to find or farm. But they
not buy land to farming for themselves. How
they get money?
Most the plantation owners, too, poor. They
had lost great deal of money the Civil War. They
not buy seeds or tools or mules for
In order to solve problems, plantation owners, the

, and many poor white began to use a
of sharecropping. By this, the Negroes and poor
rented the land from owners and paid their by
giving the plantation a share of the raised on
the land.
landowner usually supplied the with a cabin,
seed,, a mule, and some The owner might get
things by borrowing from banker or a merchant.
The sharecropper often was in debt. He bought almost everything
on credit. He had little hope of paying his debt, owning his own
land, or becoming really free.

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21/23	Exhloring Rygions of the United States Jross, Followk, Cables, Burton, and Ahlsehmede Followk Educational Corporation, 1969 + 41 82 0
	5490 Great Changes A.C. Over the South
	For many years plantation owners of the South raises cotton-
	the chief cash exop of the region. Sometimes they had good fortune
	when profits from the were high. At other times
	the price of cotton was be low or the price might be poor.
	If the happened, the plantation owner led to borrow
	money to Lung clotte, and care for Line family and the
	slaves they owned,
	Then, in 1861, a war broke out between the acuthornand
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	Could not buy land to do farming for themselves. How
	did they got money?
	Nost of the plantation owners, too, west poor, They
	had lost a great toal of money to the Civil War. They
	Could not buy suece or lung tools or mules for planning
	In order to solve the problems, plantation owners, the
	mogrand wanty now white people team to use a little
	of sharen ppine. By this time the Negroes and poor people
	rented the land from land foundrs and rold their next by
	giving the plantation owners a share of the Crop raised on

the land,

The condowner usually surplied the people with a cabin, seed, tooks, a mule, and some for the owner might get there things by borrowing from other banker or a merchant,

The sharecropper often was in debt. He bought almost everything on credit. He had little hope of paying his debt, owning his own land, or becoming really free.

(19 oderick Want Want thair Wa Frank in WALNT W.L. TACIT E 04 10 10 10 WE. wast Thair the think Wanz thot m. A hour Want Land Land Land Frither. The state of the find did Lind 210 12. find Mare for in the I have some the 1.24 find har e A view color £111 Ja C. G. B Mo Come help 120 ACT Lome Telp 11 2 n27 C.Q.YYIG help 4. Q Come not. help 1107 Com-e C. O. W. E. help.

Down the Road Nile Banton Smith Silver Burdett Company, 1945 "The Big Wind" pp. 109-112

Name Darren
Date Jan 19,1978

The Big Wind "Good night, Uncle Jim," said Bill and Susan.

"Good night," said Uncle Jim. "I will see topu in the Maching."

Aunt Alice helped the children get ready <u>for</u> bed. Then she said, "<u>good</u> night," <u>to gether</u> and Bill and Susan went <u>to</u> sleep.

That night there was a big wind. It blew and blew and blew. Oo-oo-oo-oo; it went.

It blew Over to Uncle Jim's garden, where he had planted the Scarcion. It blew 60er Uncle Jim's house, where the children were in bed.

The children heard the wind <u>bow</u> 00-00-00. 00-00-00. But they were <u>Strotk</u> afraid. "It is just: big wind," said Bill. "It will <u>gettik</u> in the <u>motolog</u>." And they went <u>to</u> sleep again.

In the <u>Morning</u> the children went <u>to</u> the garden with Uncle Jim.

There were the big black ________x3

But where was Jim Scarecrow? All the children 50 x see two 9004 x sticks.

"Where is he?" asked Bill. "Where are his hat and Coct ?"

"The wind blew them all away," said Uncle Jim. "We must find his hat and coat and make a new $\frac{SCorecrow}{OCC}$ "

Bill ran and <u>Got</u> the <u>Scattor</u>. Susan ran and <u>Coat</u>.

the hat. They helred rut Jim Scarecrow <u>Let In</u> again.

The big black Secretary gave one to at Jim Scarecrow, "Caw: Caw: Caw: they called, and away they flew.

Bill and Susan laughed. "Go: On Big black Scaretous" they said. "And Cont come back again."

150

Name Wyllum
Date April 28

WILSON'S ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

	INFLAMMABLE	PUSH	INFORMATION	CLOSED	INSTRUCTIONS
	EXIT ONLY	CAUTION	SAFETY FIRST	FALLING ROCKS	SHALLOW WATER
l.	The boys didn		the bridge t	ecause of the 🎿	shallow
2.			ear of gasoli		
3.	The visitors	stopped at	the Anfro	Mondilding upo	n entering
	Rainier Natio	nal Park.			
Ļ,	The leaflet t	elling how	to assemble t	she bicycle was m	arked instruct
5.	To open the e	mergency wi	ndow on the t	ous, you should	112 012 012 012 012 012 012 012 012 012
6.	•		,	0 0	
7.	There were se	veral	culture and .	falling -	The State
	signs along t	he narrow m	ountair road		
8,	As the men en	tered the s	hipyards to l	egin the day's w	ork a sign
	saying Jul	ezy. Lu	Was	posted.	
9.	The words	dit 0	Confra	ted customers or	t of the bans.

closed

Name	I Rawn	
Date	e.lipideliningening	

l.	The room and	ride	Americans	MONT	The	value	Americans
	MONT						

- 2. Read this booklet before __you talk to any agent -- even ours.
- 3. The grip is ______ for proper control.
- 4. Sony allows you four to speech.
- 5. Home Key Agents give you that "Something Extra"
- 6. It's a great time to buy at your Chrysler-Hlymouth dealer.
- 7. For <u>sutetand</u> engineering achievament in television General Electric has <u>ANDM</u> an Emmy.
- 8. Some things just feel whit.
- 9. Saab introduces the Power of the future.
- 10. It's a car. It's a truck. It's a Loutiec.

rt elet	need	basic	froedem	Irtra
first	ereat	MOM	you	ousstanding
want	power			

re	artiā.	21 8 &	100
tri	tele	bre	
un	៦រំ		

- 1. Mr. Smith had to Ile pay the bank loan by May 31.
- 2. The affiver group marched down Contral Avenue.
- 3. The scientists looked at the moon through a Alescope.
- 4. The jet stopped at Sen-Tac to Zefuel.
- 5. The teacher morphaced the students report cards.
- 6. The magazine came Lyweekly.
- 7. The band formed a LaLangle on the football field.
- 8. The students were Majorepared for a test.
- 9. The food had been Allcooked.
- 10. The two year old boy was not yet able to ride his new Lycycle.
- 11. The Degraph office was busy sending messages for Mother's Day.
- 12. I had been Muinformed as to the time of the ball game.