

Boiling Spring Academy Virtual Fieldtrip

Video Four: Reading



Photo courtesy of Donna Vissman

Boiling Spring Academy Primm Historic Park Brentwood, Tennessee

Presented by





LESSON FOUR - ELOCUTION & READING

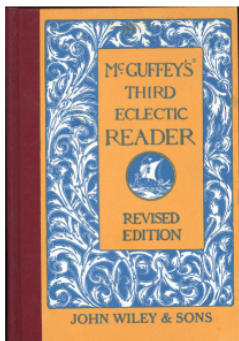
- Oral exercises to warm up your voice
 - Practice saying “ooooooooo’s softly, building louder with each “o”. Practice short vowels-a, e, i, o, u
- Choral reading exercise (reading aloud in unison). You can choose to read along out loud “*The Wolf*” with the Schoolmarm. Don’t forget to stand up to read. A copy of the story is included in this packet as well as on the video.

ELOCUTION

Learning to speak and read so that others can hear and understand. Elocution stresses proper pronunciation, public speaking, posture and manners. Stand and speak-clearly & crisply at an understandable pace and in complete sentences.

RECITATION

The act of performing something out loud, in public, often from memory.



Tongue Twister

Betty Botta

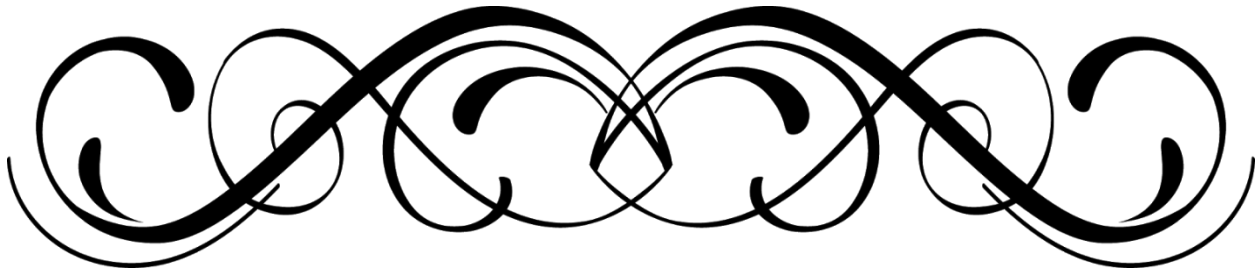
Betty Botta bought some butter
But said she, “This butter’s bitter
If I put it in my batter, it will make my batter bitter.
But a bit of better butter will but make my batter better.
Then she bought some better butter,
Better than the bitter butter and it made her batter better.
So t’was better Betty Botta bought that bit of better butter.

READING

- Very few schools had books. Books were shared between many children.
- The most popular was McGuffey’s Reader which had 4 books of increasing difficulty. The reader’s age and reader level are not the same.
- The Reader has a wide range of literature containing stories, poems, and essays about history, philosophy and science. Spelling and penmanship exercises are included as well as phonics charts and tables showing the use of punctuation marks. The stories taught morality and good character.

- Silent reading was minimal. Reading aloud in front of the classroom was favored with stress on articulation, inflection, pauses and emphasis for expression.
- Students would always stand to read.

If you have not said a kind word to someone today, or you have not done a kind deed, consider it a day lost and do better tomorrow.



OPTIONAL STUDENT POST-VIDEO ACTIVITIES

1. Other tongue twisters to try
 - The Swan swam out to sea; Swim Swan Swim!
 - Three gray geese sat on the green grass grazing.
 - Round and round the rugged rock the ragged rascal ran.
 - She sells seashells on the seashore. The shells she sells are seashore shells I'm sure.
 - One old oxford ox opening oysters.
 - Two tired turkeys trotting to the trolley.
 - Three tricky tigers tipping ten tall trees.
 - Four fat friars foolishly fishing for flowers.
 - Five funny Frenchmen fanning fainting flies.
 - Six sick sailors sighting sinking ships.
 - Seven sinister sisters swallowing soothing syrup.
 - Eight elegant Englishmen eagerly eating e`clairs.
 - Nine nimble noblemen neatly nibbling nothing.
 - Ten tiny ticks throwing terrible temper tantrums.
2. Try saying the tongue twister-Betty Botta (included above) clearly and quickly.
3. Write your own tongue twister using your name and at least 4 words. Practice saying it. Present it to your class if this option is available.
4. Create a maxim to describe your family. A list of common maxims are included in this packet.
5. Re-read "The Wolf" or choose another story from this packet.
Remember to stand when reading, use good elocution-speak clearly, and follow punctuation to put more meaning into words.
 - a. How does the McGuffey's Reader differ from your present school books?

- b. Are there any words in the glossary at the top of the story that you do not understand the meaning?
 - Wolf, grieved, sleeve, neighbors, earnest, axes, clubs, order, single, and destroy
 - c. In passage 3 demonstrate what “laughing in his sleeve” would appear like.
 - d. In passage 6 what does “the wolf came in earnest” mean?
 - e. After reading through passage 5, stop and predict what will occur.
 - f. What was the lesson or moral of the story?
 - g. Describe the main character and how his actions contributed to the sequence of events.
 - h. What type of story was this: history, science, teach a moral, play, poem, or geography lesson?
6. Create a fable, either individually or as a group, using a maxim as the moral of the short story. Characteristics of a fable are: An imaginary tale that animals, objects or forces of nature, talk and act like people and there is a moral or a life lesson at the end. A list of common maxims are included in this packet.
7. The following was a maxim used to encourage schoolchildren to do their homework. This poem was often memorized. Can you memorize it?

Try Try Again

'Tis a lesson you should heed,
 If at first you don't succeed,
 Try, try again;
 Then your courage should appear;
 For if you will persevere,
 You will conquer, never fear,
 Try, try again;
 Once or twice, though you should fail,
 If you would at last prevail,
 Try, try again.
 If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
 Though we do not win the race;
 What should you do in the case?
 Try, try again.
 If you find your task is hard,
 Time will bring you your reward,
 Try, try again;
 All that other folks can do,
 Why, with patience, should not you?
 Only keep this rule in view:
 Try, try again.

Pages from McGuffey's 3rd Eclectic Reader

42

ECLECTIC SERIES.

LESSON XIII.

wolf	grieved	sleeve	neighbors	earnest
kæ'ez	elîbz	ôr'der	sîn'gle	de'strôy'

THE WOLF.

1. A boy was once taking care of some sheep, not far from a forest. Near by was a village, and he was told to call for help if there was any danger.

2. One day, in order to have some fun, he cried out, with all his might, "The wolf is coming! the wolf is coming!"

3. The men came running with clubs and axes to destroy the wolf. As they saw nothing they went home again, and left John laughing in his sleeve.

4. As he had had so much fun this time, John cried out again, the next day, "The wolf! the wolf!"

5. The men came again, but not so many as the first time. Again they saw no trace of the wolf; so they shook their heads, and went back.

6. On the third day, the wolf came in earnest. John cried in dismay, "Help! help!"

THIRD READER.

43

the wolf! the wolf!" But not a single man came to help him.

7. The wolf broke into the flock, and killed



a great many sheep. Among them was a beautiful lamb, which belonged to John.

8. Then he felt very sorry that he had deceived his friends and neighbors, and grieved over the loss of his pet lamb.

The truth itself is not believed,
From one who often has deceived.

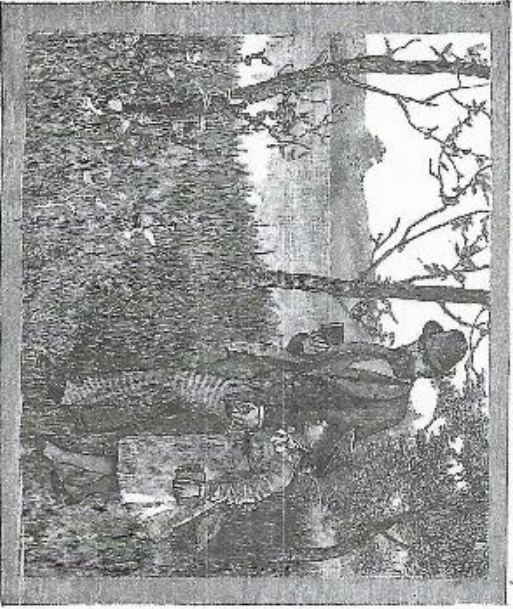
Pages from McGuffey's 3rd Eclectic Reader

44

ECLECTIC SERIES.

LESSON XIV.

ru'lo dy un no'ticed mod'est con'tent' Gra'cie



THE LITTLE BIRD'S SONG.

1. A little bird, with feathers brown,
Sat singing on a tree;
The song was very soft and low,
But sweet as it could be.
2. The people who were passing by,
Looked up to see the bird

THIRD READER.

45

That made the sweetest melody
That ever they had heard.

3. But all the bright eyes looked in vain;
Birdie was very small,
And with his modest, dark-brown coat,
He made no show at all.

4. "Why, father," little Gracie said,
"Where can the birdie be?
If I could sing a song like that,
I'd sit where folks could see."

5. "I hope my little girl will learn
A lesson from the bird,
And try to do what good she can,
Not to be seen or heard.

6. "This birdie is content to sit
Unnoticed on the way,
And sweetly sing his Maker's praise
From dawn to close of day."

7. "So live, my child, all through your life,
That, be it short or long,
Though others may forget your looks,
They'll not forget your song."

MAXIMS



A **MAXIM** is a concisely expressed rule of conduct, a statement of a general truth or saying. Maxims were an important part of passing down moral lessons to children and used in everyday conversation.

- Well done is better than well said.
- A fool and his money are soon parted.
- Waste not, want not.
- Lost time is never found.
- A penny saved is a penny earned.
- If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.
- A place for everything, and everything in its place.
- Birds of a feather flock together.
- One rotten apple spoils the whole barrel.
- A good name is far better than great riches.
- A stitch in time saves nine.
- The only way to have a friend is to be one.
- Better late than never, but better still, never late.
- Better to be alone than in bad company.
- An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
- It is never too late to learn.
- Kind words cost nothing but are worth much.
- Speak well of your friends, of your enemies say nothing.
- Good, better, best-never let it rest until your better is your best.