BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English - Course Pack 2

BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English - Course Pack 2

Shantel Ivits

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About the Book

BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Course Pack 2 was created by Shantel Ivits. This creation is a part of the B.C. Open Textbook project.

The B.C. Open Textbook project began in 2012 with the goal of making post-secondary education in British Columbia more accessible by reducing student cost through the use of openly licensed textbooks. The B.C. Open Textbook project is administered by BCcampus and funded by the British Columbia Ministry of Advanced Education.

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For more information about this project, please contact opentext@bccampus.ca.

If you are an instructor who is using this book for a course, please let us know.

Acknowledgments

These books were developed on the unceded territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations. Huy tseep q'u! Chen kw'enmántumiyap! Kw'as hoy!

I feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work on this project alongside a dedicated team of basic education instructors from across British Columbia. This series was shepherded by Leanne Caillier-Smith (College of the Rockies) and benefited enormously from the insight and encouragement of Julia Dodge (University of the Fraser Valley), Chandra McCann (Okanagan College), Jan Weiten (Vancouver Community College), and Melinda Worfolk (College of New Caledonia). The above five mentioned are representatives of the BC Adult Literacy Articulation Committee and were the advisory committee members for this project. It has been a pleasure to scaffold my own learning among such brilliant and passionate educators.

Huge thanks to Lauri Aesoph of BCcampus for introducing me to the exciting open textbook movement and managing all aspects of the publication of these books — from layout and image selection to copyediting and print — so adeptly.

I am incredibly lucky to work with and have the support of the Basic Education Department at Vancouver Community College: Rita Acton, Cynthia Bluman, Andrew Candela, Lynn Horvat, Alayna Kruger, Jo Lemay, Edie Mackenzie, Rene Merkel, Tara Mollel, Leah Rasmussen, Linda Rider, Mary Thompson-Boyd, Jan Weiten, and our Dean, David Wells. I am also deeply grateful to the basic education students at Vancouver Community College for all that you teach me about dreams, resilience, and perseverance.

A special thank you to my partner, Marria, for always lending my words an eager ear, and for keeping the world around me turning even though my head was perpetually stuck in these books.

Notes to the Instructor

The poetry of Langston Hughes has an appeal that reaches from the carpets of kindergarten classrooms to the lecture halls of universities. There is elegance in its simplicity. That is why I chose to make the life and poetry of Langston Hughes the central focus of this course pack and its accompanying reader.

This level 2 course pack, one of a series of six course packs, is roughly equivalent to Grades 1.5 to 3 in the K-12 system. It is designed to accompany the BC Reads: Adult Fundamental English Reader 2. This Literacy reader contains eight chapters written specifically for adults. The chapters take a journey through Langston Hughes' family history and personal life. I have included excerpts from many of Hughes' poems. I encourage you to locate full versions of these poems in books or on the web, as full versions could not be published in these books for copyright reasons. During this unit, I also recommend reading Hughes' excellent short story Thank You, Ma'am with your students.

For an overview of the contents of this course pack, please refer to the Level 2 Scope & Sequence in Appendix 2.

The online version of the course pack contains audio recordings of each story in the reader. These recordings, combined with vocabulary and word pattern exercises, prepare the Level 2 student to read each chapter with greater independence.

Depending on a learner's readiness, you may wish to use the sentences in the Word Pattern sections as dictations.

I recommend using these books alongside a structured phonics program, such as the Wilson Reading System.

Font size and line spacing can be adjusted in the online view, and have been enhanced for the print and PDF versions for easier reading. This reader has been reviewed by subject experts from colleges and universities.

I hope these pages help ignite in your students a lifelong love of poetry and prose.

-Shantel Ivits

Chapter 1

Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read long /e/ word patterns
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- State your opinion on a reading
- Use end punctuation

Talk About It

- How is a poem like a song?
- How is a poem not like a song?
- Do you know the names of any poets?
- Do you know the names or words of any poems?

Picture Dictionary







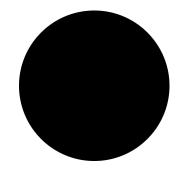
poem

poet

world









eyes

black

treat







people	alive	white
time		

Put the a	bove words in alphabetical o	order.	
	Check your work w	rith the Answer Key at	the end of this chapter.
Make a s	entence using one of the abo	ove words.	
	Ask you	ır instructor to check y	vour work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are called vowels. Vowels can make a **short sound** or a **long sound**.

The short $/\mathbf{e}/$ says $/\mathbf{e}/$ like in Expo.



The long $\langle \mathbf{e} \rangle$ says $\langle \mathbf{\bar{e}} \rangle$ like in jeep.

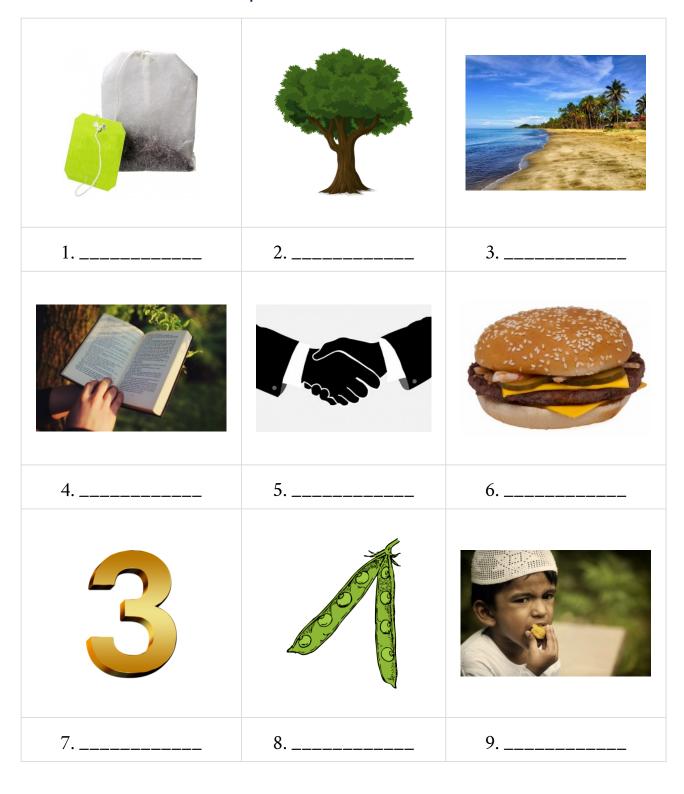


The long /e/ sound can be spelled with the letters ee and ea.

Practice reading these long /e/ words.

ee	ea
keep	pea
need	sea
free	tea
see	eat
three	please
tree	mean
beef	read
feel	weak
meet	

Find a word above that matches each picture.



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. It was good	to meet you.		
b. Do you need	l a cup of tea?		
c. She does not	eat beef.		
d. He likes to r	ead by the sea.		
e. I feel weak.			
u will see these	words in the stor	y. They all have the $/ar{\mathbf{e}}/$	 sound, like jeep.
feel	see	need	treat

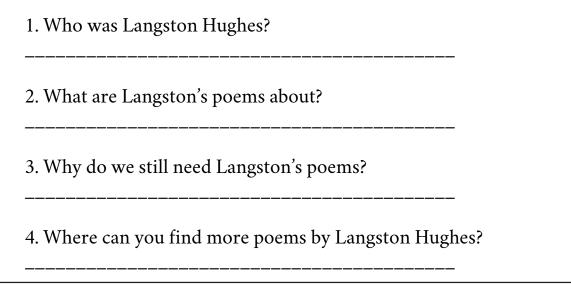
Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 1. Then read Chapter 1 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2.* As you read, ask yourself "Does that sound right?" Go back and read it again if it does not sound right.

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-1-2015-07-19-1.16-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

Read each question. Find the best answer in the shaded textbox below. Copy it onto the line.



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Answers

- We still need Langston's poems because many people still do not treat black people well.
- You can find more poems by Langston Hughes in books or on the web.
- Langston Hughes was a black poet.
- Langston's poems were about making a better world where black people were treated well.

Talk about these questions with a partner.

5. Why do you think some people like poems?

6. Why do you think some people do not like poems?

Writing

Grammar Rule

A sentence can be a question or a statement.

A **question** asks for information. A question ends with a question mark.

What is your name? - YES

What is your name – **NO**

What is your name. – **NO**

Questions often begin with one of these words: who, what, where, when, why, or how.

A **statement** gives information. A statement ends with a period.

My name is Ted. - YES

My name is Ted - NO

Is each sentence a question or a statement? Add a question mark to the end of the questions. Put a period at the end of the statements.

- 1. What book did you read
- 2. Where did I put my pen
- 3. This tea was free

- 4. I cannot see where I am going
- 5. The cat is up the tree
- 6. How do you feel
- 7. Who did you meet
- 8. He has big feet
- 9. She lives by the sea
- 10. Why is he so mean

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing Task

You will write a poem with your class. Your instructor will ask each person in your class these questions. Your instructor will put your answers on the board.

- 1. What neighbourhood do you live in?
- 2. Think of your favourite colour. Describe something that is that colour.
- 3. What kind of music do you like?
- 4. Describe your favourite outfit.
- 5. What is your dream job?
- 6. What do you dream about when you sleep?
- 7. What do you like about yourself?

As a class, take the sentences on the board and make a poem. Begin each line

of your poem with the words "I am" or "We are." See Appendix 1 to get an idea of how to build your poem.

Write the poem in your notebook.

Take turns reading your class poem.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key **Picture Dictionary** alive black eyes people poem poet white time treat world **Word Skills QUESTION** ANSWER 1 tea 2 tree 3 sea read 4 5 meet beef 6 three 7 8 pea

9	eat		
Check Your Understanding			
QUESTION	ANSWER		
1	Langston Hughes was a black poet.		
2	Langston's poems were about making a better world where black people were treated well.		
3	We still need Langston's poems because many people still do not treat black people well.		
4	You can find more poems by Langston Hughes in books or on the web.		
Writing			
QUESTION	ANSWER		
1	What book did you read?		
2	Where did I put my pen?		
3	This tea was free.		
4	I cannot see where I am going.		
5	The cat is up the tree.		
6	How do you feel?		

7	Who did you meet?
8	He has big feet.
9	She lives by the sea.
10	Why is he so mean?

Chapter 2

Learning Goals

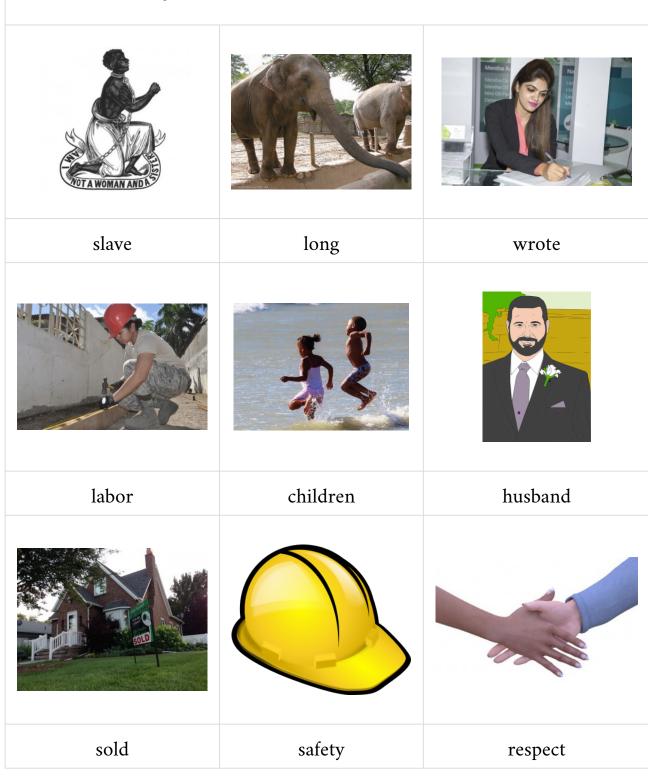
In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read words with blends
- Read simple texts
- Use context clues to figure out words
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Use end punctuation
- Write complete sentences

Talk About It

- Have you seen any movies about slavery?
- What do you know about what life was like for a slave?
- How do you think Langston's family got free from slavery? Make a guess.

Picture Dictionary



marry	
Put the above words in alphabetica	order.
Check your work v	with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.
Make a sentence using one of the a	bove words.
A a1	our instructor to check your work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

A consonant is any letter that is not a vowel. For example, the letters b, c,

d, **f**, **g**, **h**, and **j** are consonants. A **blend** is when two consonants go together and each consonant makes a sound.

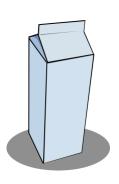
The letters \mathbf{dr} in \mathbf{dr} ip are a blend.



Practice reading these words.

	belt
club	gift
sled	list
swim	mask
stop	jump
drill	milk
	nest

Match each word to a picture.







2. _____



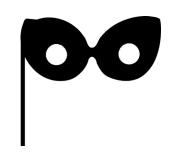
3







5. _____



6. _____









Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. The gift was a big sled.
b. There is a nest in the tree.
c. Milk is on my list.
d. Do not jump on the bed.
e. Stop the car.

You will see these words in the story. They all have a blend.

Langston	from	long	black
work	slaves	part	sold
respect	great	grandmother	free

Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 2. Then read Chapter 2 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2*. As you read each sentence, ask yourself, "Does that make sense?" Go back and read the sentence again if it does not make sense.

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Check Your Understanding

1. Are these sentences true or false? Circle true or false.

a. Langston Hughes was from Canada.	true	false
b. Langston Hughes was a slave.	true	false
c. Lucy Langston was a slave.	true	false
d. Lucy Langston was set free by her owner.		false
e. Lucy Langston married the white man who was her owner.	true	false

2. Read the first line of the poem, "I am the one who labored as a slave." What do you think "labored" means?

- a. sang
- b. worked
- c. played

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

A sentence can be a question or a statement.

A **question** asks for information. It ends with a question mark.

Do you like my shoes? - YES

Do you like my shoes - NO

Do you like my shoes. - NO

Questions can begin with words like do, did, can, are, is, and will.

An **order** tells someone what to do. An order ends with a period.

Make your bed. - YES

Make your bed - NO

Is each sentence a question or an order? Put a question mark at the end of the questions. Put a period at the end of the orders.

- 1. Pass the milk
- 2. Did you get me a gift
- 3. Will you join our club
- 4. Can I use your drill
- 5. Do you have a sled
- 6. Make a list before you shop
- 7. Stop yelling at me
- 8. Is this her belt
- 9. Are we there yet
- 10. Swim to the end of the pool

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing Task

Your instructor will read you a poem called "The Dream Keeper." Think of the dreams you have. You may have dreams for:

- Your job
- Your body
- Your mind
- Your family

- Your friends
- The world

Write a sentence about each dream. Begin each sentence with an upper case letter. End each sentence with a period or question mark.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key

Picture Dictionary

children	husband	labor
long	marry	respect
safety	slave	sold
wrote		

Word Skills

QUESTION	ANSWER
1	milk
2	gift
3	jump
4	belt
5	club
6	mask
7	sled
8	drill

9	swim	
10	nest	
11	list	
12	stop	
Check Your Understanding		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1a	false	
1b	false	
1c	true	
1d	true	
1e	false	
2	b. worked	
Writing		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	Pass the milk.	
2	Did you get me a gift?	
3	Will you join our club?	

4	Can I use your drill?
5	Do you have a sled?
6	Make a list before you shop.
7	Stop yelling at me.
8	Is this her belt?
9	Are we there yet?
10	Swim to the end of the pool.

Chapter 3

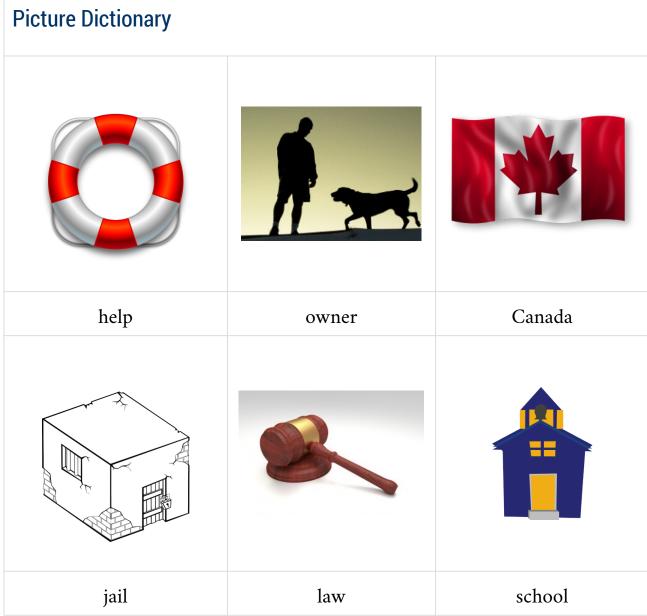
Learning Goals

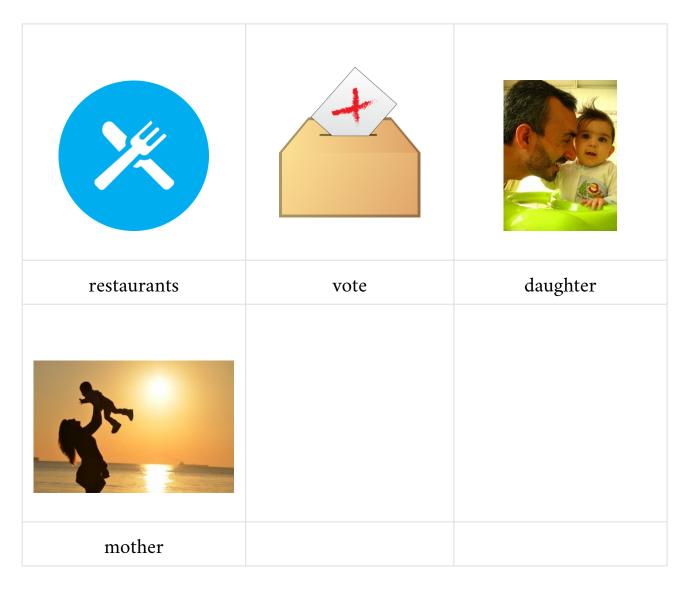
In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read long /o/ word patterns
- Write some long /o/ words
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Use context clues to figure out words
- State your opinion on a reading
- Use upper case letters for the beginning of a sentence and the word I
- Write complete sentences
- Write a short paragraph

Talk About It

- Have you heard how some slaves were able to run away from their owners?
- What have you heard?
- Langston Hughes' grandfather helped slaves. Make a guess about how he helped slaves.





Put the above words in alphabetical order.

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Make a sentence using one of the above words.

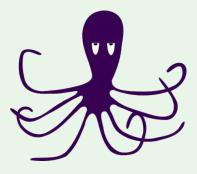
Ask your instructor to check your work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are vowels. Vowels can make a **short sound** or a **long sound**.

The short $\langle \mathbf{o} \rangle$ makes the $\langle \mathbf{o} \rangle$ sound like in octopus.



The long $/\mathbf{o}/$ makes the $/\bar{\mathbf{o}}/$ sound like in no.

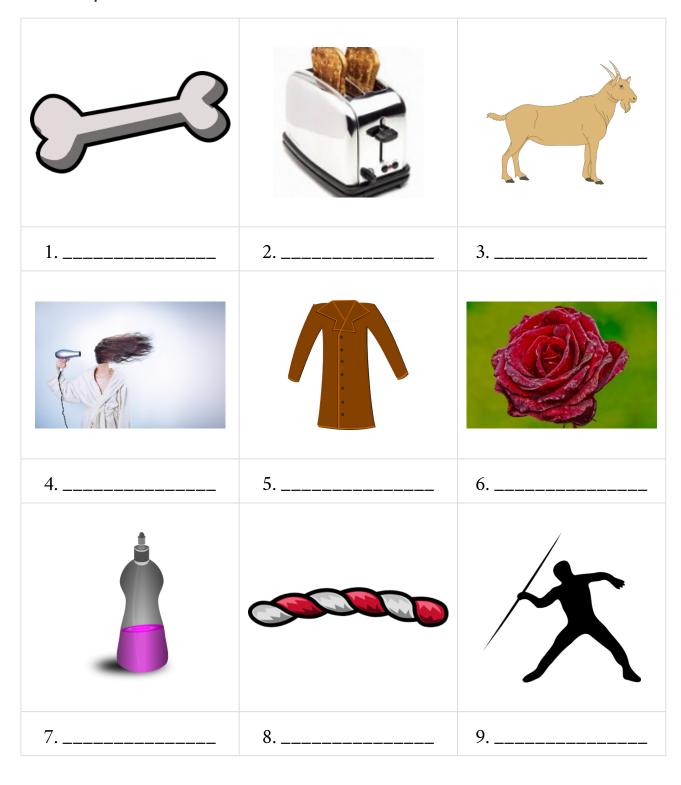


The long /o/ sound can be spelled with the letters oa, ow, and o_e.

Practice reading these words.

oa	ow	o_e
road	mow	hole
soap	low	joke
toast	blow	rose
coal	throw	robe
coat		bone
boat		rope
goat		rose

Match each picture to a word from above.



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. Throw	v the dog a bone.					
b. Where	b. Where did I put my coat?					
c. Look	c. Look out for the hole in the road.					
d. I need to blow my nose.						
e. Want to go on my boat?						
You will see		e story. They all have th	$e/\bar{\mathbf{o}}/sound$, like no.		
own	owners	tomorrow	vote	wrote		

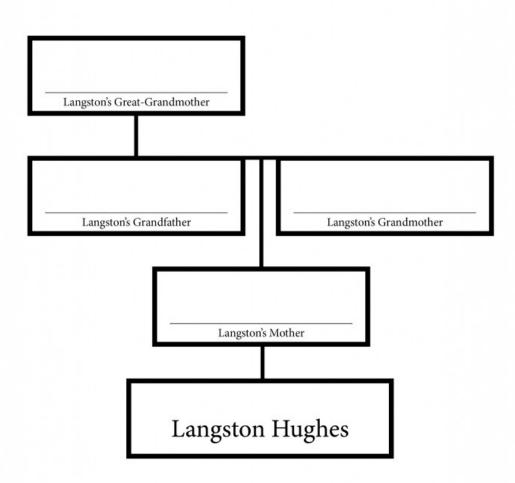
Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 3. Then read Chapter 3 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2.* When you see a word you do not know, ask yourself, "What word would make sense here?" Read on if you are not sure. Then go back and think about what word would make sense.

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-3-2015-07-19-1.34-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

1. Why was Charles Langston put in jail?
Charles Langston was put in jail because
2. When did the USA make a law against having slaves?
The USA made a law against having slaves in
3. What did Charles set up for black people?
Charles set up
4. What did Charles help black people win the right to do?
Charles helped black people win the right to
5. Fill in this family tree. Use Chapters 2 and 3.



6.	Find a	a word	in the	poem	that rh	ymes with	sav.

7. Find a word in the poem that rhymes with *dead*.

Read the poem again with a partner. Talk about these questions.

- 8. What does it mean to "let things take their course"?
- 9. Some people think the world will get better with time. Other people think the world will only get better if we work for change. Who do you think is right?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

Always use an **upper case** letter at the beginning of a sentence.

This is the best song. - YES

this is the best song. - NO

Always use an upper case letter for the word I.

Where can I get the bus? - YES

Where can i get the bus? - NO

Use upper case letters where needed.

1. this soap smells good.
2. can i have some toast?
3. i will hang up your coat.
4. we went out on a boat.
5. they have a pet goat.
6. after dinner, i will mow the grass.
7. she can throw the ball far.
8. did you get a hole-in-one?
9. tell me a good joke.
10. thank you for the rose.

Writing Task

Complete these sentences to make a paragraph about your family.

- I was born in ...
- I am (the oldest, the middle, the youngest, an only) child.
- I have ... brothers and ... sisters.
- I was raised by...
- My family is...

Remember:

- Use an upper case letter to begin each sentence.
- Use an upper case letter for the word I.
- End each sentence with a period or question mark.
- You may wish to type your paragraph on a computer.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key **Picture Dictionary** daughter help Canada mother jail law school restaurants owner vote **Word Skills QUESTION** ANSWER 1 bone 2 toast 3 goat blow 4 5 coat 6 rose 7 soap 8 rope

9	throw			
Check Your Understanding				
QUESTION	ANSWER			
1	Charles Langston was put in jail because he helped slaves run away from their owners.			
2	The USA made a law against having slaves in 1865.			
3	Charles set up a school for black people.			
4	Charles helped black people win the right to vote.			
5	Langston's Great-Grandmother: Lucy			
	Langston's Grandfather: Charles			
	Langston's Grandmother: Mary			
	Langston's Mother: Carrie			
6	day			
7	bread			
8	"Let things take their course" means to watch what happens, rather than act.			
9	Answers will vary.			
Writing				

QUESTION	ANSWER
1	This soap smells good.
2	Can I have some toast?
3	I will hang up your coat.
4	We went out on a boat.
5	They have a pet goat.
6	After dinner, I will mow the grass.
7	She can throw the ball far.
8	Did you get a hole-in-one?
9	Tell me a good joke.
10	Thank you for the rose.

Chapter 4

Learning Goals

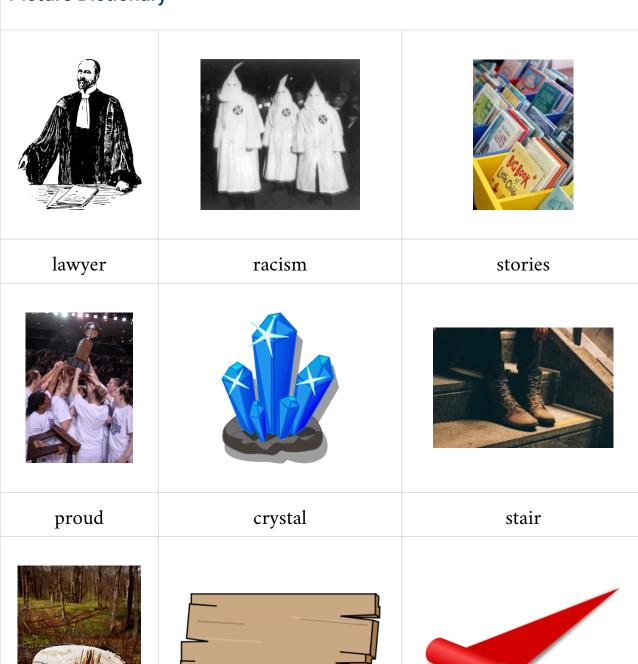
In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read the digraphs ch, sh, and th
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Use upper case letters for proper nouns
- Write complete sentences
- Write a short paragraph

Talk About It

- Do you know any stories about your family from a long time ago?
- How is it helpful to know stories about where you come from?
- Make a guess about who took care of Langston when he was a kid.

Picture Dictionary



splinter	board	carpet
Put the above words in al	phabetical order.	
Check you	r work with the Answer Key at	the end of this chapter.
Make a sentence using o	ne of the above words.	
	Ask your instructor to check y	vour work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

A **digraph** is when two letters make one sound. The letters **ch**, **sh**, and **th** are digraphs.

The letters **ch** make a /**ch**/ sound like in chin.



The letters **sh** make a /**sh**/ sound like in ship.



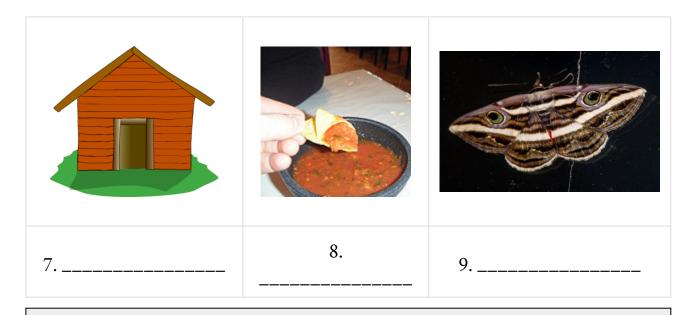
The letters **th** make a /**th**/ sound like in thumb.



Practice reading the words.

ch	sh	th
chip	rash	thin
chat	dish	math
rich	shop	path
chop	wish	thug
such	fish	moth
much	shed	bath

Match each picture to a word above. 2. 5.



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. I need to chop this log.
b. The cop got the thug.
c. I wish to be good at math.
d. Why is there a fish in the bath?
e. You can have the last chip.
You will see these words in the story. They all have digraphs.

they	the	these	Charles	she
			Silario	5110

Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to the Chapter 4. Then read Chapter 4 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2.* If you see a word you do not know, look in a big dictionary to find the meaning.

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-4-2015-07-19-1.40-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

1. Who was Langston's dad?
2. When was Langston born?
3. Why did James leave the USA?
4. Who took care of Langston?
5. What made Langston proud of who he was?

Read the poem with a partner. Talk about these questions.

- 6. The mother in the poem says her life has been like a staircase. What do the stairs look like? What do you think this says about her life?
- 7. Can you find a word in the poem that rhymes with stair?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

Begin a person's name with an **upper case** letter.

Meet my friend, Al. - YES

Meet my friend, al. - NO

Begin the name of a place with an **upper case** letter.

We are going to China. - YES

We are going to china. - NO

Use upper case letters where needed.

1. we will stay with beth in Japan.
2. have you been to iran?
3. i grew up in kenya.
4. tash and sam had a baby.

5. did you hear meg got a new job?
6. tim took a trip to finland.
7. bill moved to toronto.
8. i want to lie by the sea in mexico.
9. you got a call from seth.
10. my dog is named huck.

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing Task

Complete these sentences to make a paragraph about your childhood.

- I grew up in...
- I liked to play...
- I was good at...
- I wanted to be a ... when I grew up.
- I was encouraged by...

Remember:

– Use an upper case letter to begin each sentence.

- Use an upper case letter for the word I.
- Use an upper case letter for the names of people and places.
- End each sentence with a period or question mark.
- You may wish to type your paragraph on a computer.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key **Picture Dictionary** board crystal carpet lawyer proud racism splinter stair stories **Word Skills QUESTION** ANSWER dish 1 bath 2 chop 3 rich 4 thug 5 fish 6 shed 7 chip 8 9 moth

Check Your Understanding			
QUESTION	ANSWER		
1	Langston's dad was James Hughes.		
2	Langston was born in 1902.		
3	James left the USA because he was fed up with racism. He was not allowed to work as a lawyer because he was black.		
4	Langston's grandmother, Mary, took care of him.		
5	Mary's stories made Langston proud of who he was.		
6	The stairs have tacks, splinters, boards torn up, and no carpet. This tells us that the mother was poor and her life was hard.		
7	Bare rhymes with stair.		
Writing			
QUESTION	ANSWER		
1	We will stay with Beth in Japan.		
2	Have you been to Iran?		
3	I grew up in Kenya.		
4	Tash and Sam had a baby.		

5	Did you hear Meg got a new job?
6	Tim took a trip to Finland.
7	Bill moved to Toronto.
8	I want to lie by the sea in Mexico.
9	You got a call from Seth.
10	My dog is named Huck.

Chapter 5

Learning Goals

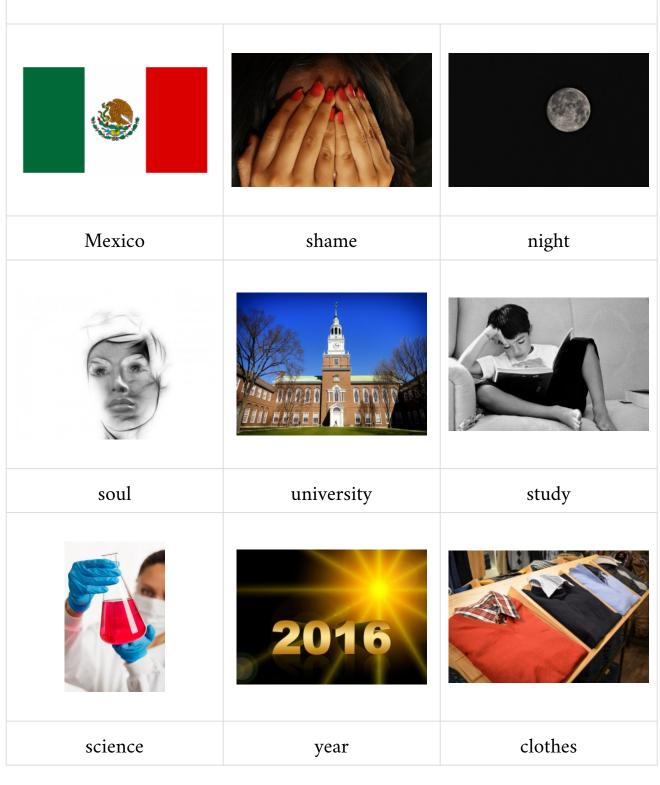
In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read short and long /i/ word patterns
- Write some long /i/ words
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Write complete sentences
- Write a short paragraph

Talk About It

- Why is it important to be proud of your culture?
- Make a guess about how Langston and his dad got along.

Picture Dictionary





Put the above words in alphabetical order.
Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.
Make a sentence using one of the above words.
Ask your instructor to check your work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are vowels. Vowels can make **short sounds** and **long sounds**.

The short /i/ says /i/ like in itch.



The long /i/ says /i/ like in hi.



The long /i/ can be spelled with the letters ie, igh, and i_e .

Practice reading these words.

ie	igh	i_e
pie	fight	bike
tie	right	dime
lie	sight	five
die	tight	line
	might	nine
	light	time
	night	white

Match each picture to a word from above.



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. Do you have the time?			
b. It is five to nine.			
c. I might have some pie.			
d. My bike is white.			
e. Do you have a dime?			
ou will see these words in th	e story. They all have	the $/\bar{\mathbf{i}}/$ sound, like hi.	
night	life	write	

Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 5. Then read Chapter 5 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2.* As you read, try to make pictures in your mind of what is happening.

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-5-2015-07-19-1.44-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

like?

1. How old was Langston when he lived with his dad?	
2. Where did his dad live?	
3. Why was this a sad time for Langston?	
4. Circle the jobs Langston did.	
police	
cook	
clothes washer	
busboy	
zoo keeper	
worker on a ship	
lead the poem with a partner. Talk about these questions.	
5. The poem says the faces are like the night. What do y look like?	ou think the faces

6. The poem says the eyes are like the stars. What do you think the eyes look

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

A **sentence** is a group of words in an order that makes sense.

I ride my bike to work. - YES

I ride my work to bike. - NO

Put these words in an order that makes sense. Use upper case letters, periods, and question marks where needed.

1. really good/this pie/is
2. line/get/in
3. too tight/is/my/tie
4. out/turn/light/the
5. has never/she/lie/a/told
6. at/do not/i/night/drive

7. the dogs/in/got/fight/a
8. we/the/have/vote/right/to
9. do/a/dime/have/you
10. kids/have/i/five

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing Task

It can help to talk about your ideas before you write. Find a classmate. Ask each other these questions.

- 1. What did you like to do when you were a teenager?
- 2. Who was your first teenage crush on?
- 3. What was hard about being a teenager?
- 4. What did you wish when you were a teenager?

Complete these sentences to make a paragraph about your teen years.

- When I was a teen, the most important things in my life were...
- My first teenage crush was on...
- The hard thing about being a teen was...
- As a teen, I wished...

Remember:

- Use an upper case letter to begin each sentence.

- Use an upper case letter for the word I.
- Use an upper case letter for the names of people and places.
- End each sentence with a period or question mark.
- You may wish to type your paragraph on a computer.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key **Picture Dictionary** clothes dream hotel Mexico night science shame soul study table university year **Word Skills QUESTION** ANSWER 1 time bike 2 3 tie fight 4 5 pie five 6 nine 7 sight 8 9 line

Check Your	Understanding
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Langston was 17 years old when he lived with his dad.
2	His dad lived in Mexico.
3	This was a sad time for Langston because he did not get along with his dad.
4	Langston did these jobs: cook, clothes washer, busboy, and worker on a ship.
5	The faces are dark.
6	The eyes are bright.
Writing	
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	This pie is really good.
2	Get in line.
3	My tie is too tight.
4	Turn out the light.
5	She has never told a lie.
6	I do not drive at night.

7	The dogs got in a fight.
8	We have the right to vote.
9	Do you have a dime?
10	I have five kids.

Chapter 6

Learning Goals

In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read -ing and -ed word endings
- Write some words with -ing and -ed endings
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Write sentences to questions such as who, what, where, when, and why
- Write complete sentences
- Write a short paragraph

Talk About It

- Think of some unfair problems people of colour had to deal with in the past.
- Think of some unfair problems people of colour still have to deal with.
- Harlem is a place where Langston lived. Guess what city Harlem is part of.

Picture Dictionary







painting

music

community







magazines

kitchen

company







laugh	strong	print
Put the above words in alphabetical	order.	
Check your work w	vith the Answer Key at the	e end of this chapter.
Make a sentence using one of the ab	pove words.	
Ask yo	ur instructor to check you	ır work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

Words can have endings. Some common word endings are **-ing** and **-ed**.

	-ing	-ed
cook	cooking	cooked
roll	rolling	rolled
miss	missing	missed

1. Fill in this chart.

	-ing	-ed
call		
rock		
look		
talk		
kiss		

Fill in the blanks. Use the word in	[brackets]. Add a word endir	ng that makes sense
-------------------------------------	-----------	---------------------	---------------------

2. Last night, I [talk]	l to	my	dad.
-------------------------	------	----	------

3. I am _____ [look] for my keys.

4. She _____ [miss] the bus again.

5. He is _____ [rock] the baby to sleep.

6. What are you _____ [cook]?

7. The ball _____ [roll] onto the street.

8. I _____ [call] my dog, but he did not come.

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

You will see these words in the story. They all have the endings -ed or -ing.

being	paintings	moved	helped	printed
	1		^	_

Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 6. Then read Chapter 6 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2*. When you see a word you do not know, look in a big dictionary to find the meaning.

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-6-2015-07-19-1.49-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

1. Where is Harlem				
Harlem is in				
2. What kind of art	did people in	Harlem make?		
People	in	Harlem		made
3. How did art help		in the 1920s?	-	
Art	helped	black		people
4. What did people j		to do?	-	
People	paid	Langsto	on	to
			-	
5. What did Langsto	on use his poe	etry to do?		
Langston	used	his	poetry	to

Read the poem "I, Too" with a partner. Talk about the following questions.

6. How does the person in the poem feel about the future? Are they sad or do they have hope? How do you know?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

You may be asked to answer a question with a **complete sentence**. You can often use some words from the question to make your answer. Make sure you put the words in an order that makes sense.

Put these words in order to make a sentence that answers the question.

1.	Who	made	t]	his	apple
pie?					
(made pi	e this Jill apple)				
2. Where	e is your car?				
(is car m	y at shop the)				
3. missing?	When	did	the	cat	go
	g the went this c				
4.	W	That	is		your
mom's n	ame?				
(Pat nam	e my mom's is)				

5. Why was Jim all wet?

(all wet Jim was fell in because he the lake)

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing Task

You will write a paragraph about your life as a young adult. It can help to talk about your ideas before you write. Find a classmate. Ask each other these questions.

- 1. Where did you live when you were in your 20s?
- 2. Did you have any jobs in your 20s?
- 3. What did you do for fun in your 20s?
- 4. Did any life events surprise you in your 20s?
- 5. Can you think of a time in your 20s when you were really happy?

Complete these sentences to make a paragraph about your life as a young adult.

- In my 20s, I lived in...
- I had a job as...
- My hobbies were...
- One thing I did not expect was that...
- I was very happy when...

Remember:

- Use an upper case letter to begin each sentence.
- Use an upper case letter for the word I.
- Use an upper case letter for the names of people and places.
- End each sentence with a period or question mark.
- You may wish to type your paragraph on a computer.

Answer Key

Picture Dictionary

community	company	kitchen
laugh	magazines	music
painting	print	strong

Word Skills

QUESTION 1

	-ing	-ed
call	calling	called
rock	rocking	rocked
look	looking	looked
talk	talking	talked
kiss	kissing	kissed

QUESTION	ANSWER
2	talked

3	looking	
4	missed	
5	rocking	
6	cooking	
7	rolled	
8	called	
Check Your Understanding		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	Harlem is in New York.	
2	People in Harlem made books, poems, plays, paintings, and music.	
3	Art helped black people come together as one community.	
4	People paid Langston to write poems.	
5	Langston used his poetry to fight racism.	
6	The person in the poem feels good about the future. They seem to have hope because they say they will laugh and grow strong.	
Writing		

QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Jill made this apple pie.
2	My car is at the shop.
3	The cat went missing this morning.
4	My mom's name is Pat.
5	Jim was all wet because he fell in the lake.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Chapter 7

Learning Goals

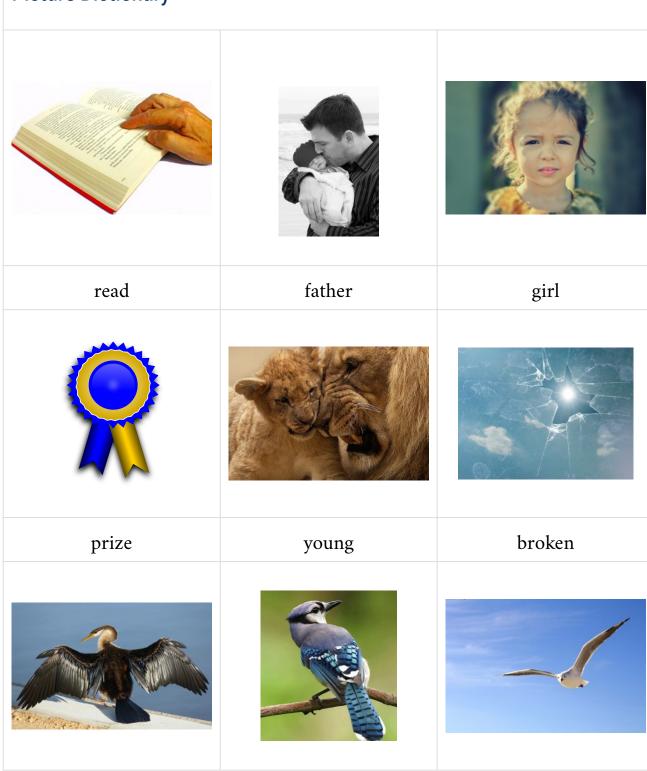
In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read words with or, ar, and er word patterns
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Write complete sentences
- Write a short paragraph

Talk About It

- People of colour have to deal with unfair problems. What other groups of people have to deal with unfair problems?
- Langston never got married. Make a guess about why that might be.

Picture Dictionary



wing	bird	fly
Put the above words in alphabetical	order.	
Check your work w	vith the Answer Key at the	end of this chapter.
Make a sentence using one of the ab	oove words.	
Ask you	ur instructor to check your	work.

Word Skills

Word Patterns

The letter ${\bf r}$ changes the sounds that vowels make.

The letters **or** say /**or**/ like in horn.



The letters \mathbf{ar} say $/\mathbf{ar}/$ like in car.



The letters \mathbf{er} say $/\mathbf{ar}/$ like in her.



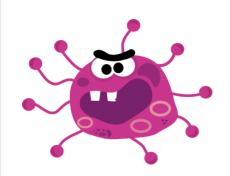
Practice reading these words.

or	ar	er
born	far	verb
fork	start	fern
corn	dark	germ
form	hard	herb
pork	park	perk
fort	car	her
sort	art	term
torn	barn	person

Match each picture to a word above.







1. _____

2.

3. _____



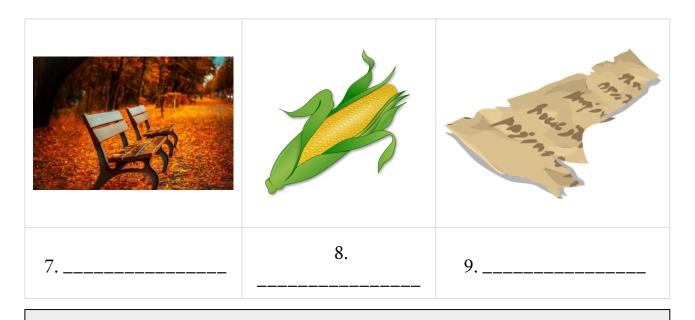




4. _____

5. -----

6. _____



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. Park the car by the barn.
b. Put pork on your fork.
c. When were you born?
d. I do not like the dark.
e. Fill out this form.

You will see these words in the story. They all have the sounds /or/, /ar/, and /ar/.

or story hard ever never harder

Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 7. Then read Chapter 7 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2*. As you read, ask yourself, "Does that make sense?"

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-7-2015-07-19-1.52-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

Write a sentence to answer each question. Use the <u>underlined</u> words to help make your answer.

- 1. Who were <u>Langston's love poems written to</u>?
- 2. If Langston was gay, why do you think he did not tell people?
- 3. Who did <u>Langston help</u> when he became famous?

Read the poem "Dreams" with a partner. Talk about these questions.

- 4. Langston tells people to "Hold fast to dreams." What do you think this means?
- 5. What is a broken-winged bird? How can life be like a broken-winged bird?
- 6. Do you think dreams matter? Why or why not?
- 7. What are your dreams?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

A **sentence** has a complete thought or idea.

We fed the ducks. This is a sentence.

We fed. What did you feed? This is not a sentence.

Fed the ducks. Who fed the ducks? This is not a sentence.

The ducks. What about the ducks? This is not a sentence.

Read the groups of words below. Circle the sentences.

- 1. The girl won a prize.
- 2. The bird.
- 3. In the dark.
- 4. The kids made a fort.
- 5. Is parking the car.
- 6. Eating corn.
- 7. The dress is torn.

- 8. He looked at the map.
- 9. Reading a book.
- 10. The barn.

Writing Task

You will write a paragraph about a time you felt like you did not fit in. It can help to talk about your ideas before you write. Find a classmate. Ask each other these questions.

Think of a time you felt like you did not fit in.

- 1. When was it?
- 2. Where were you?
- 3. Who were you with?
- 4. Why did you feel different?
- 5. How did you feel?
- 6. How did you deal with it?
- 7. What did you learn about yourself?

Write a short paragraph about a time you felt like you did not fit in. Include details like:

- What happened?
- Where did it happen?
- Why did it happen?
- How did you feel?
- How did you deal with it?
- What did you learn about yourself?

Remember:

- Use an upper case letter to begin each sentence.
- Use an upper case letter for the word I.

- Use an upper case letter for the names of people and places.
- End each sentence with a period or question mark.
- You may wish to type your paragraph on a computer.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key **Picture Dictionary** bird broken father fly girl prize read wing young **Word Skills** QUESTION ANSWER 1 barn dark 2 3 germ fork 4 5 fern pork 6 park 7 8 corn 9 torn

Check Your Understanding		
QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	Langston's love poems were written to a man.	
2	He did not tell people because they may not have paid him to write his poems. They may not have read his poems.	
3	Langston helped many young black writers.	
4	"Hold fast to dreams" means to hang on to your dreams.	
5	A broken-winged bird is a bird with a broken wing. Life can be like a broken-winged bird if you have no hope, because you have nothing to lift you up and carry you to better places.	
6	Answers will vary.	
7	Answers will vary.	
Writing		
These are sen	tences:	
1	The girl won a prize.	
4	The kids made a fort.	
7	The dress is torn.	
8	He looked at the map.	

Chapter 8

Learning Goals

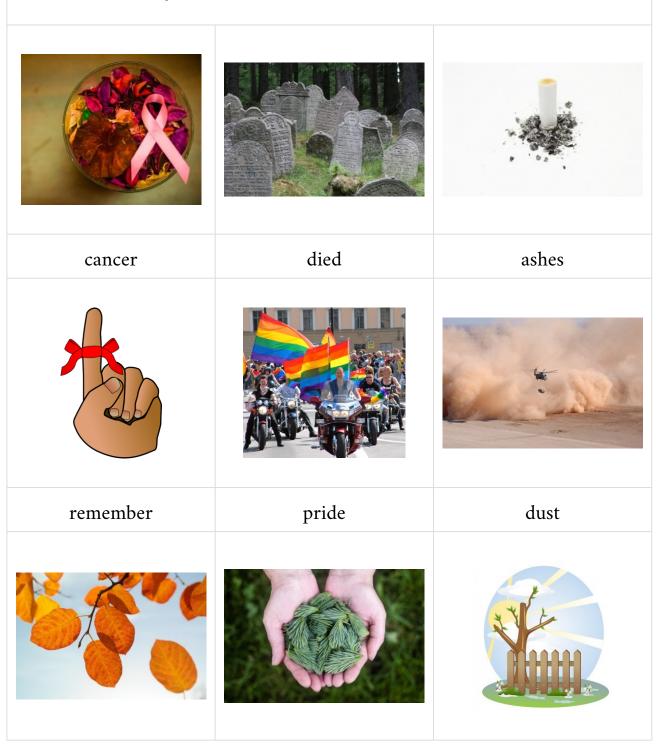
In this chapter, you will learn to:

- Read sight words and functional words
- Read long /a/ word patterns
- Write some long /a/ words
- Read simple texts
- Identify main ideas, characters, and events from a reading
- Write complete sentences
- Write a short paragraph

Talk About It

- What are some ways people can live on even after they have passed away?
- Why do you think people still remember Langston Hughes?

Picture Dictionary



autumn	handful	spring
land		

Put the above words in alphabetical order.	
Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.	
Make a sentence using one of the above words.	
Ask your instructor to check your work.	

Word Skills

Word Patterns

The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are vowels. Vowels can make **short sounds** and **long sounds**.

The short /a/ says /a/ like in apple.



The long /a/ says $/\bar{a}/$ like in acorn.



The long /a/ can be spelled with the letters a_e , ai, and ay.

Practice reading these words.

a_e	ai	ay	
age	maid	day	
rake	mail	pay	
cane	rain	play	
cake	train	say	
game	paint	stay	
plane		tray	
grape		away	
tape			
lake			

Match each picture to a word above.



Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Read each sentence. Then cover it up. Try to write it. Use upper case letters correctly. Use periods and question marks correctly.

a. Will it rain to	oday? 		
b. Your pay wil	l be in the mail.		
c. There is cake	e on the tray.		
d. What game o	lo you want to play?		
e. I need a cane	at my age.		
ou will see these v	words in the story. They a	ll have the $\bar{\mathbf{a}}/$ sound,	like acorn.
day	today	raindr	ор

Use Your Reading Skills

Listen to Chapter 8. Then read Chapter 8 in *BC Reads: Adult Literacy Fundamental English – Reader 2.* If you see a word you do not know, look to see if there are parts in the word that you do know. For example, raindrop is made of *rain* and *drop*.

http://opentextbc.ca/abealf2/wp-content/uploads/sites/84/2015/07/Chapter-8-2015-07-19-1.55-PM.mp3

Check Your Understanding

1. How old was Langston when he died?
2. Where are his ashes kept?
3. Why is Langston still remembered today?

Read the poem with a partner. Talk about these questions.

- 4. What pictures do you see in your head when you read this poem?
- 5. What is your favourite Langston Hughes poem?

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing

Grammar Rule

You have learned to use an **upper case** letter:

- To begin a sentence
- For the word I
- To begin the name of a person
- To begin the name of a place

You have learned to use:

- A **question mark** at the end of a question
- A **period** at the end of a statement

Use upper case letters and punctuation to make correct sentences.

- 1. who was langston hughes
- 2. he was a poet
- 3. what were his parents named
- 4. his parents were named carrie and james
- 5. where did he live
- 6. he lived in harlem
- 7. when did he live
- 8. he lived from 1902 to 1967

Check your work with the Answer Key at the end of this chapter.

Writing Task

Brainstorm a list of how you want people to remember you when you are gone. Think of examples for:

- What you were like
- · People you helped
- · Things you did
- Things you made

Write a short paragraph about what you want to be remembered for.

Remember:

- Use an upper case letter to begin each sentence.
- Use an upper case letter for the word I.
- Use an upper case letter for the names of people and places.
- End each sentence with a period or question mark.
- You may wish to type your paragraph on a computer.

Attributions

See the Attributions page near the end of this book.

Answer Key

Picture Dictionary

ashes	autumn	cancer
died	dust	handful
land	pride	remember
spring		

Word Skills

QUESTION	ANSWER
1	rain
2	tape
3	paint
4	play
5	cake
6	plane
7	tray
8	mail

9	train
Check Your	Understanding
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Langston was 65 years old when he died.
2	His ashes are kept in Harlem.
3	Langston is still remembered today for his beautiful poems, and for helping black people see themselves as a beautiful community.
4	Answers will vary.
5	Answers will vary.
Writing	
QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Who was Langston Hughes?
2	He was a poet.
3	What were his parents named?
4	His parents were named Carrie and James.
5	Where did he live?
6	He lived in Harlem.

7	When did he live?
8	He lived from 1902 to 1967.

Appendix 1: We are...I am

Below is an example of a "We Are...I Am" poem. It was written by a Level 1-3 class at Vancouver Community College in 2014.

I am the West End.
I am the Olympic Village.
I am Fleetwood.
We are East Van.
I am Yaletown.
I am Burnaby.

We are community I am a neighbour.

I am red Nike shoes.
I am a black coat that goes with everything.
We are green grass and green forests.
We are marine blue like the car we're going to build.
I am orange like the sun.

We are a rainbow I am a colour.

We are edgy gangsta rap.
I am dance-worthy hip-hop. Shake it baby!
I am a romantic love song.
I am the Rolling Stones, classic rock.
I am Celine Dion, Whitney Houston, and hits from the 50s.

We are music I am a musician.

I am short dresses in every colour in a shopping mall.

We are Gucci blue jeans in a nightclub.

I am a light cotton t-shirt at the beach.

I am a button-up dress shirt with a tie. I clean up good.

I am a shiny evening dress in a casino.

We are dressed sharp I am awesome.

I hope to be a secretary in a high school.

We hope to be cops drinking coffee in Tim Hortons.

I hope to be a cook in a five-star hotel.

I hope to be the boss of my own construction company.

I hope to be a lawyer in family law.

We are positive I am sure.

I dream that I am swimming in piles of money.

I dream once in a blue moon.

I dream that my kids finish school.

We have deja-vu dreams. We hate it.

I dream I am making money, and making it on my own.

I dream my grandma is alive and she's cooking for me.

We are dreamers I am dreaming of the future.

Appendix 2: Level 2 Scope and Sequence

For detailed information on the contents of each chapter in this course pack, please refer to the Level 2 Scope and Sequence document. A print-friendly version is provided below.

ALFE Level 2 Scope & Sequence

	Phonics	Reading	Grammar	Writing
Chapter 1	Long /e/ word	Read a simple text	Use end punctuation	Write a poem as a class
	patterns: ee, ea	about poetry and	(question mark and	
		Langston Hughes	period)	_
Chapter 2	Blends	Read a simple text	Use end punctuation	Write sentences about
1.00		about Langston's	(question mark and	dreams for the future
		great-grandmother	period)	
Chapter 3	Long /o/ word	Read a simple text	Use an upper case	Write a short paragraph
3	patterns: oa, ow,	about Langston's	letter to begin a	about family
	o_e	grandfather	sentence and for the	
			word I	
Chapter 4	Consonant	Read a simple text	Use an upper case	Write a short paragraph
	digraphs: ch, sh,	about Langston's	letter for names and	about childhood
	\$	childhood	places	
Chapter 5	Long /i/ word	Read a simple text	Use correct word	Write a short paragraph
	patterns: ie, igh,	about Langston's teen	order in sentences	about teen years
	I e	years		
Chapter 6	Word endings	Read a simple text	Use words from a	Write a short paragraph
	-ing and -ed	about Langston's	question to write an	about young adult years
		young adult years	answer	
Chapter 7	R-controlled	Read a simple text	Use a sentence to	Write a short paragraph
	vowels: or, ar, er	about Langston's love	express a complete	about not fitting in
		life and career	thought	
Chapter 8	Long /a/ word	Read a simple text	Review	Write a short paragraph
	patterns: ai, ay,	about Langston's		about what you wish to
		0000		he remembered for

Attributions

Chapter 1

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Slave

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Mother

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The long /o/ makes the $/\bar{o}/$ sound like in no.

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Mexico

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The long /i/ says /ī/ like in hi.

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The letters er say /ər/ like in her

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Land

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The long $/a/says/\bar{a}/like$ in acorn.

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About the Author



Shantel Ivits is an instructor in the Basic Education Department at Vancouver Community College, on the unceded territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations.

Shantel has designed curricula for the National Film Board of Canada, the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, and many community-based projects.

Over the past decade, they have taught in literacy programs, university bridging programs, an ESL academy, and K-12 public schools.

They hold a Bachelor of Arts in English Literature from Trent University, as well as a Bachelor of Education and a Master of Arts in Educational Studies from the University of British Columbia.

Shantel identifies as a queer and trans person with white settler privilege. Their goal as an educator is to help people build their capacity to reach their goals and create more socially just communities.

Shantel also enjoys raising awareness that "they" can be used as a singular pronoun!