

Answering and Asking Questions

Task J: Why Do/Does Questions

Answer each question. The first one is done for you.

1. Why do airplanes have wheels?

so they can taxi down runways

2. Why do we peel bananas before eating them?
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3. Why do drawers have knobs?
-

4. Why do roads have lines painted down the middle?
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5. Why does a monkey have a long tail?
-

6. Why does a lamp have a shade?
-

7. Why do ink pens have lids?
-

8. Why do you use a long fork when cooking over a grill?
-

9. Why do eggs come in cartons?
-

10. Why do front doors have peepholes?
-

11. Why do schools have flagpoles?
-

12. Why do fire trucks have long ladders?
-

13. Why do you write your address on a package before mailing it?
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I.E.P. Objective: The client will answer "why do/does" questions with 90% or greater accuracy.

Describing Objects and Defining Words
Task D: Responding to Action/Agent Statements

Tell if each statement is true or false.

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1. Oranges jingle. | _____ <i>false</i> _____ | 21. Shovels stitch. | _____ |
| 2. Dogs growl. | _____ | 22. Pens boil. | _____ |
| 3. Bells drive. | _____ | 23. Socks shine. | _____ |
| 4. Umbrellas protect. | _____ | 24. Fish trot. | _____ |
| 5. Clouds drift. | _____ | 25. Jackets zip. | _____ |
| 6. Computers smile. | _____ | 26. Rakes ring. | _____ |
| 7. Balls roll. | _____ | 27. Babies drool. | _____ |
| 8. Bathtubs chirp. | _____ | 28. Helicopters hover. | _____ |
| 9. Rugs crawl. | _____ | 29. Easels chop. | _____ |
| 10. Grasshoppers holler. | _____ | 30. Seeds sprout. | _____ |
| 11. Children joke. | _____ | 31. Winners celebrate. | _____ |
| 12. Donkeys kick. | _____ | 32. Movies entertain. | _____ |
| 13. Birds migrate. | _____ | 33. Lanterns slice. | _____ |
| 14. Leaves melt. | _____ | 34. Cold water refreshes. | _____ |
| 15. Paint drips. | _____ | 35. Fire scorches. | _____ |
| 16. Lights flicker. | _____ | 36. Artists illustrate. | _____ |
| 17. Pillows point. | _____ | 37. Mud rumbles. | _____ |
| 18. Pans cry. | _____ | 38. Medicine heals. | _____ |
| 19. Crabs dig. | _____ | 39. Roads evaporate. | _____ |
| 20. Glass sparkles. | _____ | 40. Judges sentence. | _____ |

I.E.P. Objective: The client will determine if action/agent statements are true or false with 90% or greater accuracy.

Reading and Listening

Task C: Paraphrasing Passages

Listen to each passage. Then retell it in your own words. Be sure to include at least three important details. (*Note: You may choose to break up a paragraph into smaller parts as you read it.*)

1. Some of the best children's games aren't played on an electronic game system. For hundreds of years, children have entertained themselves with tag, hide-and-go-seek, races, and jump rope. Young children always enjoy ring-around-the-rosy, and older children love hopscotch and kick-the-can. Children have taught us that we can find fun beyond expensive packages.
2. When bowling, it's important to choose a ball that fits your fingers. If the holes are too snug, you won't be able to release the ball easily. If the holes are too large, the ball may slip out of your hand before you are ready. The weight of the ball is important too. You need to be able to pick up and roll the ball easily, yet you want a ball that's heavy enough to knock down the pins with force.
3. Everyone should learn how to swim, especially people who live near the water. It is important to learn how to hold your breath, go under the water, and come back up. You should also be able to float for at least five minutes so you can stay afloat in an emergency. Jump into a pool with your clothes on to practice staying afloat with the added weight of wet clothing. Someday you could save your own life using basic water survival skills.
4. Why are hyenas called *laughing hyenas*? In movies and cartoons, hyenas laugh just like people. A real hyena doesn't laugh exactly like a human, although its call may sound like wild laughter. Hyenas make other noises, too, such as howling, snarling, and barking. Hyenas are nocturnal animals. If you hear strange laughing outdoors at night, it just might be a hyena!
5. How could you time something if you had no watch? Many years ago people used hourglasses. An hourglass measures time by the trickling of sand or water through a small opening at the bottom of a glass bulb. The sand or water moves through the narrow opening into a glass bulb below. When the top bulb is empty, one hour has passed. Today we use smaller timers to keep track of minutes when we play a game or cook an egg.
6. Clothing is made from different materials. These materials come from plants or animals, or they are made from chemicals. Much of our clothing is made from cotton, which comes from a plant. Linen is another cloth that comes from a plant. Wool comes from a sheep or a goat. Leather for shoes, coats, and belts comes from a cow. Some cloth, such as polyester or nylon, is made from chemicals.

I.E.P. Objective: The client will paraphrase informational passages with 90% or greater accuracy.

Applying Language Skills

Task H: Completing and Interpreting Proverbs

Choose the best word to complete each proverb. Then tell what the proverb means in your own words. The first one is done for you.

1. Good fences make _____ neighbors.

bad

good

next door

If you give your neighbors privacy, you will get along better.

2. There's no place like _____.

Ireland

home

the kitchen

3. The _____ the limit.

weight's

net's

sky's

4. They disappeared in the _____ of an eye.

center

blink

blue

5. The early bird catches the _____.

sun

worm

mouse

6. Waste not, _____ not.

have

want

take

7. You can't _____ them all.

win

find

hide

I.E.P. Objective: The client will complete and paraphrase proverbs with 90% accuracy.