

Apply Yourself to

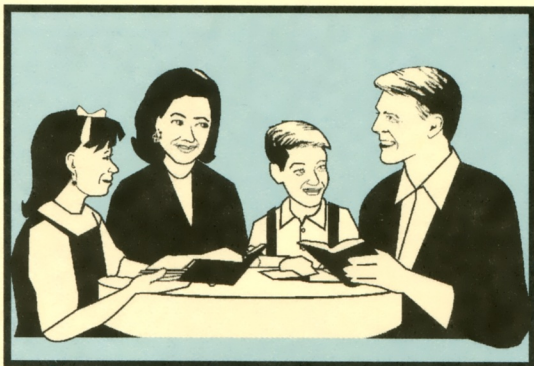
READING



AND



WRITING



Apply Yourself to

READING



AND



WRITING

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Apply Yourself to Reading and Writing English (ay-E)
Made in the United States of America



FOR THE TEACHER



It is vital to motivate the student. From the first session, the teacher should show the benefits of being able to read. Tell the students that if they apply themselves, they will be able to read the Bible, read the words to songs from our songbook, read stories to their children, participate more in Christian meetings, and generally improve their lives.

Tell them that they are not expected to read all the writing in the boxes. The small writing is for the teacher.

Be flexible; adjust the material in this brochure to the level of your student. This brochure can be used in teaching a class of students or individual students. If a blackboard is available, it is fine to use it; otherwise, the student can learn directly from this publication.

To make progress, the student should receive instruction for several hours each week. Homework should be assigned regularly.

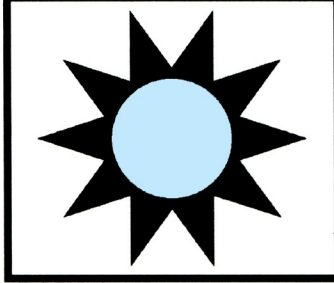
Each student should have a copy of this brochure. The student will also need paper and a pen or a pencil.

Be positive, patient, encouraging, and always generous with commendation.

For more information, see pages 62-4.

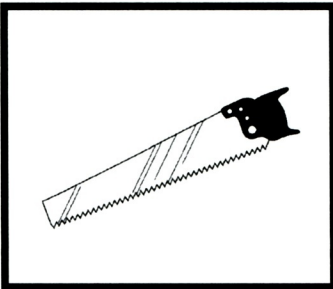


s

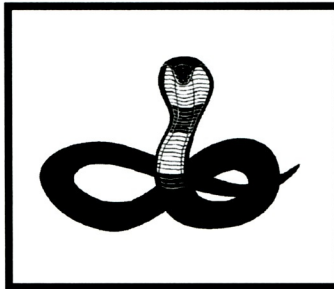


sun

S



saw



snake



sandal

☞ After reading each word in the next line, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **s**.

stop • Sunday • so • dream • song

☞ Read the words in the next line. After each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **s**.

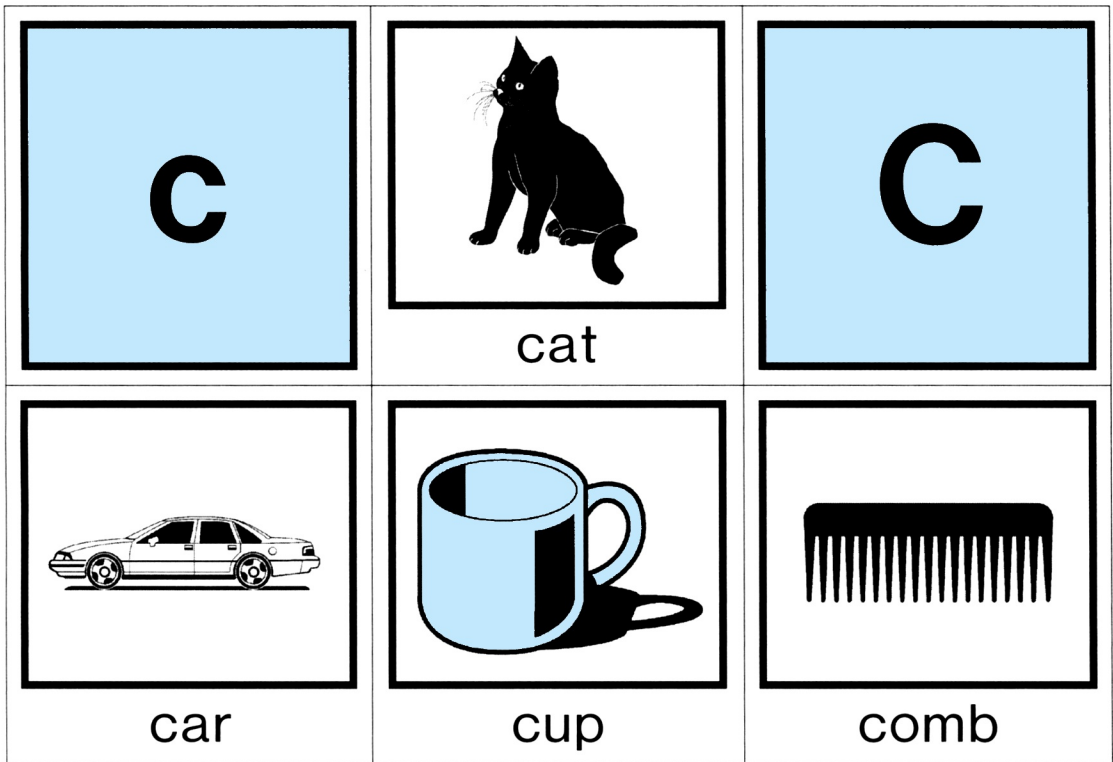
kiss • dress • us • top • bus • pass

☞ Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **s**.

☞ Have the student underline the letter **s** in the following words.

Samson was strong.
Jesus is the Son of God.

✎ Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **s**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **c**.

cap • camera • fish • call • coin

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **c**.

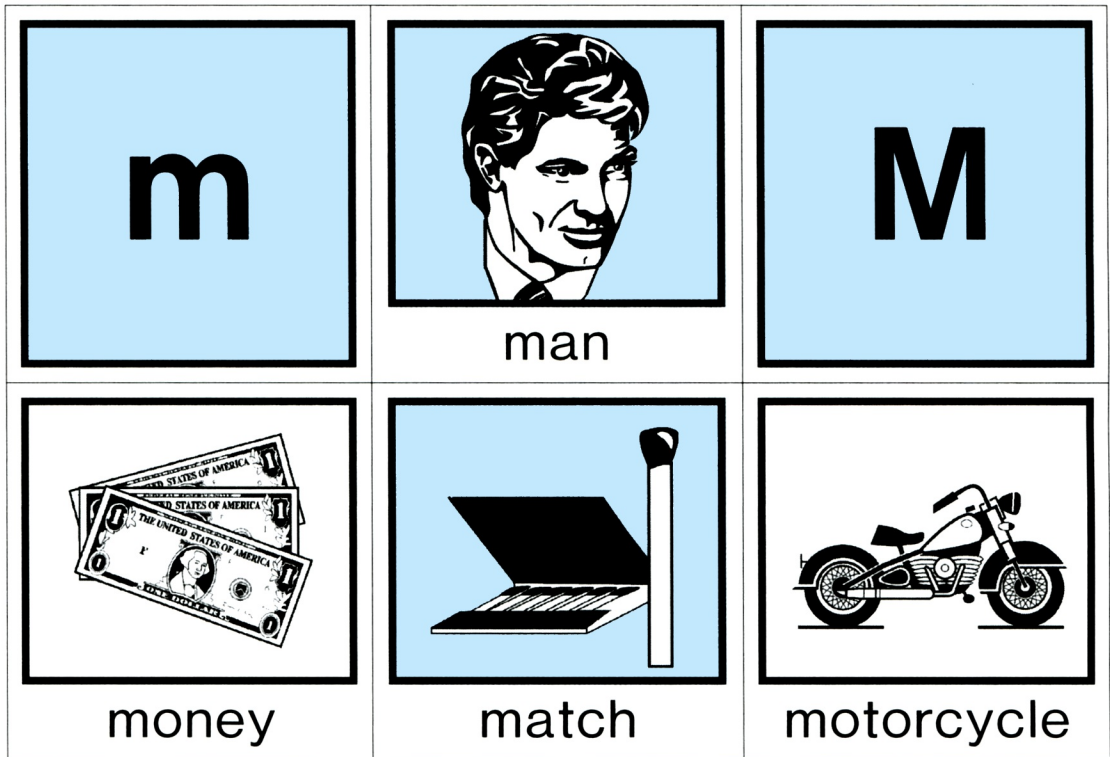
traffic • very • picnic • comic • hunt

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **c**.

 Have the student underline the letter **c** in the following words.

Jacob and Rachel were cousins.
Christ came to Cana.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **c**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **m**.

man • foot • mildness • marry

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **m**.

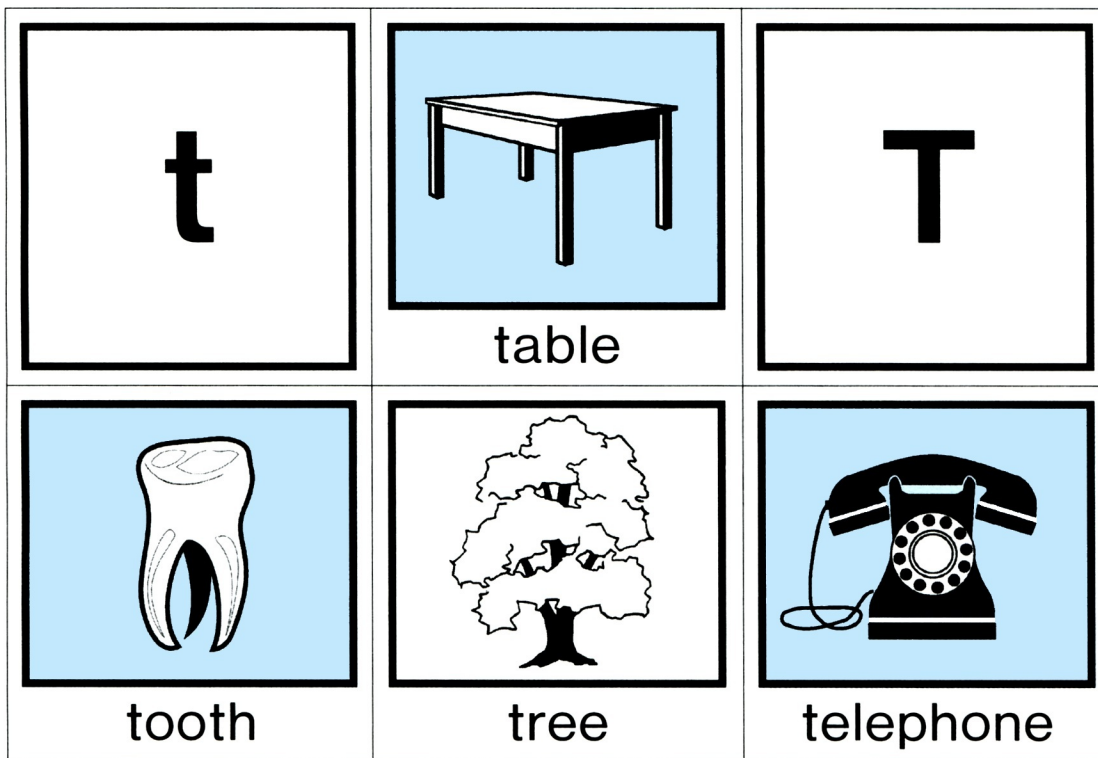
him • trim • flip • Adam • from • am

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **m**.

 Have the student underline the letter **m** in the following words.

Moses met Miriam.
Meetings make Mary happy.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **m**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **t**.

trip • to • time • name • today

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **t**.

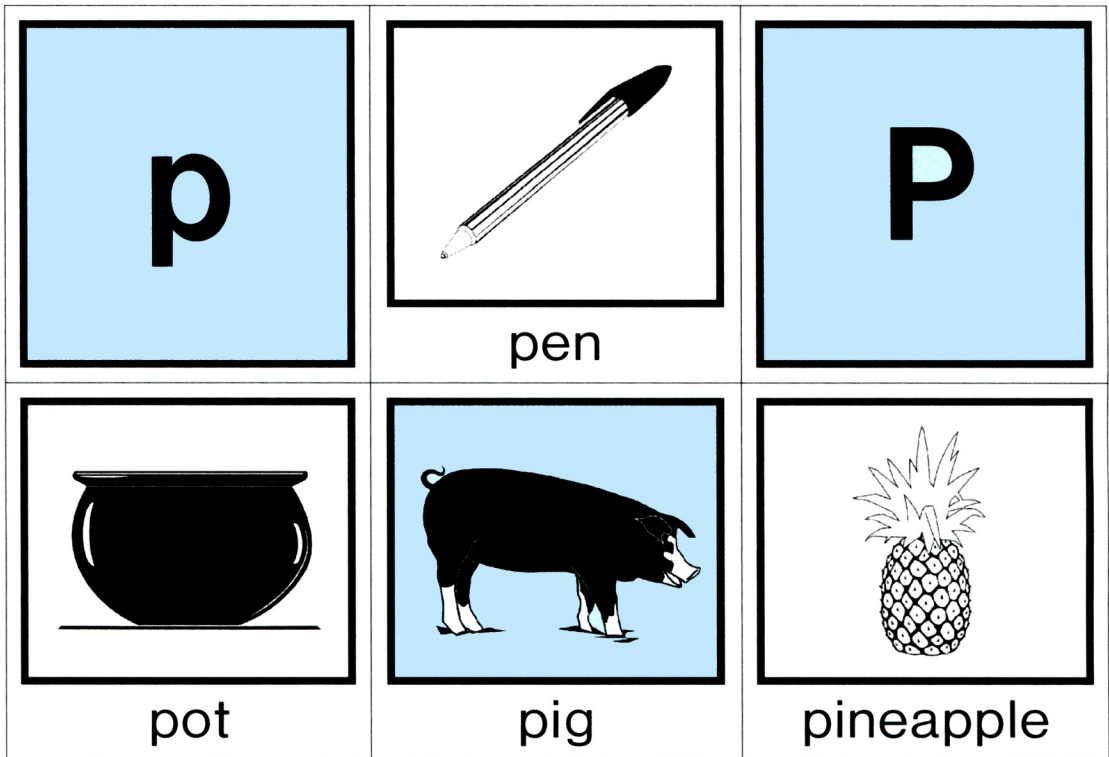
hit • set • get • at • but • days

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **t**.

 Have the student underline the letter **t** in the following words.

The teacher taught at the temple.
Try to tell the truth at all times.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **t**.



👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **p**.

play • put • pass • child • pioneer

👉 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **p**.

lip • hip • him • cup • trip • scoop

👉 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **p**.

👉 Have the student underline the letter **p** in the following words.

Help people pray and preach.
Paul and Peter were apostles.

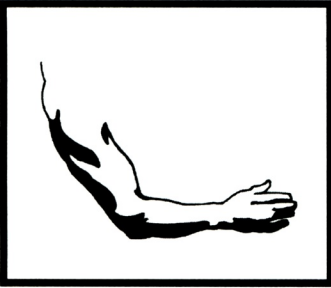
✍ Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **p**.

a

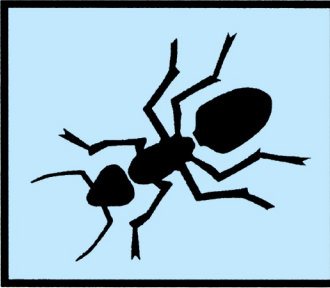


angel

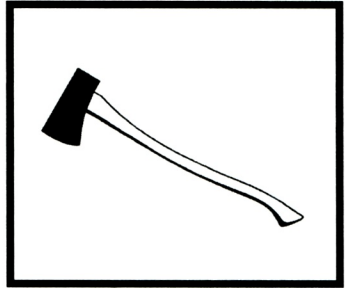
A



arm



ant



ax

👉 Have the student underline the letter **a** in the following words.

Abraham and Sarah had great faith.
Aaron talked to Pharaoh.
Adam was father to Cain and Abel.

👉 Warmly commend the student. Six important letters have been learned.

👉 Now we will review these letters and begin to combine them to make words.

📝 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **a**.
Explain first that the handwritten **a** does not look the same as the **a** in books.

s c m t p a
S C M T P A

 The student should remember the sounds and names of these letters.

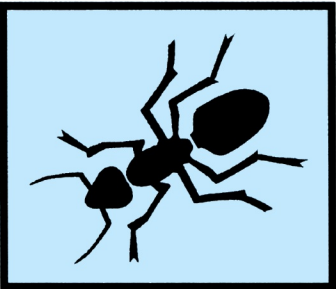
 See how many words the student can read.

saw • cat • ax • cup • pig
comb • money • table • tooth • man
tree • arm • pen • pot
car • snake • angel • ant • sun

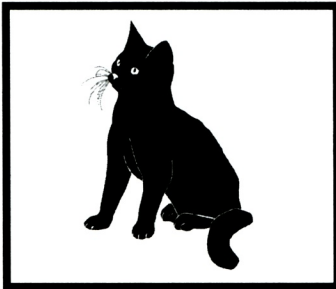
 The student should practice reading these words.

at • sat • cat • mat • pat
sap • cap • map • tap
Pat the cat. Tap the mat.
The cat sat on the map.

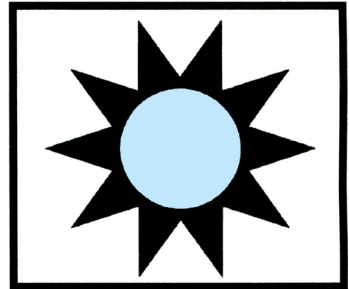
 Write the missing letter.



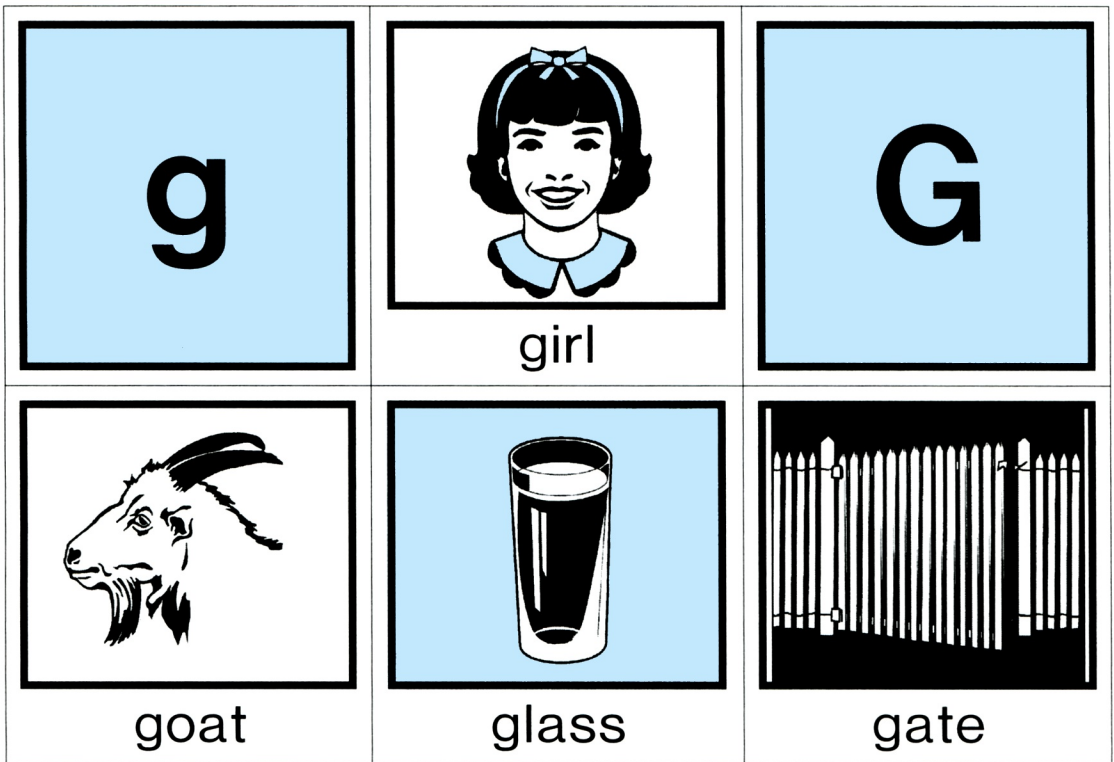
__nt



__at



__un



👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **g**.

God • good • get • sun • go • gave

👉 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **g**.

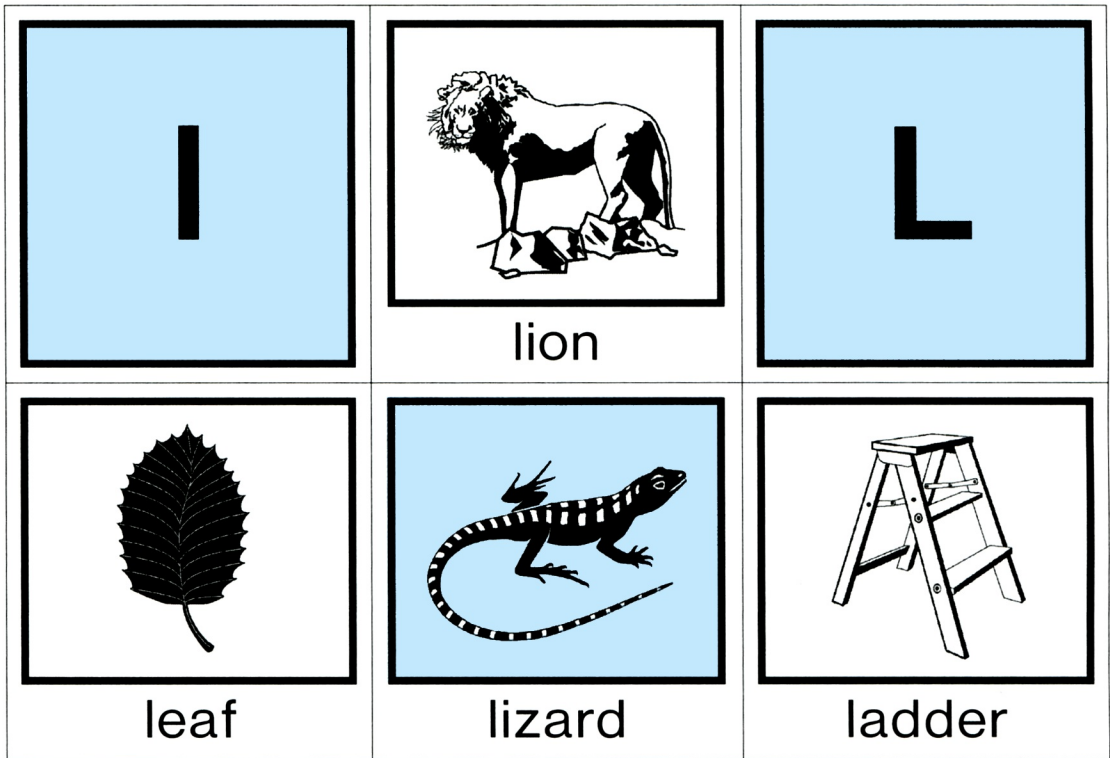
rag • leg • money • pig • hog

👉 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **g**.

👉 Have the student underline the letter **g** in the following words.

God is good.
Asa gave a gift of gold.

✍ Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **g**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **l**.

love • life • last • like • Lord • ant

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **l**.

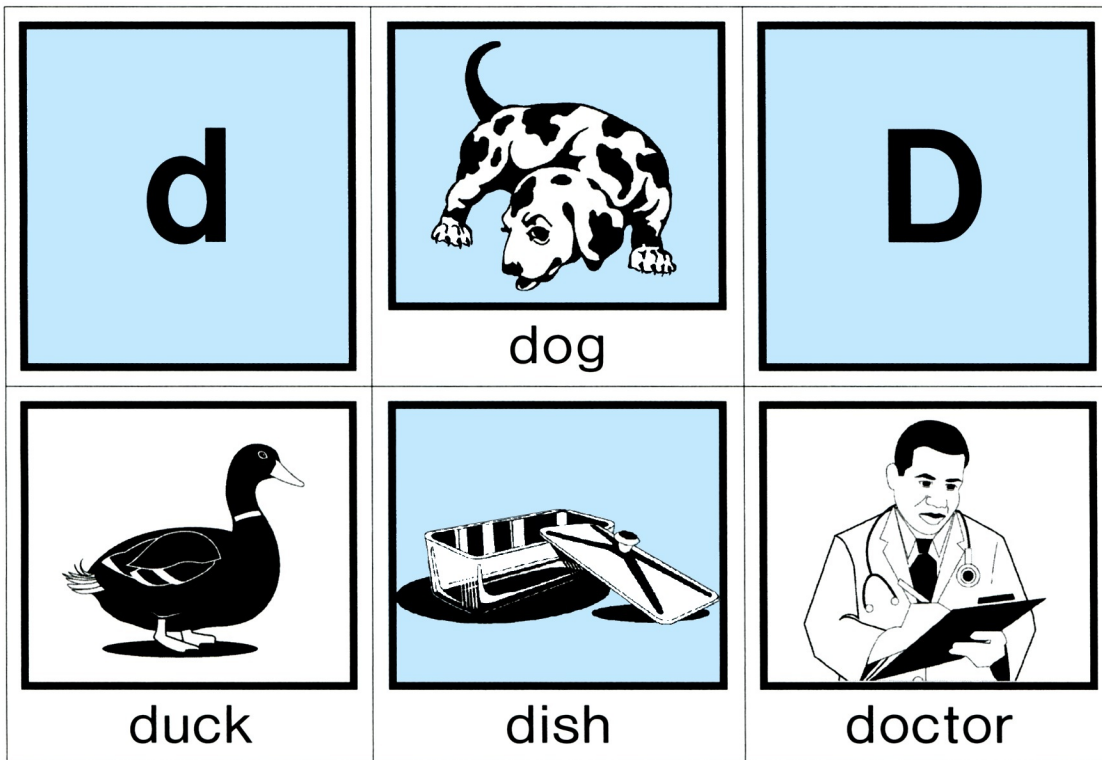
hill • ball • rip • sell • car • call • still

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **l**.

 Have the student underline the letter **l** in the following words.

Look at all the lilies of the field.
Luke traveled with Paul.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **l**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **d**.

do • did • devil • year • day • does

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **d**.

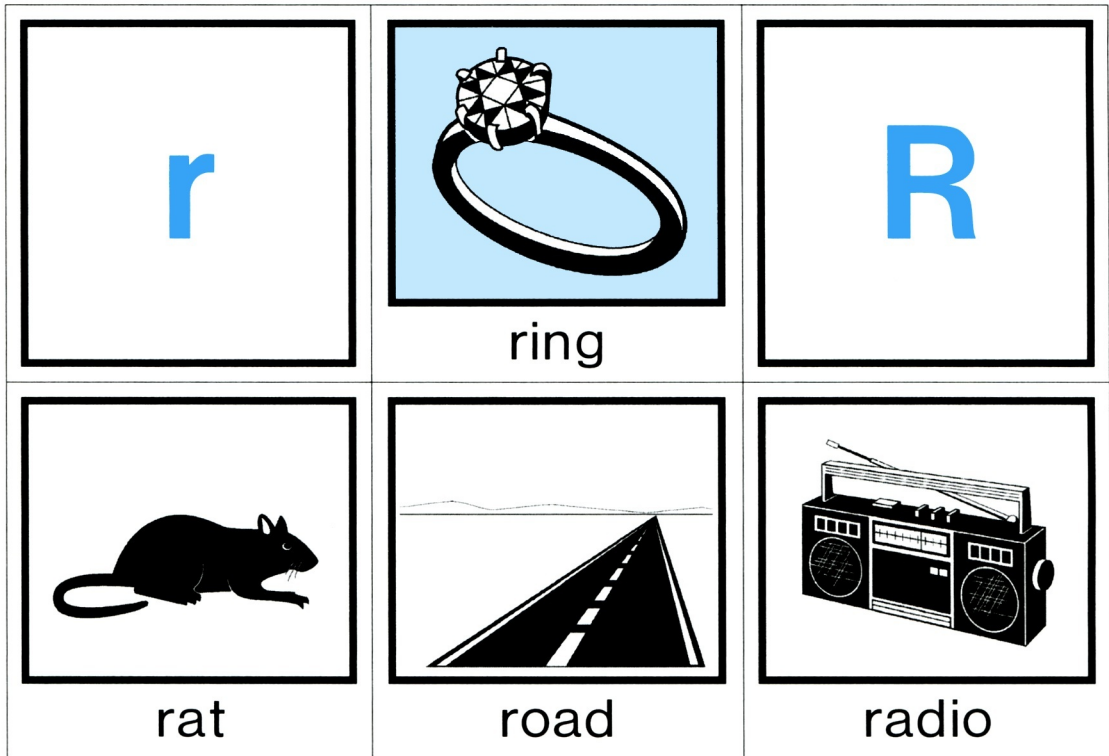
bed • did • God • look • and

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **d**.

 Have the student underline the letter **d** in the following words.

God will destroy the Devil.
David did what God said to do.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **d**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **r**.

read • ready • red • really • man • tooth

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **r**.

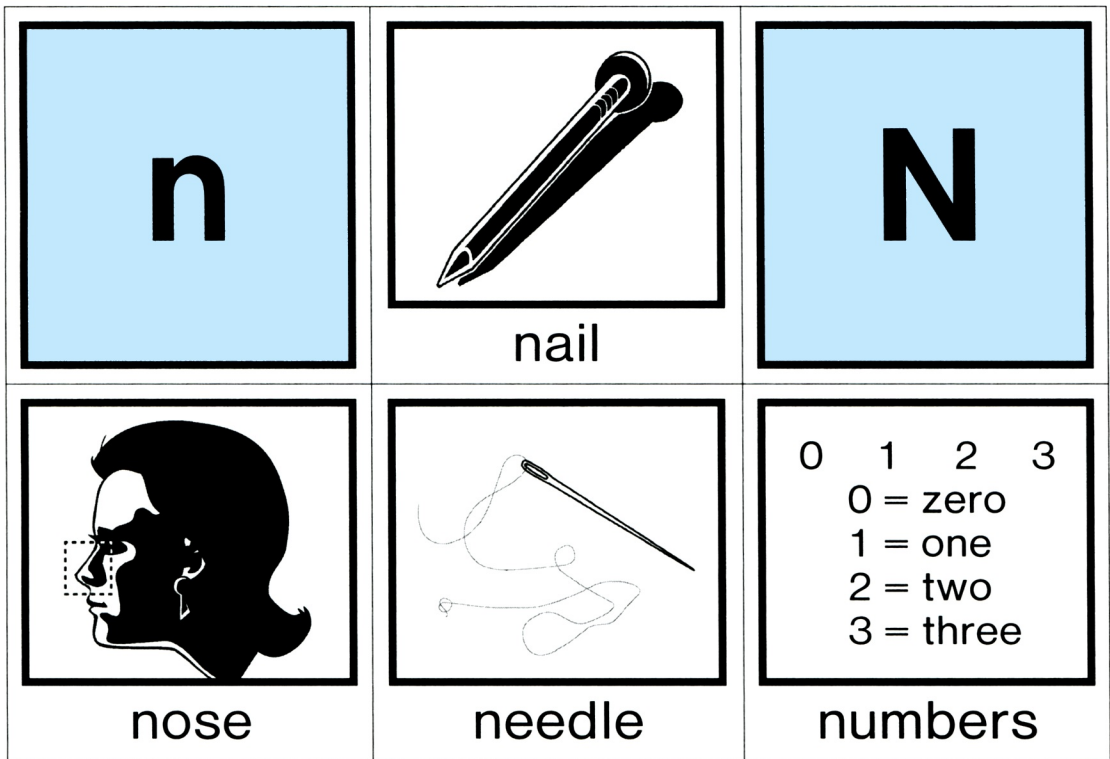
fear • other • under • ever • door • help

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **r**.

 Have the student underline the letter **r** in the following words.

Mary and Martha were sisters of Lazarus.
 Ruth married a farmer.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **r**.



👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **n**.

name • now • night • group • nation • need

👉 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **n**.

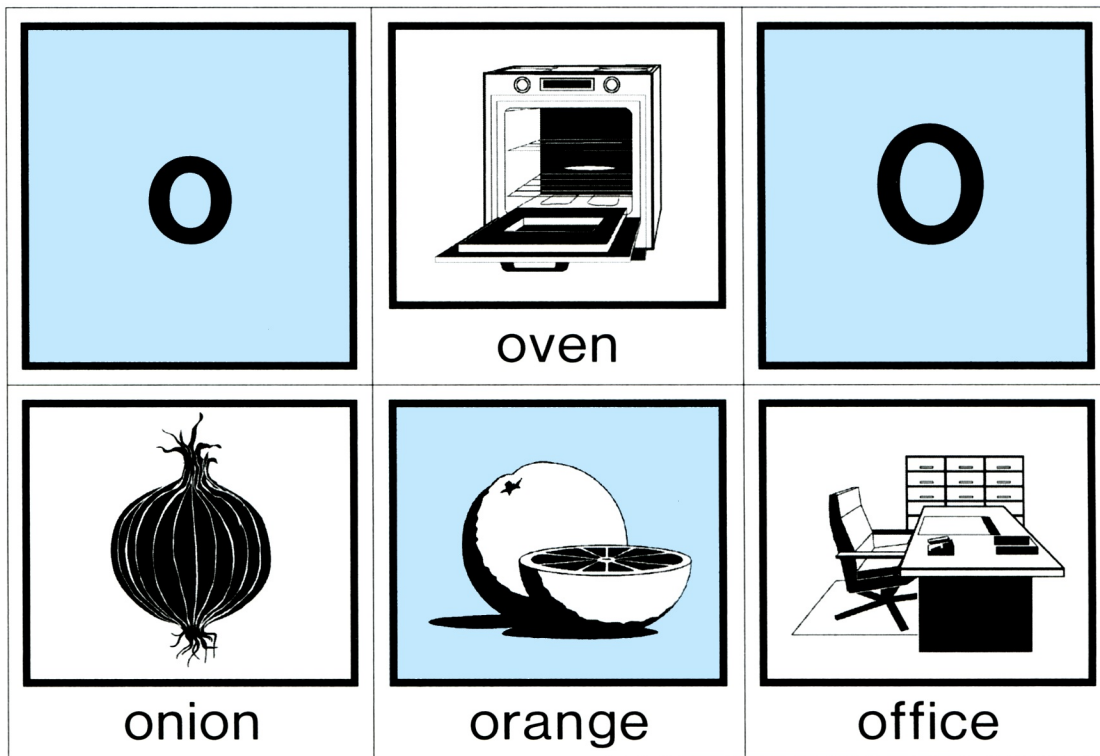
upon • children • set • man • when • John

👉 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **n**.

👉 Have the student underline the letter **n** in the following words.

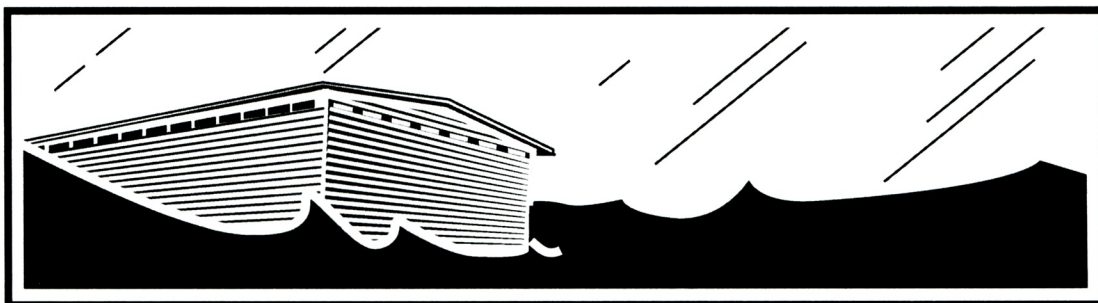
Christians are preaching in many nations.
Nathan knew the name of God.

✍ Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **n**.



 Have the student underline the letter **o** in the following words.

God said a flood would come.
 God told Noah to build a boat.
 Noah was a good man.



 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **o**.

g l d r n o
G L D R N O

☞ The student should remember the sounds and names of these letters.

☞ See how many words the student can read.

needle • girl • ring • dish • lion • lizard
dog • gate • rat • road • nail • goat
ladder • radio • oven • nose
doctor • onion • glass • leaf

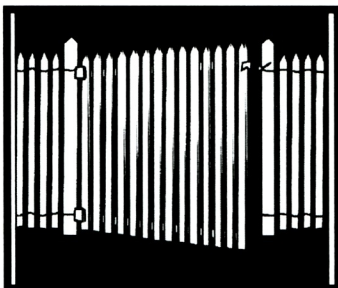
☞ The student should practice reading these words.

god • pod • rod • nod • cod
not • rot • dot • got • lot • pot • cot
dog • log • cog
The dog is on the log.

☞ Write the missing letter.



__og



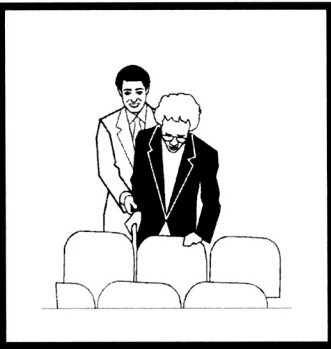
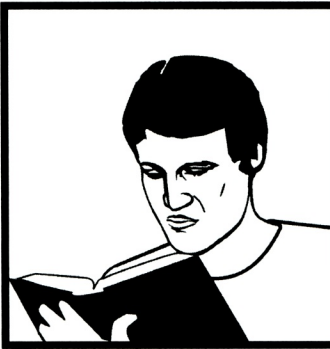
__ate



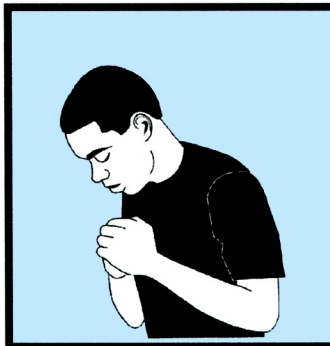
__ing

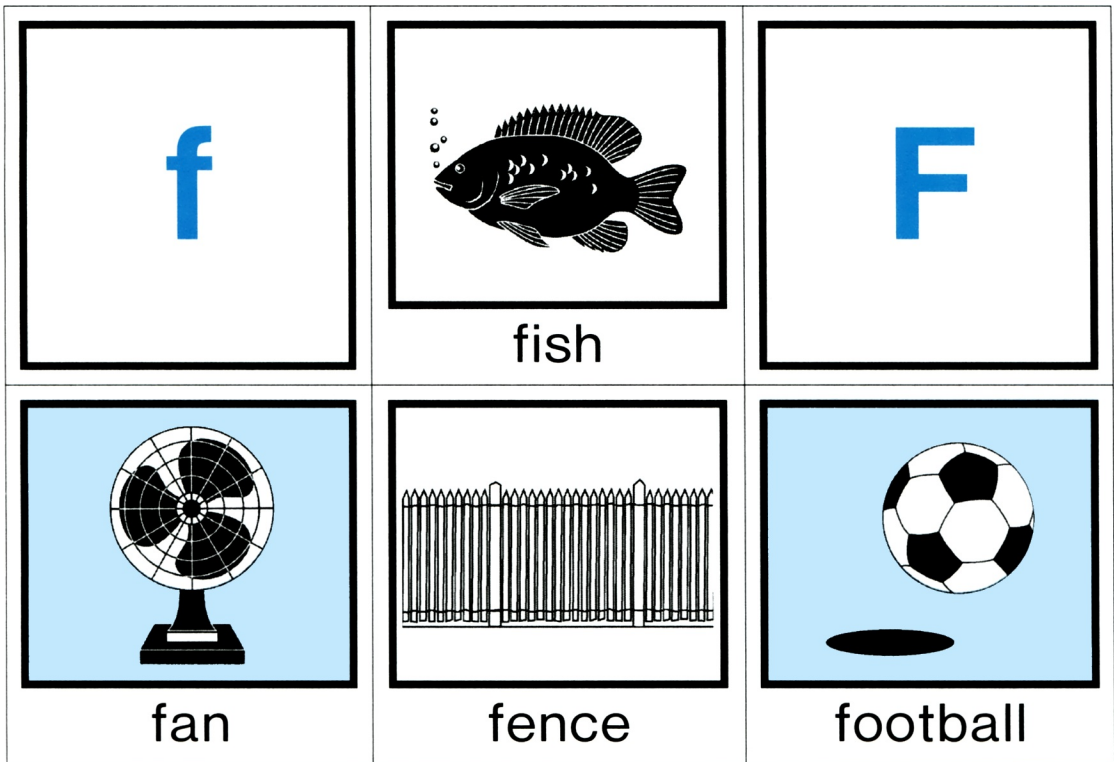
God is love.

☞ Help the student learn this verse, and show him how to find it in the Bible at 1 John 4:8. It may be necessary to put a marker at the page, but the student should learn to find the text on the page without marking it.



**We must love God.
We must love our neighbor.**





👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **f**.

for • from • first • us • old • felt • few

👉 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **f**.

beef • if • off • and • stuff • bluff • never

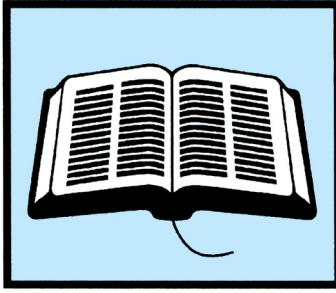
👉 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **f**.

👉 Have the student underline the letter **f** in the following words.

Fight the fine fight of the faith.
Jonah felt afraid of the fish.

📎 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **f**.

b



Bible

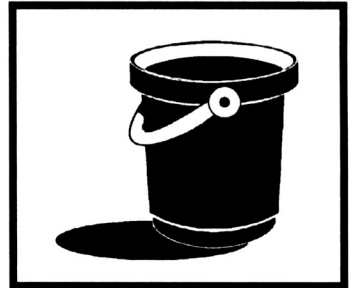
B



bus



baby



bucket

👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **b**.

boy • bus • but • because • corn • be

👉 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **b**.

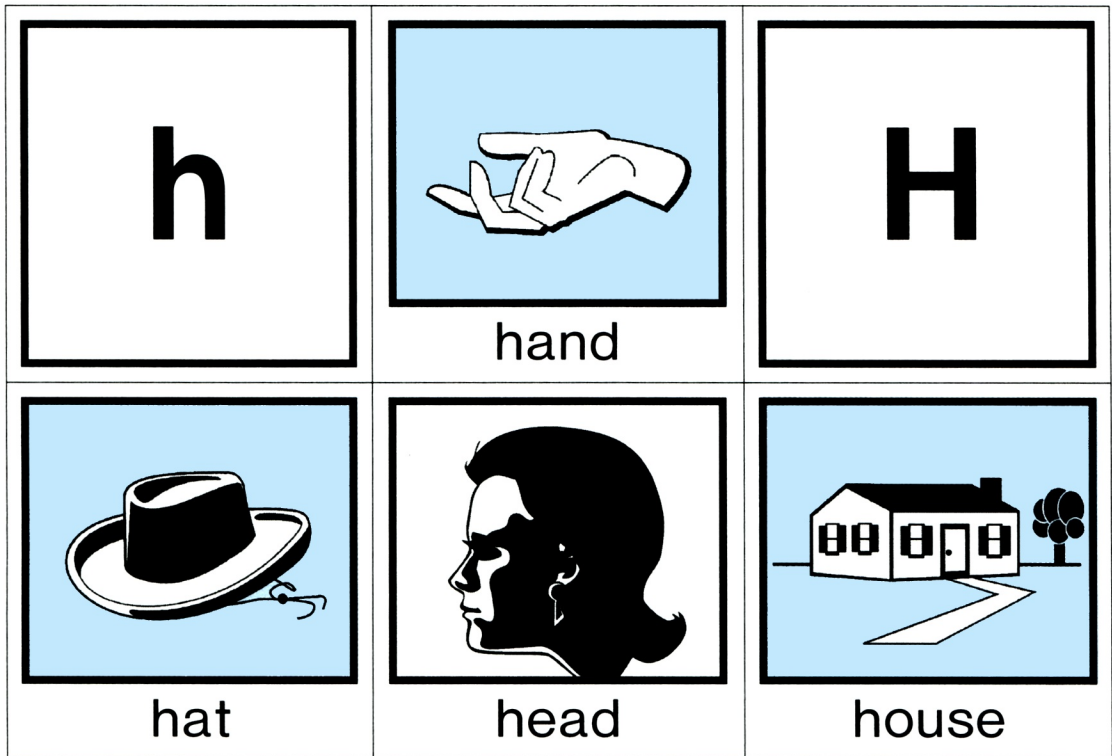
rib • rob • keep • tub • time • cub

👉 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **b**.

👉 Have the student underline the letter **b** in the following words.

The Bible is the best book.
Babel was built with bricks.

✍️ Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **b**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **h**.

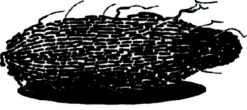
Heart • has • hope • my
Hannah • hit

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **h**.

 The student should underline **h** in the following words.

Have you heard of
King Hezekiah?
He had Jehovah help him.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **h**.

y	 yam	Y
----------	---	----------

 The student should practice reading these words.

by • cry • dry • fry • fly
try • my • spy • shy • sky

j	 jar	J
----------	--	----------

 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **j**.

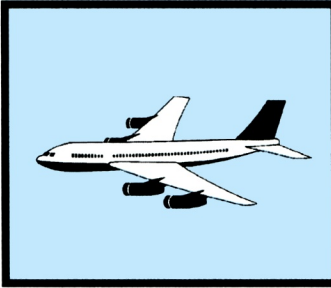
job • June • broom • Jew • July • joy

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **j**.

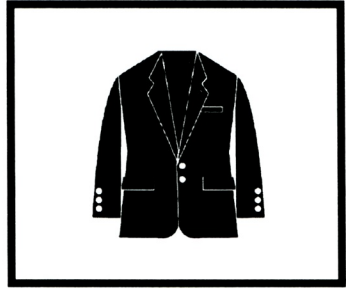
 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **y**.



jug



jet



jacket

 The student should learn to recognize the name of God and the name of his Son.

Jehovah • Jesus

 The student should read the following words.

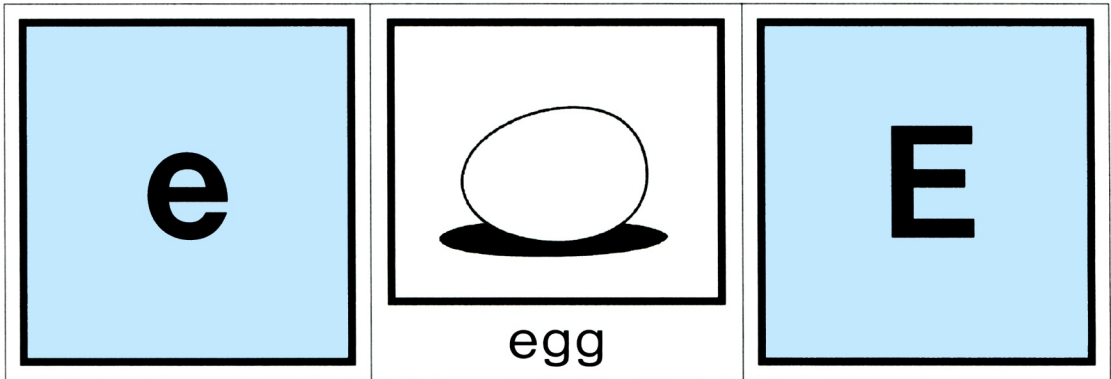
**Jehovah • Jehovah • Jesus • Jehovah
Jesus • Jesus • Jehovah • Jesus**

 Without assistance, can the student find the name Jehovah in the New World Translation of the Bible? Help the student locate the name Jesus in the Bible.

 Have the student underline the letter **j** in the following words.

**Join the joyful people of Jehovah.
Jesus is a just judge.**

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **j**.



 Have the student underline the letter **e** in the following words.

Jesus entered Jerusalem.
Esther was a queen.
Eve ate from the tree.



 Have the student underline the letter **i** in the following words.

Isaiah was not a king.
Fight the fine fight of the faith.
It is in the Bible.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **e**.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **i**.

f b h y j e i
F B H Y J E I

 The student should remember the sounds and names of these letters.

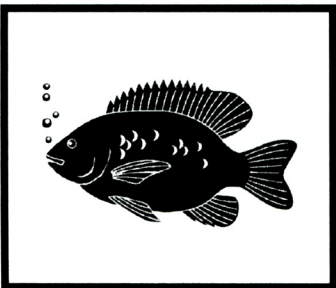
 See how many words the student can read.

jar • yam • egg • Bible • ice cream
fence • hand • baby • head • fish
Jehovah • Jesus

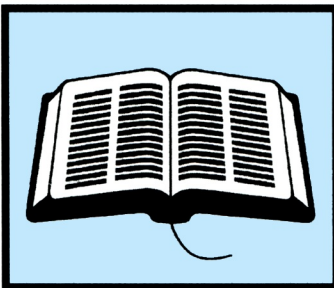
 The student should learn to read this verse from the Bible at Psalm 83:18.

That people may know that you,
whose name is Jehovah,
You alone are the Most High
over all the earth.

 Write the missing letter.



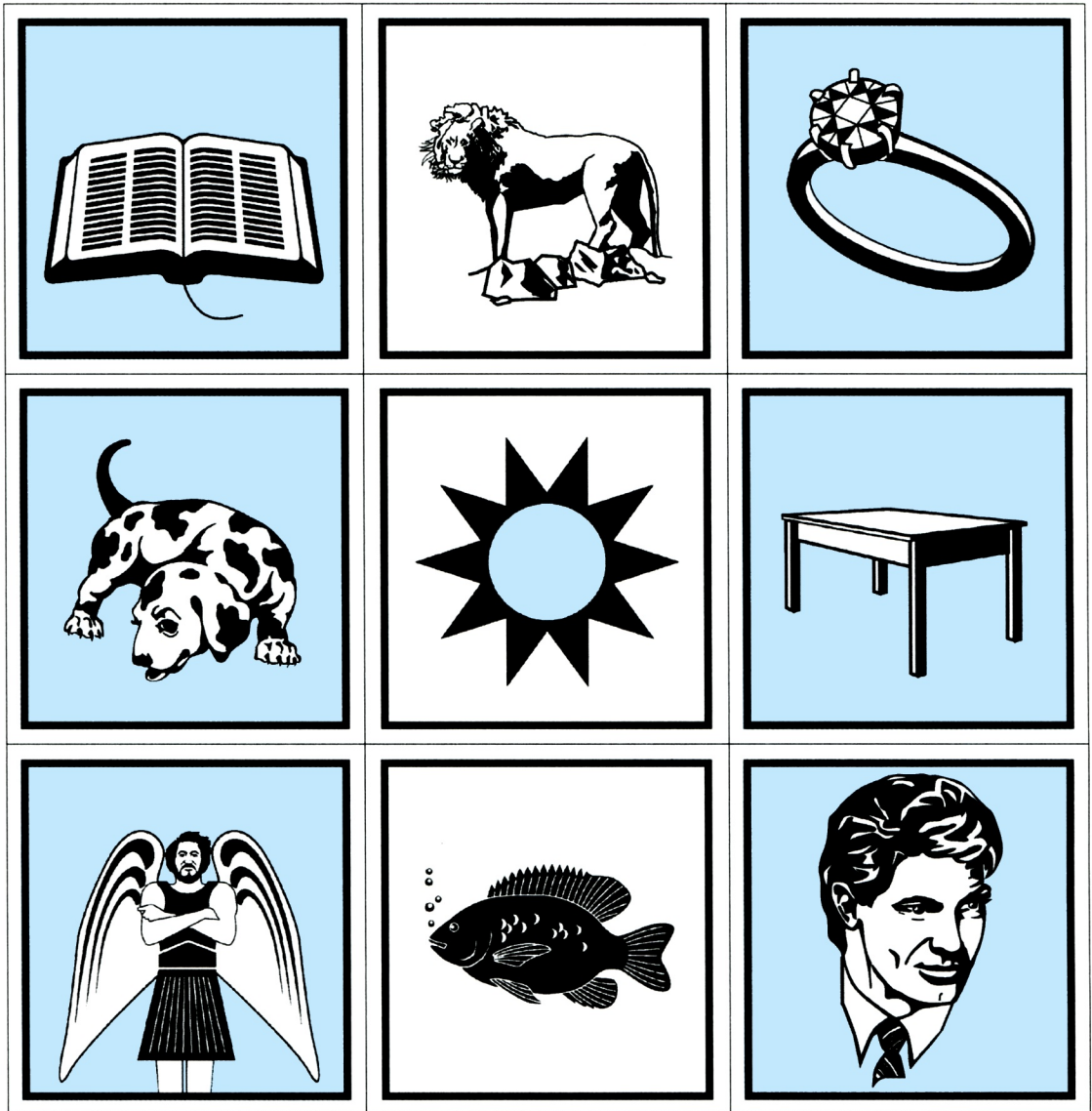
__ ish



__ ible



__ ead



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

ring • angel • lion • table
man • sun • Bible • dog • fish

 Homework: Ask the student to practice writing some of these words.



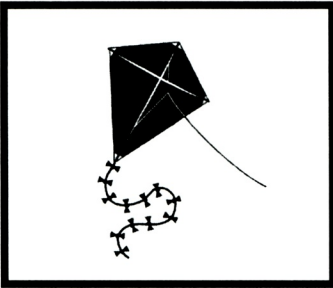
Soon you will read well.
You will read from the Bible.
You will read songs to sing.
You will read Bible stories.
You have done well.
Keep up the good work.

k



king

K



kite



key



kettle

 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **k**.

kitchen • kiss • good • kill • kid

 After reading each word, ask if it ends with the sound of **k**.

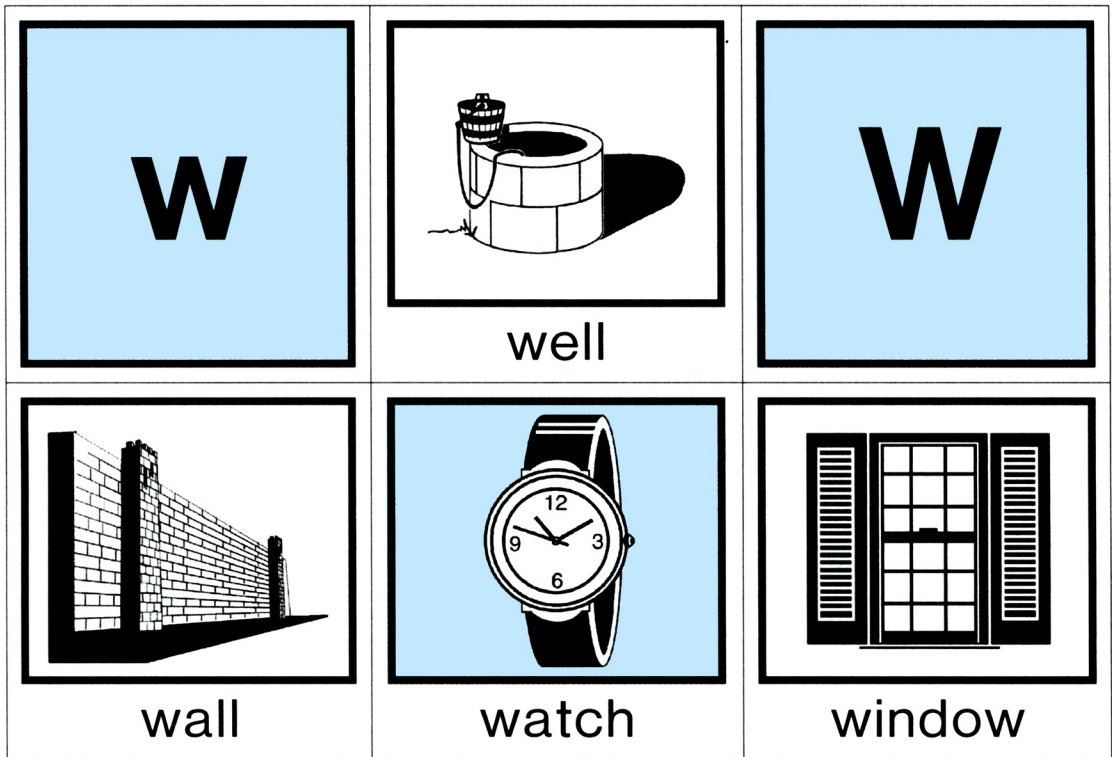
rock • kick • lock • sock • woman

 Ask if the student can think of any words that start with **k**.

 Have the student underline the letter **k** in the following words.

Keep on seeking and asking.
The King of God's Kingdom is kind.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **k**.



 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **w**.

we • way • why • wish
stamp • walk

 Ask if the student can think of any other words that begin with the sound of **w**.

 The student should underline the letter **w** in the following words.

We want to walk with God.
A wise wife
knows how to work.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **w**.

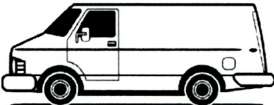
	 queen	
---	--	--

 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **q**.

quiet • question • quality • pepper • quarter

 The student should underline the letter **q** in the following words.

Run quickly to see the queen.

	 van	
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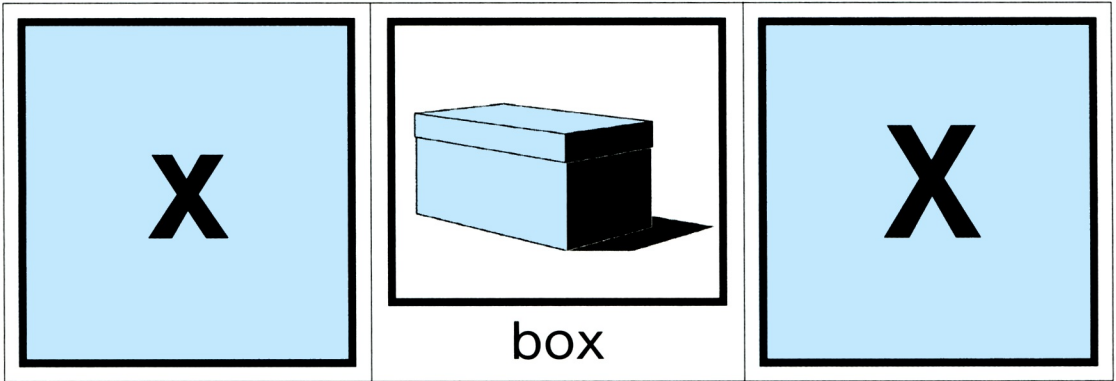
 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **v**.

very • vacation • visit • take • village

 The student should underline the letter **v** in the following words.

Not everyone loves Jehovah.

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **v**.

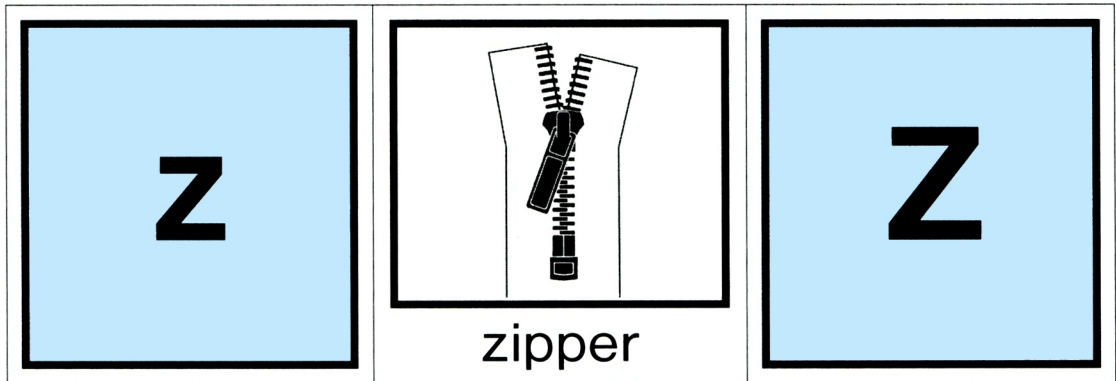


👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it ends with the sound of **x**.

wax • vex • mix • race • fox

👉 The student should underline the letter **x** in the following words.

An ox pays no tax.



👉 After reading each word, ask the student if it begins with the sound of **z**.

zebra • zeal • zoo • hippo • Zechariah

👉 The student should underline **z** in the following words.

Zion buzzed with excitement.

✎ Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **z**.

u



umbrella

U

 The student should underline the letter **u** in the following words.

Jesus rules as King.
He rules with justice.
We must put faith in Jesus.



We have considered all 26 letters of the alphabet.
Every word in the English language
is made by an arrangement of these letters.

 Give warm encouragement and commendation to the student.

Well done!

 Homework: Student should practice writing the letter **u**.

k w q v x z u
K W Q V X Z U

 The student should remember the sounds and names of these letters.

 See how many words the student can read.

umbrella • queen • king • van • wall
box • key • watch • kettle • zipper
wheel • kite • window

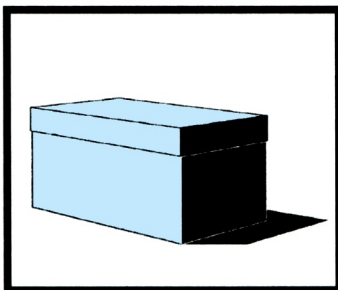
 The student should learn to read this verse from the Bible at Matthew 6:10.

Let your kingdom come.
Let your will take place,
as in heaven, also upon earth.

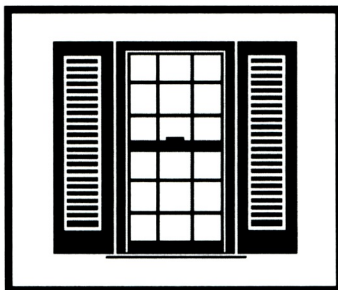
 Write the missing letter.



__ing



__ox



__indow

The Alphabet

 Point to the letters, one at a time, to see if the student can identify each one.

a b c d e f g

h i j k l m n

o p q r s t u

v w x y z

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z

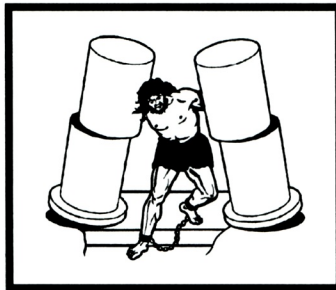
Every person has a name.
The name of God is Jehovah.
The name of the son of God is Jesus.
What is your name?



Noah



Mary



Samson



Sarah



Moses



Ruth

 Clearly print the name of the student in the box below.

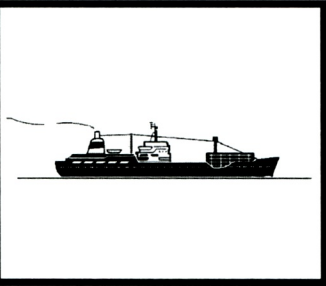
 Homework: The student should learn how to spell and write his or her name.

sh



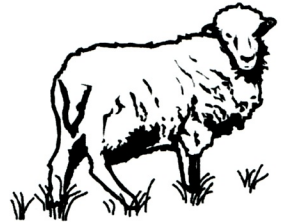
Sh

shoe



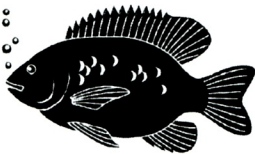
ship

she
shall
shepherd
shear



sheep

Shepherds shall shear the sheep.
Wash the fish on the dish.
I wish she would not rush.



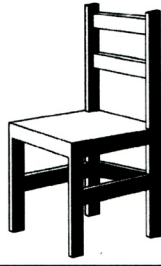
fish

Wash
rash
wish
rush



dish

ch



chair

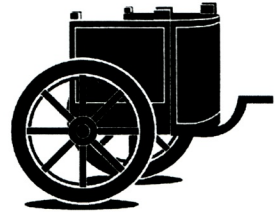
Ch



child



watch



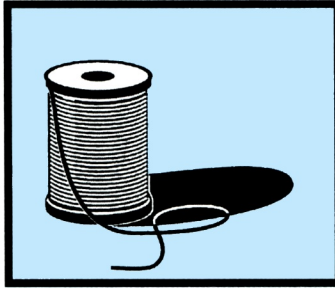
chariot

The child sat in the chair.
She read Acts chapter eight.
It told how Philip chased a chariot.

 Explain that sometimes **ch** sounds like **k**.

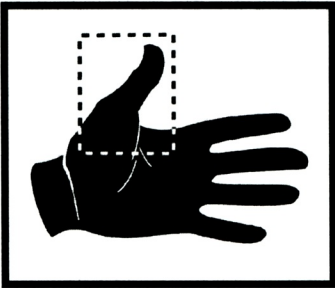
Christ is King.
Paul was a Christian.

th



thread

Th



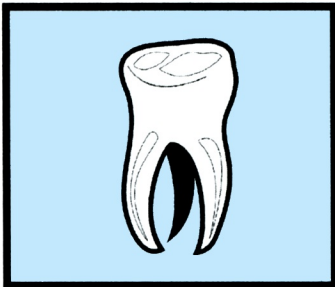
thumb

this
the
these
they

3

three

This is the truth.
Thomas was not a thief.
These men were with Jesus.



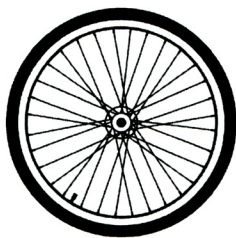
tooth

truth
month
with
bath



Ruth

wh



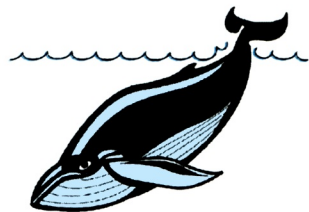
wheel

Wh



whip

what
why
where
when



whale

The fields are white.
Why are the fields white?
Look at the white fields.
Where are the white fields?



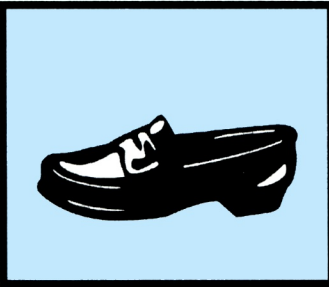
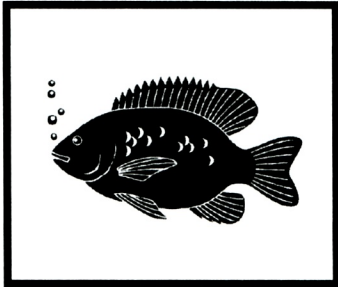
This mark shows
the end of a sentence.



wheat



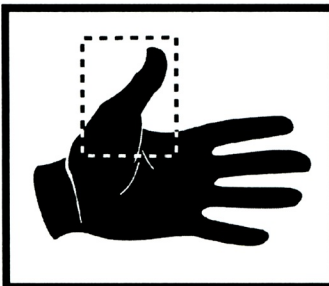
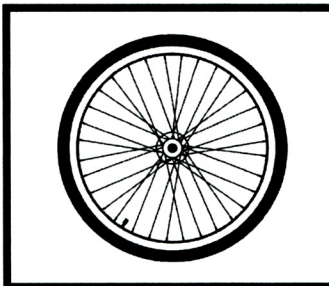
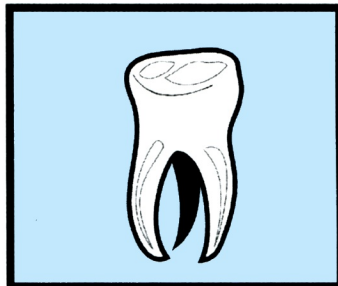
This mark shows that
a sentence is a question.

 <p>____oe</p>	 <p>____air</p>	 <p>fi____</p>
---	--	--

 Write the missing letters.

 See how many words the student can read.

ship • watch • whale • three • Ruth
dish • chariot • thread • whip • child
sheep • wheat • the • why • she

 <p>____umb</p>	 <p>____eel</p>	 <p>too____</p>
---	---	--

 Write the missing letters.

 Writing homework: The teacher should assign written homework, according to the ability of the student. Usually progress at writing is slower than progress at reading, so the student should not feel discouraged.

 Reading homework: The student should continue to work at learning the words in the lessons of this book. Reading homework may also be assigned in other publications, such as the brochures *Enjoy Life on Earth Forever!* and *What Does God Require of Us?*

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 zero
1 one
2 two
3 three
4 four
5 five
6 six
7 seven
8 eight
9 nine
10 ten
11 eleven
12 twelve
13 thirteen
14 fourteen
15 fifteen
16 sixteen
17 seventeen
18 eighteen
19 nineteen

20 twenty
21 twenty-one
30 thirty
31 thirty-one
40 forty
41 forty-one
50 fifty
51 fifty-one
60 sixty
61 sixty-one
70 seventy
71 seventy-one
80 eighty
81 eighty-one
90 ninety
91 ninety-one
100 one hundred
200 two hundred
1,000 one thousand
2,000 two thousand

Learn
to look up
scriptures



☞ Explain that the Bible is divided into 66 sections called **books**.

☞ The student should learn to read the names of the Bible books and where to find them. Begin by teaching the name and location of the following four books.

Genesis • Isaiah • Matthew • Acts

☞ When the student can locate these books without help, proceed to the next box.

☞ Most Bible books are divided into **chapters**. Show what a Bible chapter is. See if the student can find the following chapters in his or her copy of the Bible.

Genesis, chapter 3
Matthew, chapter 24
Isaiah, chapter 50

Isaiah, chapter 5
Acts, chapter 20
Matthew, chapter 6

☞ Make sure the student can use the Bible to answer the following questions without help.

How many chapters are there
in the book of Acts?
How many chapters are there
in the book of Genesis?
Which book has more chapters,
Isaiah or Matthew?

Genesis, chapter 3, verse 15 Matthew, chapter 6, verse 10

 Now explain that chapters are divided into **verses**. Show how to find these Bible verses. It is not necessary to read them.

 Explain that in most cases the words chapter and verse are left out. For example:

Genesis 3:15
means
Genesis, chapter 3, verse 15.

 See if the student can locate the following verses in the Bible. The student need not read them.

Genesis 2:7 Matthew 24:14
Acts 20:20 Isaiah 33:24
Matthew 28:19, 20

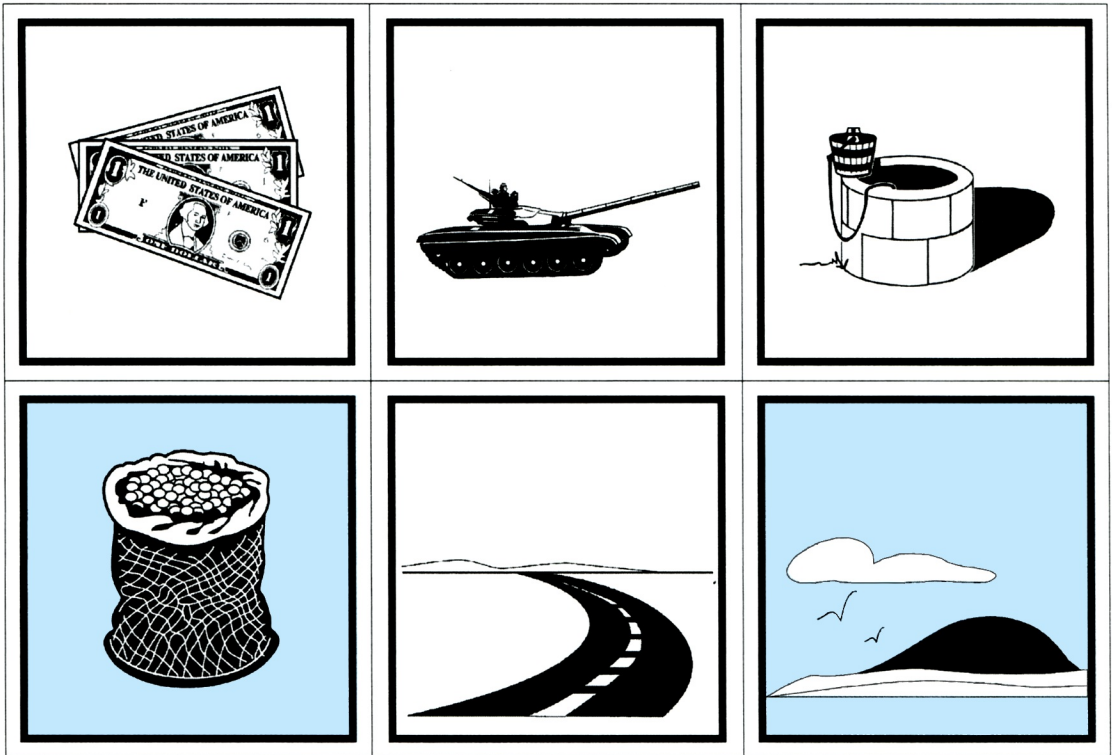
 The student should have a personal copy of the Bible. A Bible with large print is easier to read than a Bible with small print. Encourage the student to look up scriptures at Christian meetings and try to follow the reading of scriptures. This may be difficult for the student at first, but with practice it becomes easy.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

chick • hand • crab • nest
tent • jet • man • pig • bed

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

cash • sack • well
hill • tank • bend

 Ask the student to match the sentences below with the above pictures.

There was no cash at the bank.
Put the sack into the black van.
The tank came back to their land.
See the bend in the road.

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.

Learn
to sing
Kingdom
songs



“FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE”

From house to house, from door to door,
Jehovah's Word we spread.
From town to town, from farm to farm,
Jehovah's sheep are fed.
This good news that God's Kingdom rules,
As Jesus Christ foretold,
Is being preached throughout the earth
By Christians young and old.

From house to house, from door to door,
Salvation we proclaim.
It comes to those who choose to call
Upon Jehovah's name.
But how can they call on the name
Of One they do not know?
So to their houses and their doors
The sacred name must go.

Learn
to sing
Kingdom
songs



So let us go from door to door
To spread the Kingdom news.
And whether it's embraced or not,
We'll let the people choose.
At least we'll name Jehovah's name,
His glorious truth declare.
And as we go from door to door,
We'll find his sheep are there.

 “From House to House” is Song 103 in the book *Sing to Jehovah*. Encourage the student to follow the singing at meetings in his or her copy of the songbook. Explain that it is not necessary to understand the symbols (music notes) on the lines above and below the words. A large-print songbook may be particularly helpful to the student.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

frog • whale • train • gate
drum • grave • lip • pot • nail

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

pit • chin • club
flame • bug • sock

 Ask the student to match the sentences below with the above pictures.

A bug crawled into the tub.
I found my sock in the pit.
Pitch the club into the flame.
My chin hurts.

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.

Learn
about the
Bible



READ THE BIBLE

If you continue to work hard at learning to read, you will soon be able to read the Bible. As you read the Bible, you will come to know God better because the Bible is his message to mankind.

There are 66 books that make up the Bible. Those books were written by about 40 men over a period of 1,600 years.

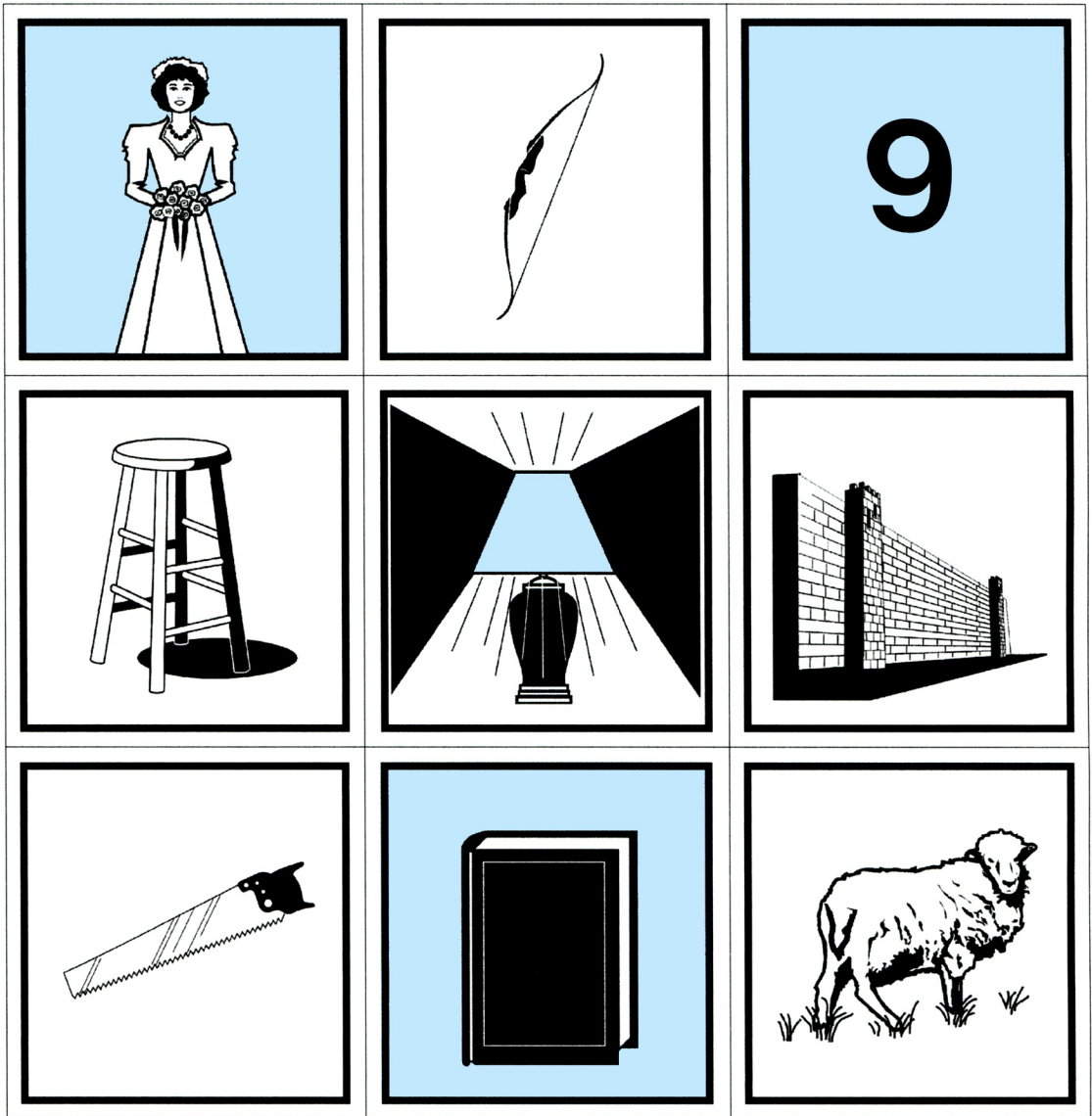
Earlier, you learned to look up scriptures in four books of the Bible: Genesis, Isaiah, Matthew, and Acts. Genesis is the first book of the Bible. It was written by Moses shortly after the Israelites came out of Egypt. The book of Isaiah was written by the prophet Isaiah. The book of Matthew was written by Matthew, who was one of the 12 apostles of Jesus

Christ. The book of Acts was written by the disciple Luke, a doctor who traveled with the apostle Paul.

The first part of the Bible was written mostly in the Hebrew language, so we call that part the Hebrew Scriptures. The second part was written in the Greek language. We call that part the Christian Greek Scriptures. There are 39 books in the Hebrew Scriptures and 27 books in the Christian Greek Scriptures.

The Bible tells us many things about God. It also describes what is happening on the earth today and what will happen in the future. It tells us the best way to live in this world, which is so full of trouble. Since the Bible is the Word of God, we can believe what it says. As Jesus said in prayer to Jehovah: “Your word is truth.”—John 17:17.

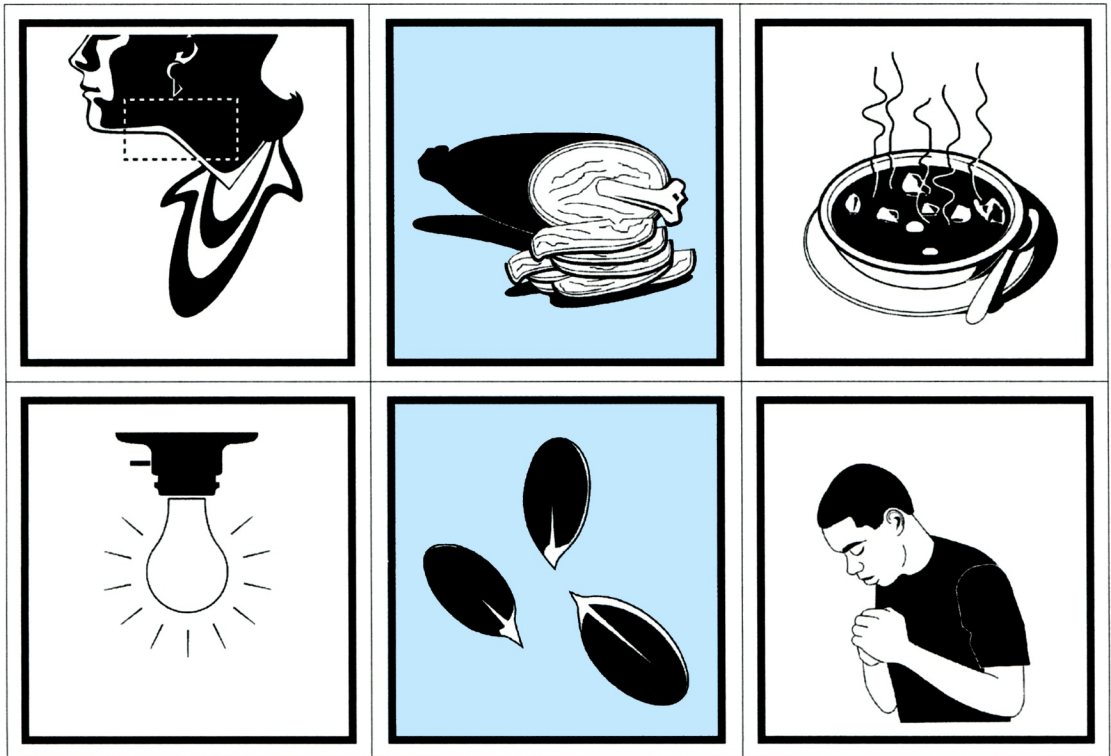
1. How many books are there in the Bible?
2. What do we call the two parts of the Bible?
3. What does the Bible tell us?



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

lamp • book • bride • sheep
nine • saw • bow • wall • stool

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

light • meat • neck
stew • pray • seed

 Ask the student to match the sentences below with the above pictures.

My mother cooked the stew.
When we pray, we draw close to God.
God's Word is like a bright light.
It shines in the night.

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.

Learn
to use the
calendar

One year
has 12
MONTHS.



One week
has 7
DAYS.

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

Some
months have
30 days.

Other
months have
31 days.

February
has 28 days,
but some-
times it has
29 days.

📅 Using the *Calendar of Jehovah's Witnesses* or a similar calendar, show the student how to identify days, weeks, and months. Explain that each small box represents one day. You can ask questions to test the student's understanding. You might ask: Can you find the page that shows the month of November? How many days are there in April? How many Sundays are there in June? Can you point to October 15? What day of the week is it?

📅 Homework: Encourage each student to obtain a current calendar and work to understand it.

Learn to
understand
years

12 months = 1 year
52 weeks = 1 year
365 days = 1 year

 In the box below, the student should write the year he or she was born.

 Help the student read these dates.

4026 B.C.E.
2370 B.C.E.
607 B.C.E.
2 B.C.E.
29 C.E.
1914 C.E.

 In the box below, the student should write the present year.

B.C.E.
means
Before the
Common
Era

C.E.
means
Common
Era



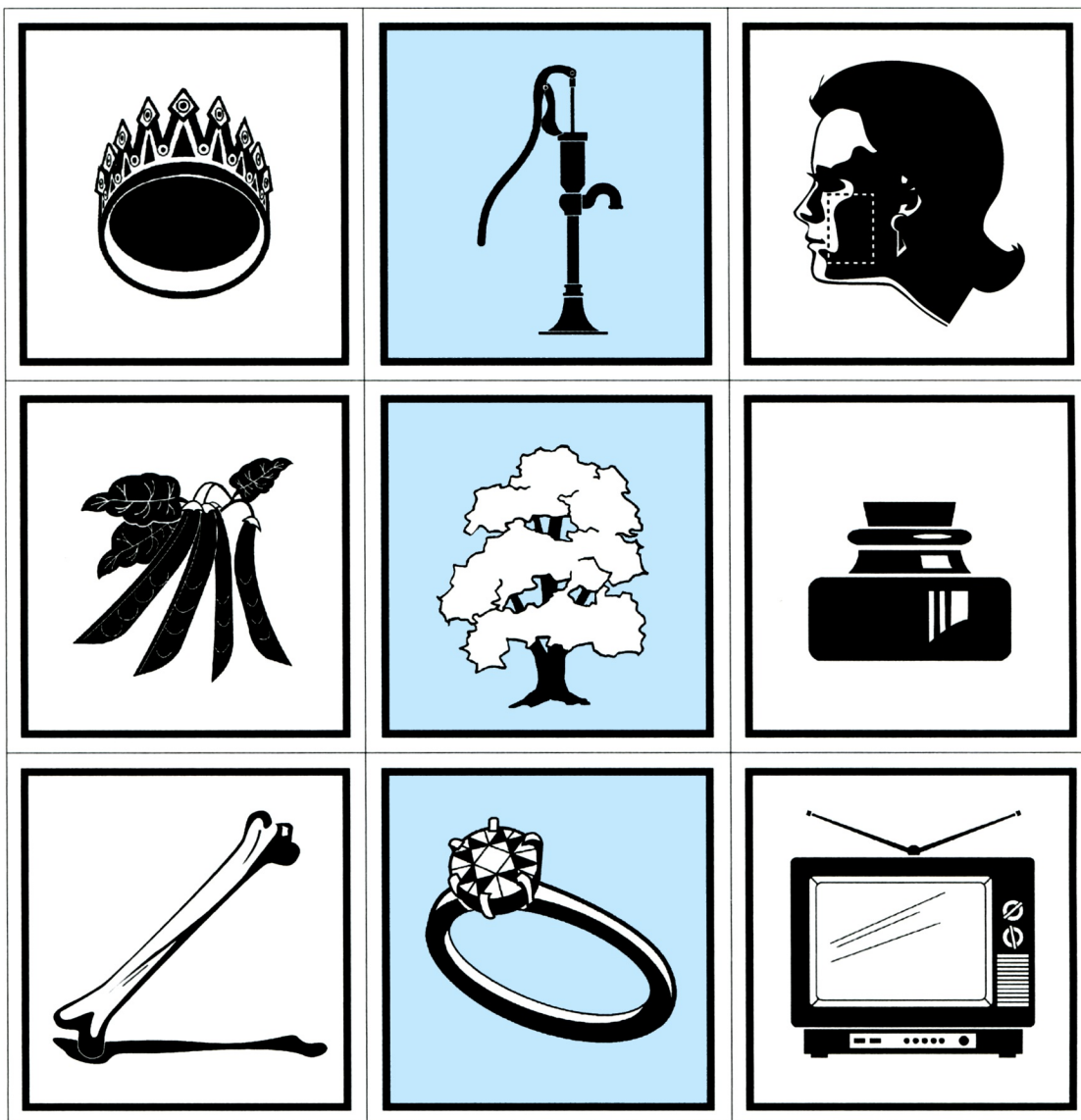
2 B.C.E.



33 C.E.



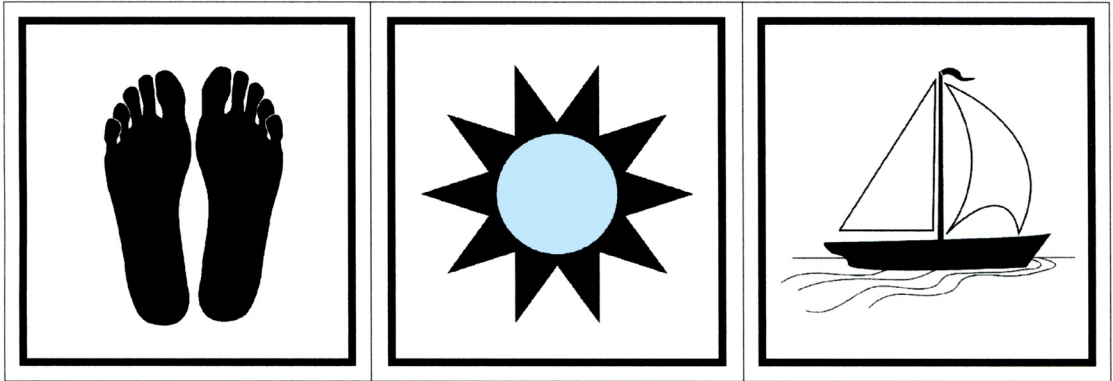
1914 C.E.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

ring • crown • television • pump
ink • bone • tree • cheek • bean

 Homework: Ask the student to write some of these words.



 Ask the student to match the words below with the above pictures.

s u n • b o a t • f e e t

You have now learned over 50 letter patterns common to English words. These patterns will help you recognize longer words. Another help: Once you have an idea of what a word is, see if it makes sense in the sentences in which it occurs.

 Ask the student to match the sentences below with the above pictures.

There was plenty of sunshine
on Sunday.
The boat floats in the lake.
Stand on your own two feet.

 Homework: Ask the student to practice writing some of these words.

Help the student understand and correctly fill out the forms on this page and on the next page. Once completed, the student can refer back to these pages when filling out forms in the congregation.

NAME						FIELD SERVICE REPORT FOR			
						(Month)			
Date	Books	Booklets & Brochures	Hours of Field Service	Individual Magazines	Return Visits	Number of Different Bible Studies Conducted During the Month ↓			
Total									

S-4 4/02 Printed in U.S.A.

STUDY REPORT

(At end of each month please turn in one slip for each different study or congregation meeting conducted.)

Name Month

(Householder or congregation meeting)

Address

Check which: ☐ Home Bible study ☐ Congregation meeting

Day and time held

Publication studied

Number of times home Bible study was conducted

Remarks:

Attendance
(for cong. meetings only)

1st week

2nd week

3rd week

4th week

5th week

Total

Average

.....
(Name of person conducting)

S-3 2/79 Printed in U.S.A.

STREET Terr. No.

Symbols

M — Man

W — Woman

[illegible]

Printed in U.S.A.

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have now learned the basic reading skills. You have learned the alphabet and many word patterns. You have also learned to read Bible stories, to sing Kingdom songs, and to look up scriptures in the Bible.

Continue to make progress in your reading and writing. Remember, the more you practice, the better you will become at it.

As a Christian, you will want to become adept at turning to and reading scriptures in the Bible. This brochure will help you do that.

You have done very well. Keep up the good work.—Philippians 3:16.

BOOKS OF THE HEBREW SCRIPTURES

Genesis	2 Chronicles	Daniel
Exodus	Ezra	Hosea
Leviticus	Nehemiah	Joel
Numbers	Esther	Amos
Deuteronomy	Job	Obadiah
Joshua	Psalms	Jonah
Judges	Proverbs	Micah
Ruth	Ecclesiastes	Nahum
1 Samuel	Song of Solomon	Habakkuk
2 Samuel	Isaiah	Zephaniah
1 Kings	Jeremiah	Haggai
2 Kings	Lamentations	Zechariah
1 Chronicles	Ezekiel	Malachi

BOOKS OF THE CHRISTIAN GREEK SCRIPTURES

Matthew	Ephesians	Hebrews
Mark	Philippians	James
Luke	Colossians	1 Peter
John	1 Thessalonians	2 Peter
Acts	2 Thessalonians	1 John
Romans	1 Timothy	2 John
1 Corinthians	2 Timothy	3 John
2 Corinthians	Titus	Jude
Galatians	Philemon	Revelation



TEACHING ADULTS TO READ

Many of those who enroll in our literacy classes are adults. While the following guidelines apply to all learners, they are particularly important in teaching adults.

1. Do not be overly demanding, and do not overwhelm the student with too much material in one session. This can cause the student to become discouraged and to stop attending classes.

2. Be consistently encouraging and positive. Reading skills are developed in small, sequential steps. Students should find satisfaction in their progress.

3. Encourage the students to apply what they are learning as quickly as possible. Teachers can help them to read answers or scriptures at Christian meetings or to read a scripture in the field ministry. This will powerfully show the practical value of the literacy class.

4. Do not waste time on side issues. Adults are busy people. Make the most of classroom sessions to teach essentials.

5. Always be respectful of the students, according them the dignity they deserve. Do not embarrass or belittle them.

6. Ideally, students should do several hours of homework for every hour of formal instruction. The teacher may invite others to assist students with their homework.

7. Be alert to individual problems. Some students may be unable to read small print because they need glasses. Others may be hard of hearing.



TEACHING ADULTS TO WRITE

1. Students should learn the manuscript alphabet before attempting cursive writing. Manuscript writing is easier to learn and easier to do. Also the letters more closely resemble the letters in this and other literature.

2. You can find a chart of both alphabets on the outside cover of this brochure. In learning to write letters of the alphabet, students can place a piece of paper over the letter they are practicing and then trace it. They should trace the letter several times before trying to copy it without tracing.

3. Progress at reading is often faster than progress at writing. Do not delay new reading lessons if the students are not able to perform the writing homework. On the other hand, remember that new letters are learned more easily if the student practices writing them.

4. Although adult students may be able to perform intricate tasks with their hands, writing with pen or pencil may be a difficult and frustrating experience. Do not insist on perfectly formed letters.



HOW TO ORGANIZE CLASSES

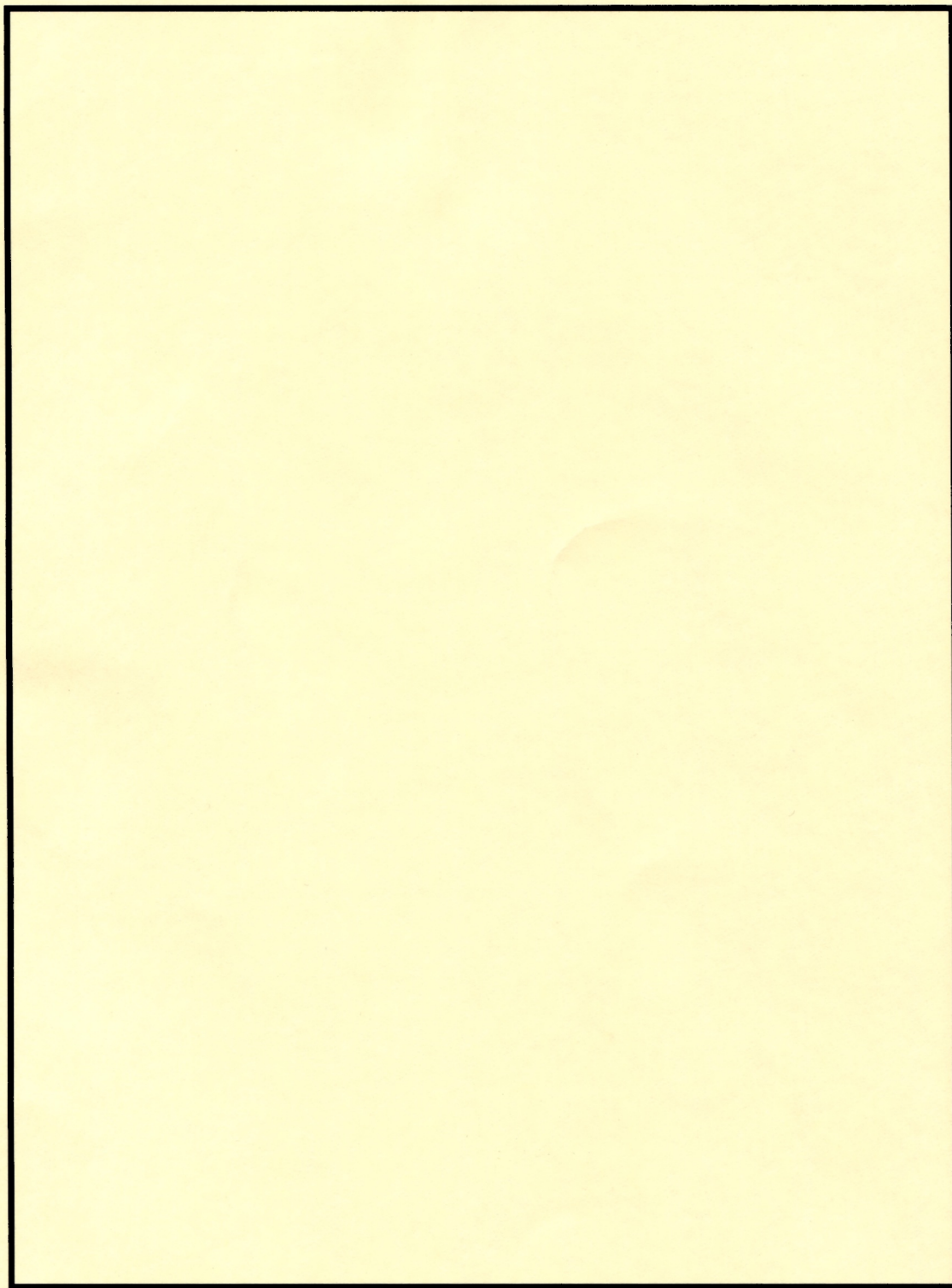
Just as in the Theocratic Ministry School, both baptized and unbaptized publishers may enroll in literacy classes.

If the elders decide it is necessary to create one or more classes for reading and writing, they should assign a capable person to conduct them. The elders need not feel obliged to do this extra work themselves, unless they have the time to do so or there is no one else to take on this responsibility. The elders have much to do in directly caring for the spiritual interests of the congregation.

Normally brothers should assume the responsibility of teaching. However, if no brother is able to conduct the class, a capable sister may be assigned to do so. If it is necessary to create several classes and there are no capable brothers to look after them, the elders might ask a sister to conduct a class of sisters and/or a class of unbaptized boys and girls. Since the sister replaces a brother in this teaching capacity, she should wear a head covering.

It would be beneficial, where possible, if the classes could function two or three times a week so that the students can make rapid progress. Between lessons, the student will be assigned homework, which the instructor will correct at the beginning of the next lesson.

Lessons should be held at a time convenient to the majority of the students. Some divide the classes into small groups and give lessons before the Congregation Book Study. Others separate the classes and teach during the Theocratic Ministry School. The time and place of congregation literacy classes is decided by the body of elders in the congregation.



The Manuscript Alphabet

a b c d e f g h i j k l m

n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

The Cursive Alphabet

a b c d e f g h i
j k l m n o p q r
s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z