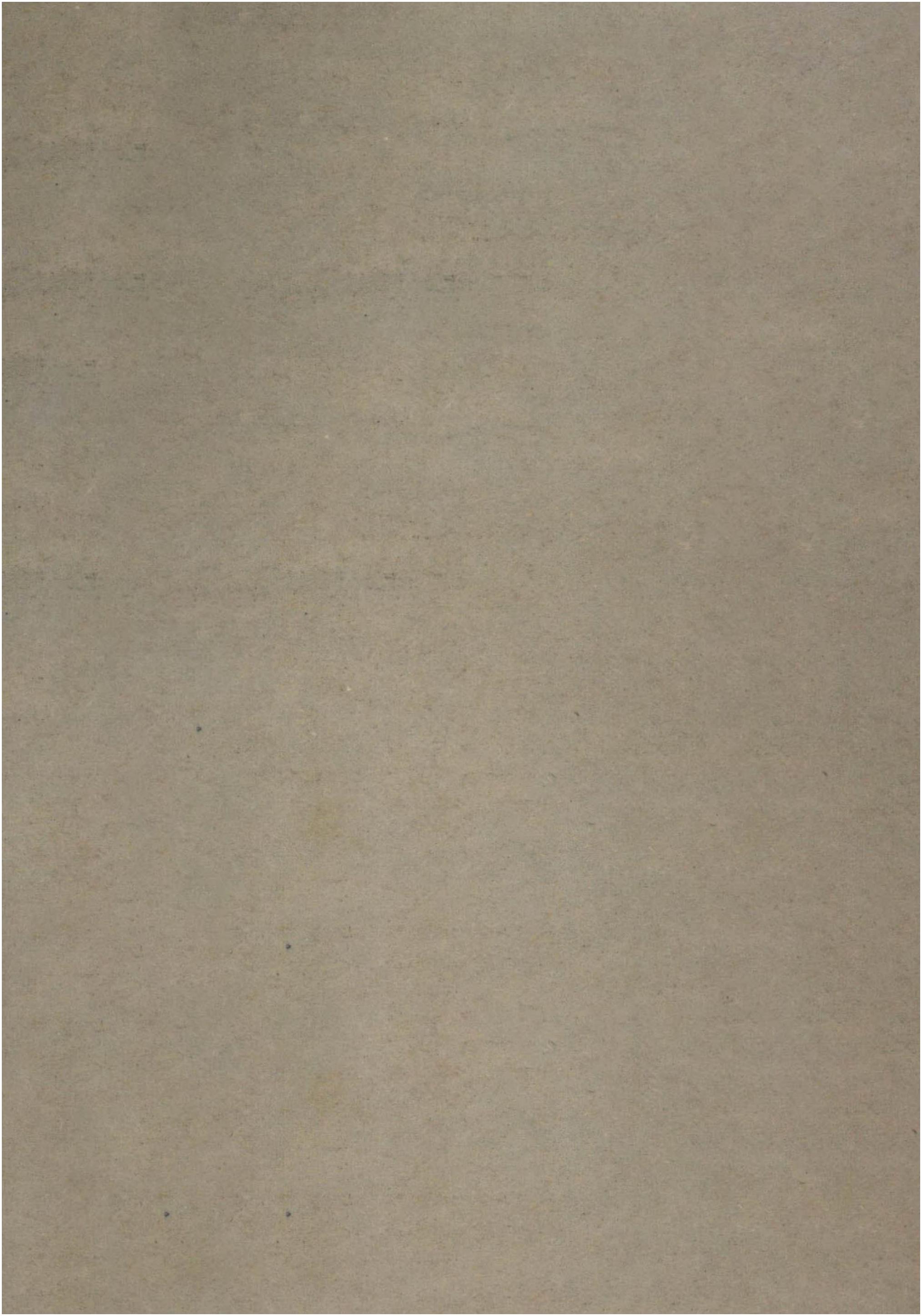
NEW METHOD COMPOSITION





THE NEW METHOD COMPOSITION

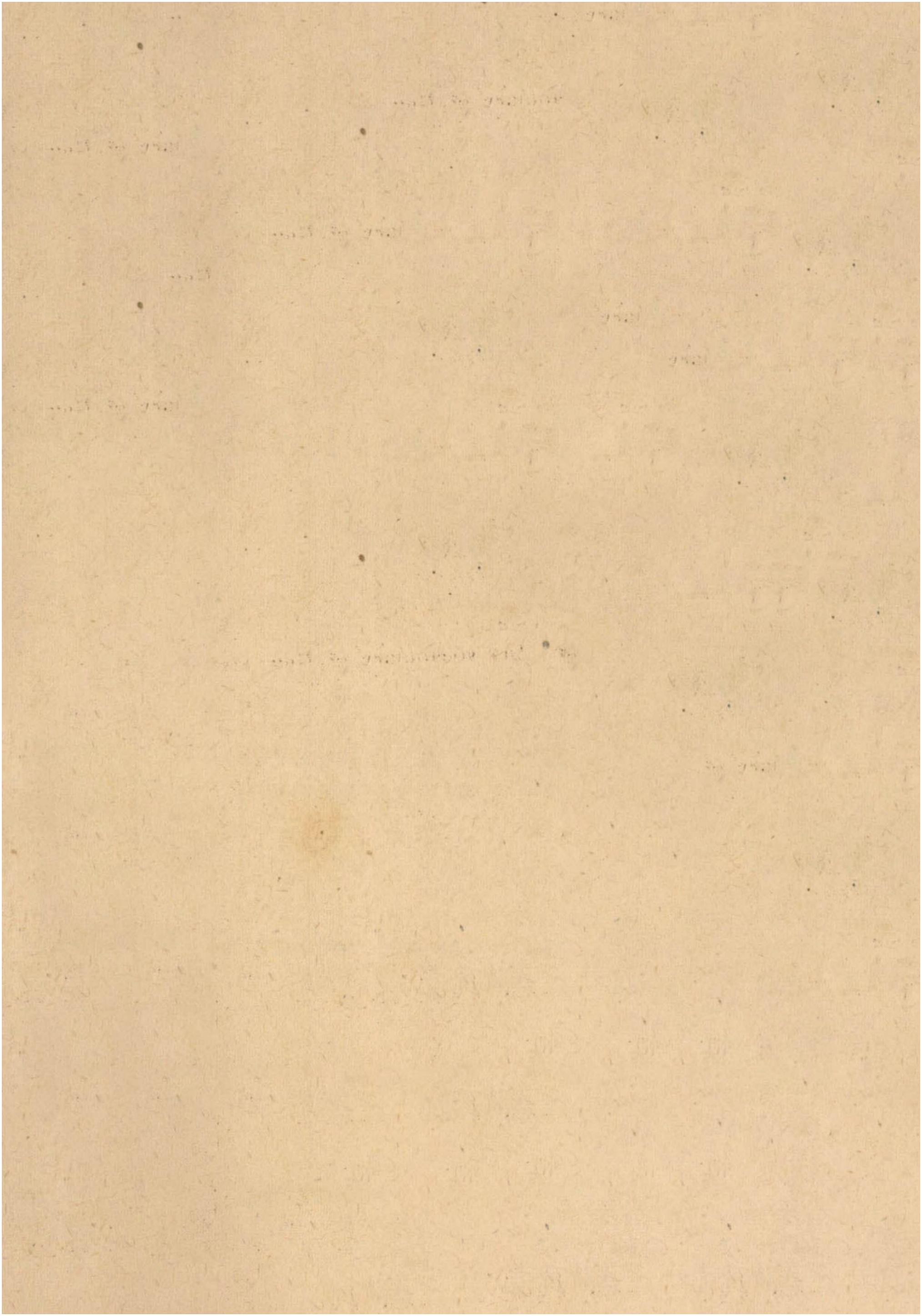
BOOK II

(Based on the vocabulary of New Method Reader II)

BY

MICHAEL WEST, M.A., D.PHIL. (OXON.), I.E.S..

ILLUSTRATED BY MRS. MICHAEL WEST WEF
AND BASIL MOSELEY





หนุงสอเล่มนี้ใช้สาหรับมัยยมบีที่ กา

พมพครงทหนง ๑๘๐๐๐ ฉะบบ

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ปกกระดาษราคาเล่มละ ๒๐ สตางค์

พิมพ์จาหน่ายที่โรงเรียนช่างพิมพ์ วักสังเวช

ปากคลองบางลาพบน พระนคร

พมพ์โดยราชการของกระทรวงศึกษาธิการ

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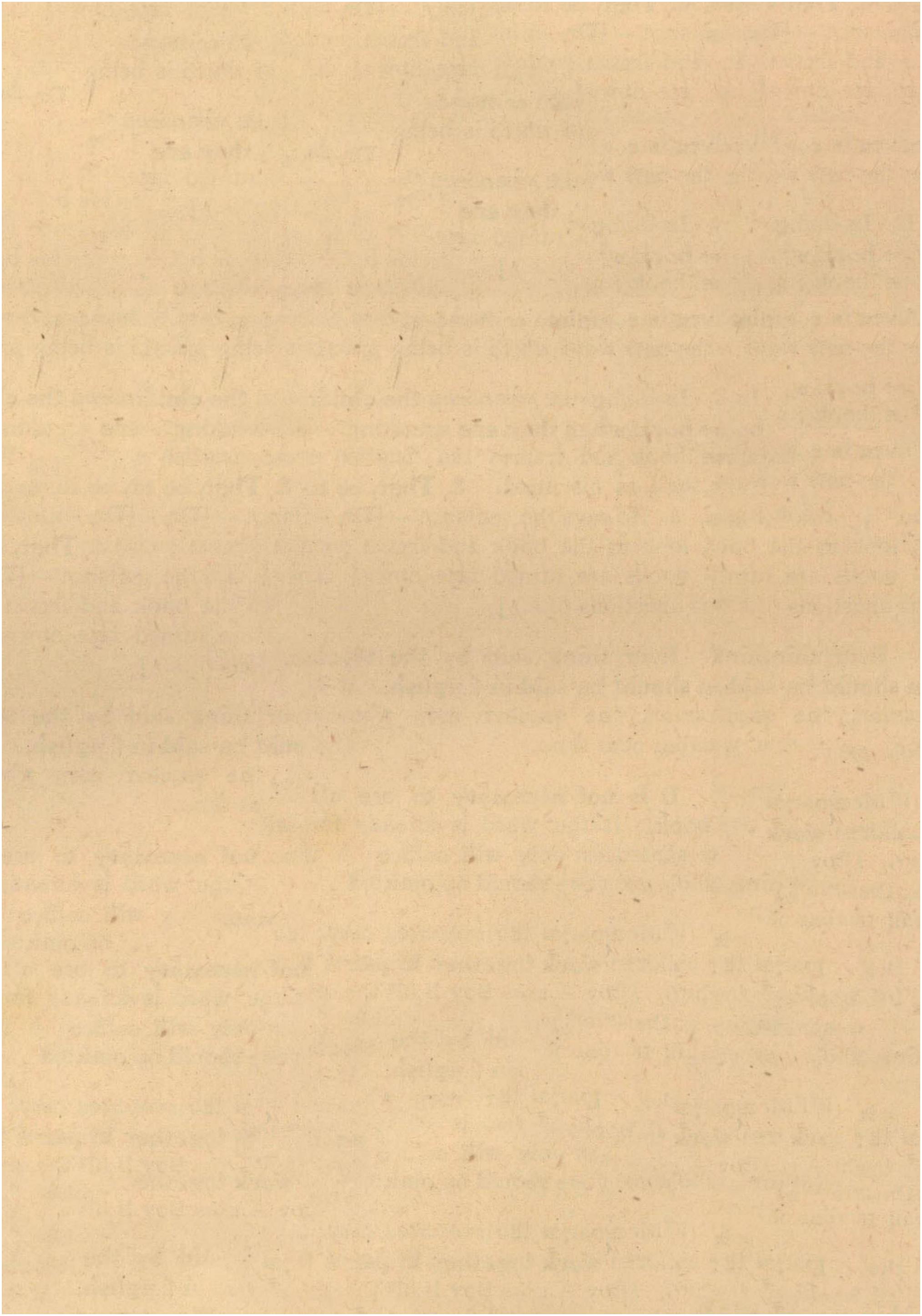
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เถาขาะเบียน

IMPORTANT

- I. The answers to all questions in the exercises should be given in complete sentences, care being taken to introduce the new word which is being practised.
- II. In doing the exercises the children must NOT look at the book when they are speaking.—1. The child looks at the book and frames the English sentence (question, order, etc.), in his mind. 2. Then he turns his book face down. 3. He says the sentence.—[Or, with a better class,—1. All look at the book and frame sentences in the mind. 2. All books are turned face down. 3. Children ask and answer questions (etc.).]
- III. Everything said by the teacher in an English lesson should be said in English. If the children do not understand, the teacher may translate, and they will remember next time.
- IV. It is not necessary to use all the exercises in this book. If the word is already familiar to the class, a few sentences only will suffice: if it is quite familiar, the whole exercise should be omitted.
- V. With most of the exercises much time may be saved if the children work together in pairs, all speaking quietly together. (Boy A asks Boy B all the questions, and Boy B replies; then Boy B asks Boy A.) The teacher goes round from pair to pair listening to ensure accuracy.

For the method of using this book, lesson forms, schemes of progress, etc., see the Teachers' Handbook.



THE NEW METHOD COMPOSITION

BOOK II

LESSON 1

OBERON AND TITANIA

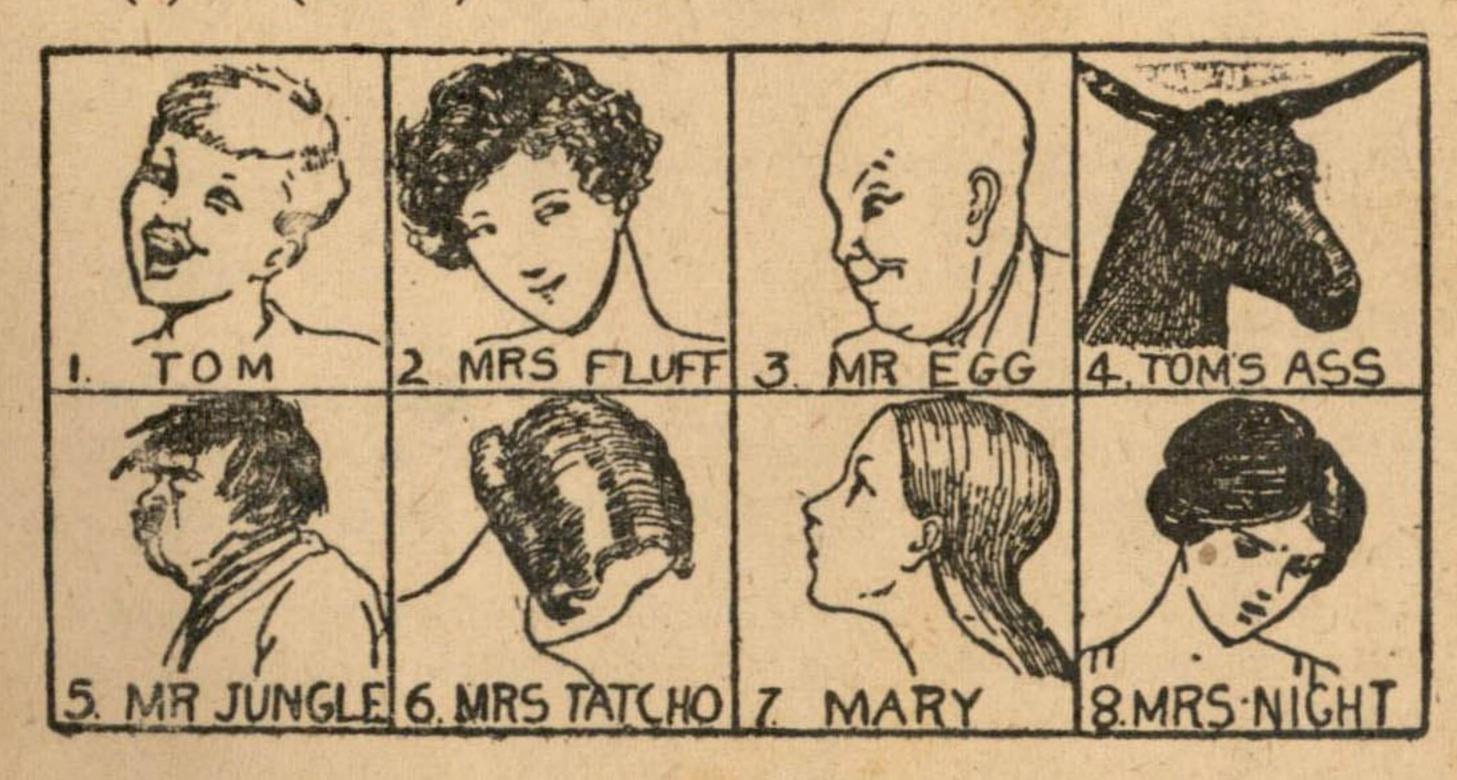
Ask and answer in complete sentences, using the word hair.—

1. Have you any hair?

2. Is your hair fair?

See the picture below; ask and answer .--

(a) Has (Tom) any hair? (b) Is (Tom's) hair fair?



Ask and answer .-

- 2. A poor man who has no food to eat.



- 4. An old woman who is ill.



- 5. A very small man with very big feet
- 6. What do you open when you laugh?
- 7. Show me how you laugh. ("This is how
- 8. Tell me the name of a story which makes you laugh.



Warnings .-

Note 1.—The word "fair" is not used in modern English in the sense of "beautiful". For a man or boy say "good-looking"; for a woman, girl or child "pretty" or "beautiful".

Note 2.—Hair is not used in the plural except to refer to a few individual hairs, e.g. "I see three grey hairs on your head."

Fairies are called 'fairies' ('') Oberon, Titania (one word, O., T.).—Loved to make others laugh.

Guide words.—'Fairies' fair, beautiful. Small. Forest. Oberon King, Titania Queen. T. beautiful; hair. Puck, servant, laugh. O. loved, because . . . , and O. liked to

B

Do and Say .--

- 1. Write your name, and make a line round it.
- 2. Make a line round the names of girls—
 Tom Ann John Mary.

3. Round which names did you make a line?

- 4. Make a line round D but not round B—B B D D B B D.
- 5. Run once (twice) round the table.

Frame a sentence and ask a question .-

Dick two lane. men Tom dancing in the bears three street. saw (Other field. children four names) etc.

(a) Who were dancing?

(b) Where were they dancing?
(c) Who saw them dancing?

Ask and answer .--

Is . . . jolly?—" . . . is (is not) jolly."

1. dancing

6. being ill

2. crying
3. working

7. reading stories

4. quarrelling

8. getting angry 9. jumping

5. laughing

10. eating

Frame a similar rhyme, and ask a question .-

"As I was going to Saint Ives
I met a man with seven wives."

(a) Where was I going?

(b) Whom did I meet?

(Turn over)

THE NEW METHOD COMPOSITION, BOOK 2

1. New York . . .

2. Ajmeer

3. Sandwip
4. Leningrad

5. Assaye

6. Muscat

7. Waltair

8. Toulouse

9. down to Gloucester

10. to Cuttack

I met a man who could not—sleep (3).

add.

walk (1).

hear (2).

I met a man who had-

no hair.

no shoes.

no hat.

one eye.

I met-

my wife just coming back.

my wife—and then I lost her!

Warnings.—Tonight (one word).—Quarrelled (ll)—Did not . . . any more—Round and round the—. Angry with.

Guide words.—O. had quarrelled with T. No dances tree; flowers, garden. River. Night.—O. to place with fairies. Just as . . . , T. there too with all her Met.—O. not want meet.

C

Read this, filling in the word Indian (s) where necessary.—

Delhi is an . . . city. Once . . . kings lived in Delhi. Most . . . live in India, but some . . . live in England and some . . . live in Africa. There are some . . . living in China. (Now give the substance without looking at the book.)

Ask and answer .--

Is it fair to . . . ?

1. buy a thing and give too little money.
2. sell a thing and ask too much money.

3. take another boy's pen and say it is your pen.

4. give a boy another pen, if you have lost his pen.
5. show another boy's work and say that it is your work

5. show another boy's work and say that it is your work.

6. help another boy in his work.
7. hit a boy who has not hit you.

8. hit a boy who is unkind to your little brother.

Frame suitable sentences .-

If , it would not hurt me.

- 1. a giant hit me.
- 2. a bear bit me.
- 3. you threw a bit of paper at me.
- 4. you threw a stone at me.
- a hen sat on my arm.
 an ass stood on my arm.
- 7. a man shot me.
- 8. a train went over me.

'II = will, or shall:—I'll (pronounced A i l), You'll (yool)
We'll (Weel), They'll (Thail).

Convert the following into the form '11 .-

- I shall go.
 You will go.
 You will be ill.
 You will be ill.
- 2. You will go.

 8. He will go.

 8. You will be ill.

 8. You will write to me.
- 4. They will go.
 5. He will not go.
 9. I shall write to you.
 10. They will write to us.

Guide words.—O., "Not pleased meet." T., "Did not want meet; Indian boy, servant. Want take away. Not fair." O., "Give!" T., "Never!" T., quickly away. O., "T. has hurt. I hurt. Make fairies laugh at—."

D

Ask and answer .-

- 1. Which would get to the city first—a train or a man walking?
- 2. Who is the first woman whom you ever saw?
- 3. Who is the first man whom you ever saw?
- 4. What is the first river you ever saw?
 5. What is the first city you ever saw?
- 6. What was the first food you ever ate?
- 7. What was the first book you ever read?

Warnings .- Go and get that flower.

Guide words.—O. Puck, "Red flower hill far. Get bring. Tonight, T. asleep, rub. Wake love first. Then all . . . laugh." P. went, came, gave.

E

Ask and answer .-

1. Which do you like, play or work?

2. With whom did you play when you were small?

3. Where did you play when you were small?

4. Where will you play today?

5. At what time will you play today?

6. When do you not want to play? (Ill)

7. Tell me the name of a field where men play.

8. Show me how a cat plays. ("This is how . . . '')

Do and Say .-

.. (name of boy) .. and .. (name) .. speak to each other.
laugh at
sit next to

-"We (look at) each other."

Now don't (look at) each other.

"We don't (look at) each other."

Say this conversation in pairs .-

Boy 1.-Will you sing me a song?

Boy 2.-Yes, I will sing you a song.

Boy 1.—What is your song about?

Boy 2.—My song is about . . .

(about-Africa, Flowers, Birds, The King. The Sca, The Sky, Fairies, Roses, Night, Ships, You, Nothing.)

Marnings.—Rose-tree (hyphen).—Make a noise.—Go to sleep.

Gulde words.—T. with fairies, playing, running, catching, singing. Danced, sang about flowers, little . . . about birds. After time T., "Don't. Want sleep. Don't . . . noise. Sing." Came stood round, sang; sleep.—O. rubbed flower.

F

Ask and answer .-

Tell	me the name of some: .	whi (wh	ich is	rather
	flower pretty.			nice.
	beast ugly.			lazy.
	place hot.			old.
	place cold.			good.

Ask and answer .-

Is it foolish to-?

- 1.—eat bad food.
- 2.—work hard.
- 3.—put clean clothes in the dust.
- 4.—go to sleep in bed.
- 5.—go to sleep in the rain.
- 6.—throw money into the river.
- 7.—give money to a poor man.
- 8.—throw good food into the fire.

Ask and answer.-

- 1. Can beasts talk?
- 2. Can men talk?
- 3. When may you not talk?*
- 4. Who tells you not to talk?
- 5. Do you ever talk in your sleep?
- 6. Show me how you talk with your mouth full of food. ("This is how . . . ')
- 7. Talk with your mouth shut. ("This is how . . . ')
- 8. Tell me the name of someone who cannot talk. (Baby)
- 9. Tell me the name of a boy who talks too much.
- 10. Do you ever talk foolishly?

^{*} The word "school" is probably known:-or. "in bed".

Warnings.—On that same night.—Thought of something.—Ass's.—How . . he is!

Guide words.—Bottom. Foolish. In forest. Near place where T.—Puck saw, and that he was . . Thought laughed. "I'll . . . ass's head. T. awake, see, love." B.'s head ass's. T. awoke. Saw B. Loved. "How . . .! Come, talk. Don't . . . but stay talk."

G

(No new words.)

Warnings .- Beautifully (-II-). - Be nice to -.

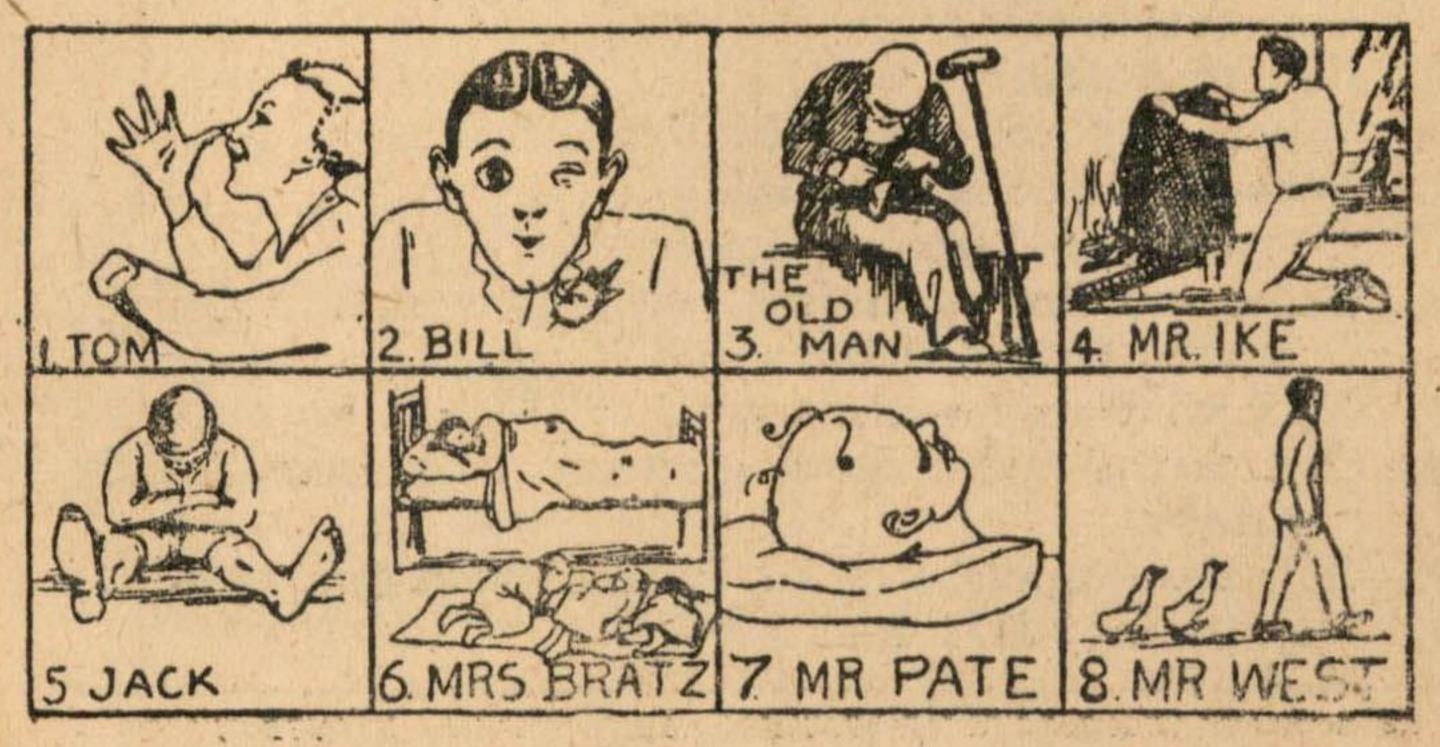
Guide words.—B. stayed. T. made B. sing. Ugly noise, thought that . . . , for was rather . . . T. thought that he did . . . : that was because . . .—T. called fairies, "Be . . . to B.; I love, think beautiful." P. saw; told O.—"Foolish near T.—Ass's.—T. saw. Then, because . . . , loved. Now all because it looks"

H

Frame suitable sentences .-

"... has only one"

(only two, only three, etc.)



Do and Say .-

Put your pen behind your back.
pencil my arm.
paper

Warnings.—Found her sitting.—Told P. where the flower grew.

Guide words.—O. see T. With B. Flowers B.'s hair.—T. gave O. Indian boy.—O. sad, not like see . . . "Not fair. Only wanted boy. One flower save. P. get." Told where. "White. One place. Great hill, little hill, old tree."

I

Ask and answer .-

1. Tell me something which you used to do when you were little, but do not do now.

2. How used men to go journeys before there were trains?

3. How used men to go journeys before they had horses?

4. Where used the bear to live before it was caught?

5. Where used Aladdin to live before he was rich?

6. What used the Giant Kormoran to do: to children?

7. Where used . . (name) . . to live before he lived here?

Ask and answer similar questions .-

'Did you go to bed last night?'

1.—go to bed

2.—go to sleep

3.—eat any food

4. Was there any rain

5. Were you ill

6. Did you go in a (train)

7. Were you reading this book

8. Were there any roses

9. Did you go a journey

10. What book were you reading

} last year?

Warnings .- Thought a foolish thing.

Guide words.—P. brought. When T. . . . , O. rubbed saying, ". . . . "—T. awoke. "Who . . . with . . . ?" —O. "Take away; give own, make as used . . . "P. made.—B. back. Said, "Sleep forest.— . . . head. Do we not . . . ?"

J

(No new words.)

Warnings.—In at the.—Sun came up.—Came in through—.

Guide words.—O. and T. not . . . any more. O. T.'s hand, danced, all fairies . . . Trees, forest. Night, all asleep city. Streets, King's house. Window, hall, walls, tables. Sun. Sky red golden. As day . . . , fairies forest.

LESSON 2

"IF YOU MEET A FAIRY"

Ask and answer (in reference to vernacular poems) .-

1. (a) Say the name of any poem.

(b) Who wrote that poem?

2. (a) Say two lines of poetry.

(b) Who wrote that poetry?

Form suitable sentences .-

The cook
My mother is in the

Ny mother is in the

1. cooking apples
2. singing to the children
3. telling stories
4. making bread
5. washing pots
6. making a little coat

| The cook | nursery. |
| The cooking apples | nursery. |
| The co

Form suitable sentences .-

Solemn boys sometimes never 1. laugh.

Make a solemn face,—like this— 2. read.

3. talk
4. talk foolishly.

5. eat.

SOLEMN."

SOLEMN."

7. make a noise.