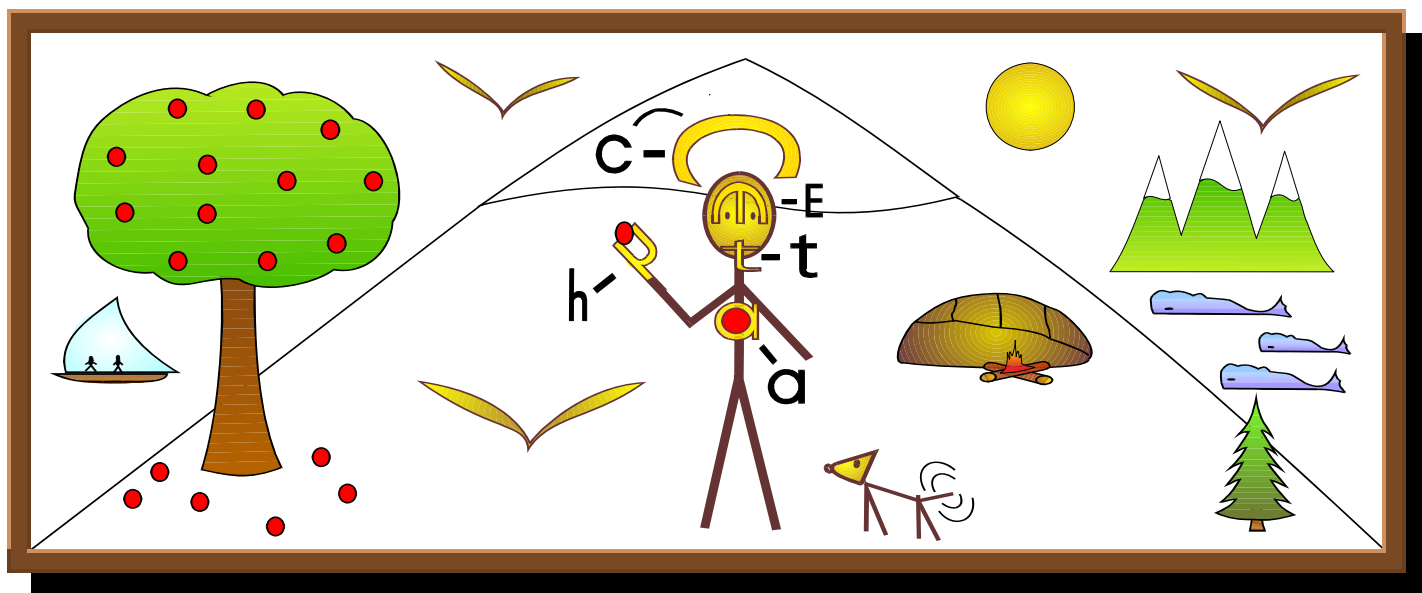


## Welcome To Teacher Tips And Vocabulary (Words You Know Or Are Learning) Help !



**Teach means:** t [the mouth] - telling, e [the eyes] - what I see, a (ah) [the heart] - as I breathe, c [the crown] - consider (think about), h [the hand] - my hands as I show you. Or, to show someone how to do something by telling them to watch your hands.

**Reading Help Notes for Developing (still learning) Readers:** Read the black ink only unless you need vocabulary help. Check [Reading Help](#) for help reading the longer sentences in this 12<sup>th</sup> grade level section.

### Teacher Tips:

Teacher Tips are ideas that I think will help students (kids) and teachers that are learning about "The New Alphabet" and want to share it with others. The Adobe Reader "Bookmarks" tab can be helpful when using this section (part), by clicking (with a mouse's button) on the "+" next to the "Teacher Tips" bookmark.

**1st Tip:** The "Navigation" (how to get around) page is recommended reading (a good idea) for all ages of Adobe Reader users. It will help most readers have a better experience (something you do) reading "The New Alphabet" with information (ideas) about the Adobe Reader "Navigation" bar, "Zooming" (changing size), "Finding" words or subjects (ideas), "Toolbars" (tools you use) and updating (getting the new one) at Adobe's website. Teachers should help developing (still learning) readers with the [Navigation](#) page.

**2nd Tip:** "Vocabulary (words you know or are learning) Help" is included (added to) with in-context (as used here) meanings in the text for developing (still learning) readers as shown after the underlined words (has a line under the words) in this sentence (group of words) for over 500 words. I think you will find that the choice of font (letter) color makes it possible (something you can do) for experienced (good) readers to just read the black words, and for developing readers to develop (build) their vocabulary until they can read each ebook page without using the vocabulary help. I am trying to improve (make better) this new (to me) vocabulary help approach (way of doing something) and will appreciate (like) suggestions (ideas) from readers to help make it better. I have included (added) more about vocabulary in "Vocabulary Help" after these "Teacher Tips".

"Vocabulary Help" is not given in "The Test" (except for a few new words), which is how "The New Alphabet" helps readers test their vocabulary knowledge (how well they know the words they are learning). However, right clicking any word in later versions of Adobe Reader and then choosing "Lookup", will look that word up for you at Dictionary.com and pronounce it for you, if you are online.

**3rd Tip:** The three sections (parts) of "The New Alphabet"; "The Alphabet", "The Other Symbols" and "The New Science" can be studied (read) in any order (like 1,2,3 or 1,3,2 ) that you choose, however (tho) there are a few ideas from "The Alphabet" in the other sections (parts) of the ebook. I recommend that (say) students should take the section's test right after they finish (get to the end of) any one section, before going on to the next section. Then, they can take the optional (if you choose to) written (write with the hand) test with pencil and paper, after they have completed (read and taken the test for) all three sections.

"The Test" helps everyone who finishes taking it (makes it to the end) get a score of 100%. The printable (with a computer's printer) written (write with the hand) test that follows (is after) the ebook test, has fill in the blank, true-false and a few multiple (usually 2 or more) choice questions (ideas that ask something) which will test student's knowledge (what you know) while building (growing) their new understanding (knowledge) of "The Alphabet", "The Other Symbols" and "The New Science". There are 100 questions in all.

**4th Tip:** There is a printing preparation (getting ready) and improvement (getting better) lesson in "The Alphabet Workbook" that is very simple (easy to learn) and can help most readers print, write and draw better.

**5th Tip:** Since "The New Alphabet" is a natural sign language (a way of talking with the hands and body letter by letter) and can inspire (help) ESL (English as a second language) and EFL (English as a first language) students (kids), I hope their teachers will look for opportunities (chances) to use "The New Alphabet" to help their ELL students, and Special Education students, too.

**6th Tip:** Readers can use the Adobe Reader "Bookmarks" as a "Table Of Contents". It has links to almost everything in the ebook, plus some special "Younger Reader Links" for new readers. Also, make sure readers learn how to expand (open wider) and contract (close) bookmarks by clicking on the "+" and "-" signs next to them.

**7th Tip:** Besides using In-Context Vocabulary Help, and Reading Help to help develop vocabulary and reading skills, "The New Alphabet" uses a type of programmed learning which presents word creation examples two ways to develop the reader's letter knowledge and word creation skills. First readers are given a reminder of where the letter gets its shape from in brackets [ ] and then what it means in the word we are looking at is underlined. Example: h [the hand] - my hand. Then after the reader becomes more experienced with the letter meanings, only what it means in the word we are looking at is presented to help make understanding the word's overall meaning easier: Example h – where my hand is pointing.

I also use two types of drawings to first help the reader easily learn where each letter's shape came from and the letters basic meanings, plus learn how they can be used in words; and then after the reader is more experienced, I use a second type of drawing to help readers understand word meanings more easily. The first type of drawing uses an alphabet person for each letter, and the second type of drawing uses one alphabet person for several letters. Also, "The Test" uses what the reader already knows to presents new ideas, so the reader can choose an answer that shows they understand both ideas and what they mean together.

**8th Tip:** There is a "Younger Readers" Bookmark in The Adobe Reader "Bookmarks" with Younger Reader's Bookmarks and Navigation "Help", plus links to the sections (parts) and pages I think they will understand (be able to learn all about) and enjoy (like) the most.

## The Alphabet



## Vocabulary Help (Please Scroll Down For Reading Help)

Vocabulary (words you know or are learning) help is included with in-context (as used here) meanings in the text as shown after the underlined words in this sentence, the first few times a vocabulary word appears (shows up) in one of the three main sections ("The Alphabet", "The Other Symbols", and "The New Science") or in a help section (part). The vocabulary words (over 500 in all) are underlined and vocabulary help is given in parenthesis marks "( )" after the word. I think you will find that the choice of colors will make it possible to just read the black words if you are an experienced (real good) reader, and if you are a developing (still learning) reader, the light colored ink will help you develop your vocabulary as you read.

Vocabulary help is usually given several times a section for each new reoccurring word that I think some developing (still learning) readers (approximately 6<sup>th</sup> grade) may need help with. I recommend (say) that teachers should have developing readers read all of the underlined words and their in-context meanings on a page first, before they began reading the page. That will help them understand (know about) the new ideas they are learning more easily. Since the vocabulary words are underlined (have a line under them), if developing readers need to go back and check the meaning (what it means) of a word again, it will be easier to find.

Creating "Vocabulary Help" has been the most challenging (difficult) part of editing (finishing writing) this student's (kid's) interactive (you do things) version (one they make) of "The New Alphabet", since in-context meanings need to make it easier to understand the vocabulary words, and choosing (picking) the right words to use to do that without making it harder to read "The New Alphabet" was not always easy. I have tried to select most of the words that may be new to some developing readers by underlining them and giving vocabulary help in light brown parenthesis (like these "( )" marks) after the word, the first few times a word is used in each section (part) of the ebook.

"Vocabulary Help" is not given for "The Test", which will help the readers test their new vocabulary knowledge (what the vocabulary words mean). However, right clicking any word in Adobe Reader and then choosing "Lookup" will look that word up for you and say it at Dictionary.com, if you are online. Hopefully, "Vocabulary Help" will help some developing (still learning) readers become more familiar with (learn to know about) dozens of new words while they read about "The New Alphabet's" exciting (fun to know) new ideas.

## Reading Help

Reading help notes are presented (shown) in this color for developing (still learning) readers to help with the more difficult (harder) 12<sup>th</sup> grade reading and to simplify (make clearer) some ideas.

## Help On Reading Longer Sentences With New Words And Parenthesis "( )" Marks

Learn to understand (know about) one sentence (group of words about an idea) at a time by thinking about the words in a sentence (group of words about an idea) that are ideas between commas, semi-colons and parenthesis marks ("( )") as separate (different) ideas. Then read the sentence (group of words about an idea) again one idea at a time until you understand what the complete (all of the parts of the) sentence means.

As you read "The New Alphabet", you will notice (see) that I use black parenthesis marks (like these "( )" marks) around some of the ideas I want you to think about as you read. If you are a developing reader, when you read a sentence with parenthesis "( )" marks in it, first take a look at any words that have "Vocabulary (words you know or are learning) Help" which uses light brown parenthesis marks (like these "( )" marks) and light brown words between (in the middle of) them like the word "vocabulary" does in this sentence.

After you have looked at the vocabulary words, read the sentence and the words in the black parenthesis "( )" marks. Next, go back and read the sentence again and skip the words inside of the black parenthesis "( )", so you understand the sentence better without the words in the parenthesis "( )" marks. Then read the words inside the black parenthesis "( )" marks again to make sure you understand how they affect (change) what you are learning about in the sentence. This should help you understand (know about) longer sentences (group of words about an idea) better and write them in you own compositions (what you write) when you need to.

**Author's Note:** I am including the Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level Scores and Flesch Reading Ease scores from MS "Word" for some parts of "The New Alphabet" ebook, since I think it might be helpful for teachers to know when their students are reading at higher levels than they normally do and enjoying it. Over 20 years of editing and a very lucky choice of subject matter on my part may cause reader interest level to be very high, and reading "The New Alphabet" may help improve (make better) a reader's skill and vocabulary (words they know or are learning). Reading the [Navigation](#) page carefully will help many readers learn to use Adobe's Reader better. Readers can also "Get Adobe Reader's" latest version at the [Navigation](#) page.

Although "The Other Symbols" And "The New Science" are rated as Reading Level Grade 12 and "The Test" is Reading Level Grade 9.1, some parts of the book are much easier to read. An example (sample) of that is one page of "The New Science" (a funny talk with a horse that lives in a plant) which is rated as **Reading Level - Grade 4.6 / Reading Ease 85.5**.

### More Sections' Grade Level And Reading Ease Scores

<b>The Alphabet A-Z (93% Of "The Alphabet")</b>	<b>Reading Level - Grade 7.7 / Reading Ease 79.5</b>
<b>The Animals And Plants (55% Of "The New Science")</b>	<b>Reading Level - Grade 9.0 / Reading Ease 64.7</b>
<b>The Other Symbols (Numbers Section - 1 page)</b>	<b>Reading Level - Grade 6.3 / Reading Ease 84.7</b>
<b>The Other Symbols Test</b>	<b>Reading Level - Grade 9.4 / Reading Ease 68.1</b>
<b>The Alphabet Test (47% Of "The Test")</b>	<b>Reading Level - Grade 4.8 / Reading Ease 88</b>
<b>The Test (100% Of "The Test")</b>	<b>Reading Level - Grade 8.8 / Reading Ease 67.6</b>

There is a "Younger Reader's Links" Bookmark in The Adobe Reader "Bookmarks" with Younger Reader links to the sections (parts) and pages I think they will understand (be able to learn all about) and enjoy (like) the most.

3<sup>rd</sup> and 4th grade students who have learned to use their computer's mouse and Adobe Reader's **Round "Back" Button** at the top of (above) the Adobe Reader Screen can use "The Flying Alphabet People" to learn how the letters got their shapes and what their basic meanings are. With a little experience some of them may decide "The New Alphabet" is one of their favorite (the one they like best) ebooks ever. Finishing the complete (reading the whole) ebook later on as more advanced readers, may be a very special reading experience, too.

If you like, you can click [The Flying Alphabet People](#) now to meet "The "Flying Alphabet People" and then use the **Round "Back" Button** at the bottom of (below) the Adobe Reader screen to retrace all of your previous movements, back to this page.

**The Following Helpful Notes Are Taken From Microsoft Word XP's "Help".**

**Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level score (this page is 12.0)** - Rates text on a U.S. grade-school level. For example, a score of 8.0 means that an eighth grader can understand the document.

**The formula for the Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level score is:**  $(.39 \times \text{ASL}) + (11.8 \times \text{ASW}) - 15.59$

where: ASL = average sentence length (the number of words divided by the number of sentences)

and: ASW = average number of syllables per word (the number of syllables divided by the number of words)

**Flesch Reading Ease score (this page is 48.9)** - Rates text on a 100-point scale; the higher the score, the easier it is to understand the document. For most standard documents, aim for a score of approximately 60 to 70.

**The formula for the Flesch Reading Ease score is:**  $206.835 - (1.015 \times \text{ASL}) - (84.6 \times \text{ASW})$

where: ASL = average sentence length (the number of words divided by the number of sentences)

and: ASW = average number of syllables per word (the number of syllables divided by the number of words)

**Note:** Adding Vocabulary Help increased the reading level scores and lowered the reading ease scores above slightly, as a result of changing the average sentence length and the average number of syllables per word.