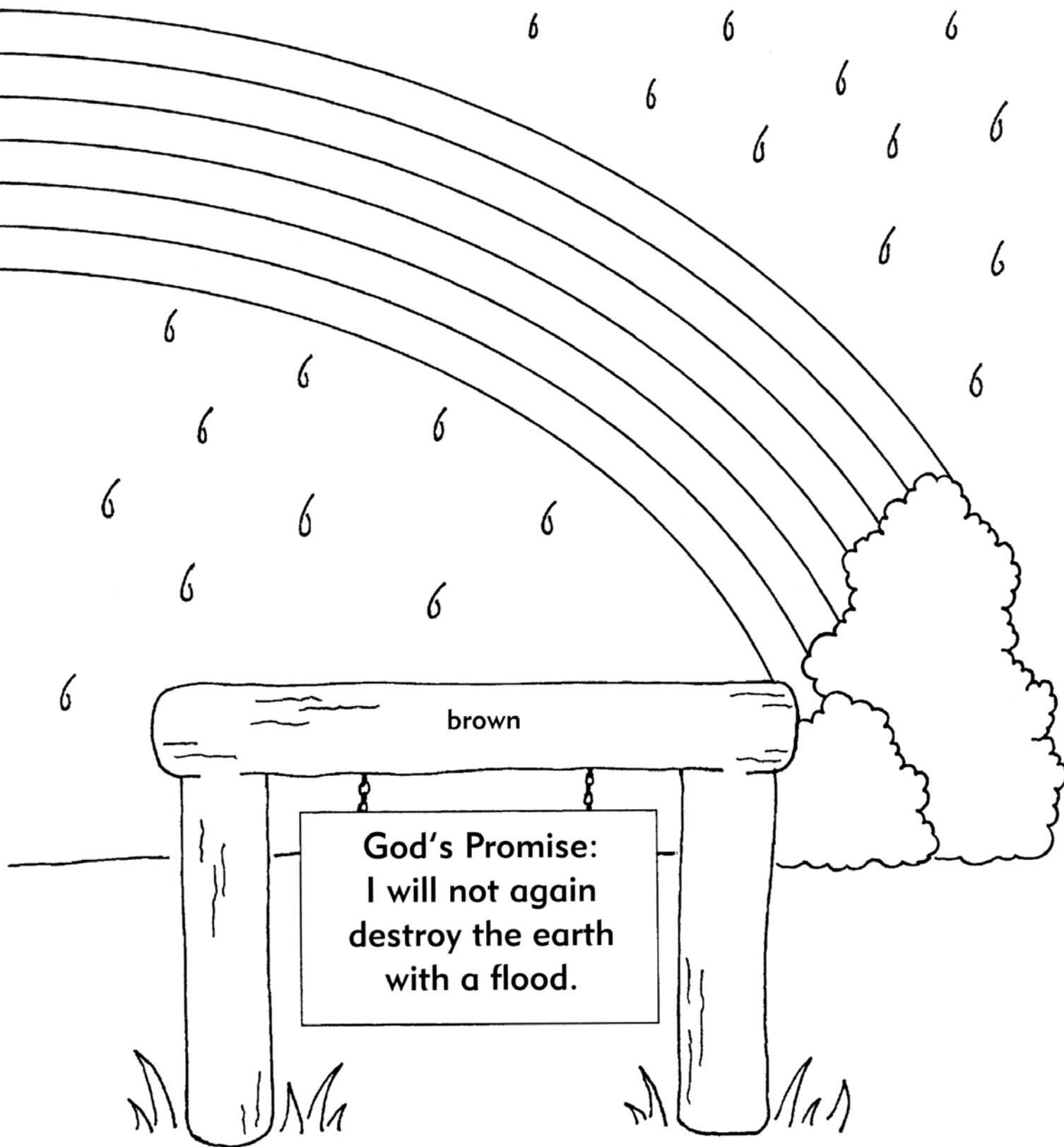


Noah built an altar to worship God.

Directions for pages 2 and 3: God created beautiful colors. The eight basic color words on pages 2 and 3 may be used for reference as needed throughout this book. The picture should be colored as labeled. Outlines

should be traced first. Then coloring should be done, using small movements and filling an area evenly as child progresses. Unlabeled parts may also be colored, as blue sky and green grass.

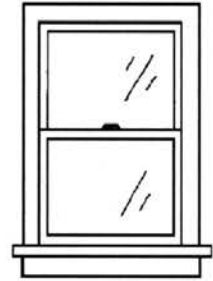


God gave a promise to Noah.

Discussion for pages 2 and 3: Discuss the story of Noah (from Genesis 6 to 9). By hearing what God said and obeying Him, Noah and his family were safe in the ark. After the flood, God sent a rainbow as a sign of His

promise. In a rainbow God blends the beautiful colors in the sky. Every time we see a rainbow, we should remember God's never-failing promises and trust Him. God wants us to hear and obey His words as Noah did.

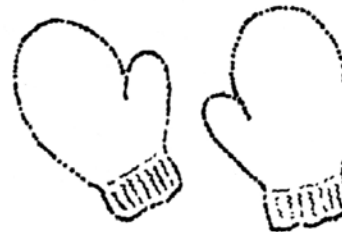
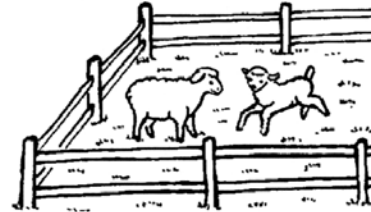
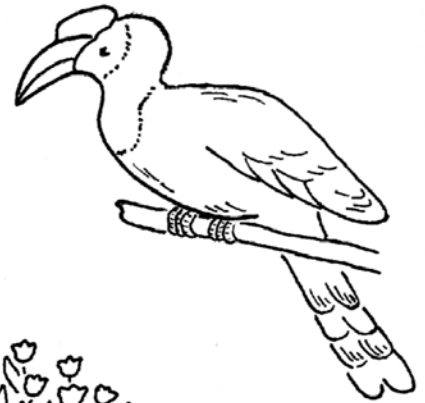
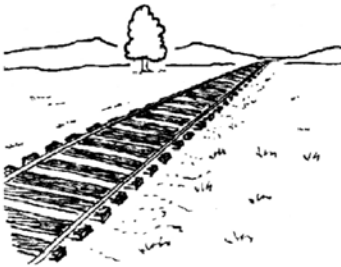
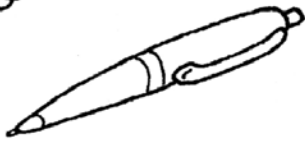
💧💧 We hear the same words. 💧💧



Discussion: Words can mean similar things that are used in different ways. A spider monkey's long tail holds to branches as an arm and helps it to swing and jump. A bird's tail helps it to fly. A toucan is a bird that flies short flights and lives in American rain forests.

Directions: Child should name the pictures before drawing lines from left to right to match the same word: light-house to dog house, city mailbox to country mailbox, drinking glass to glass window, paint brush to scrub brush, horseshoe to child's shoe.

☹☹☹ Match the pictures that sound the same. ☹☹☹



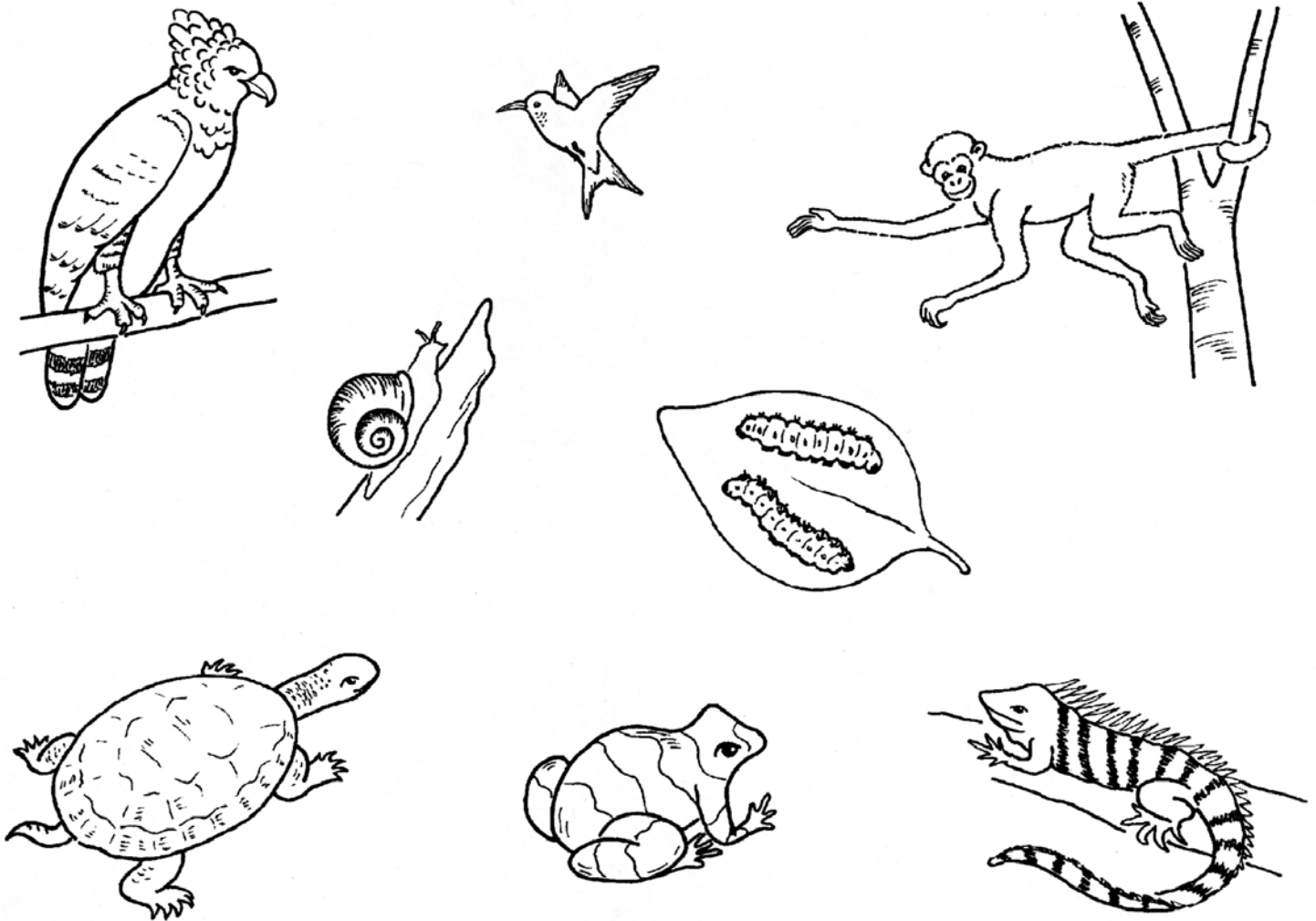
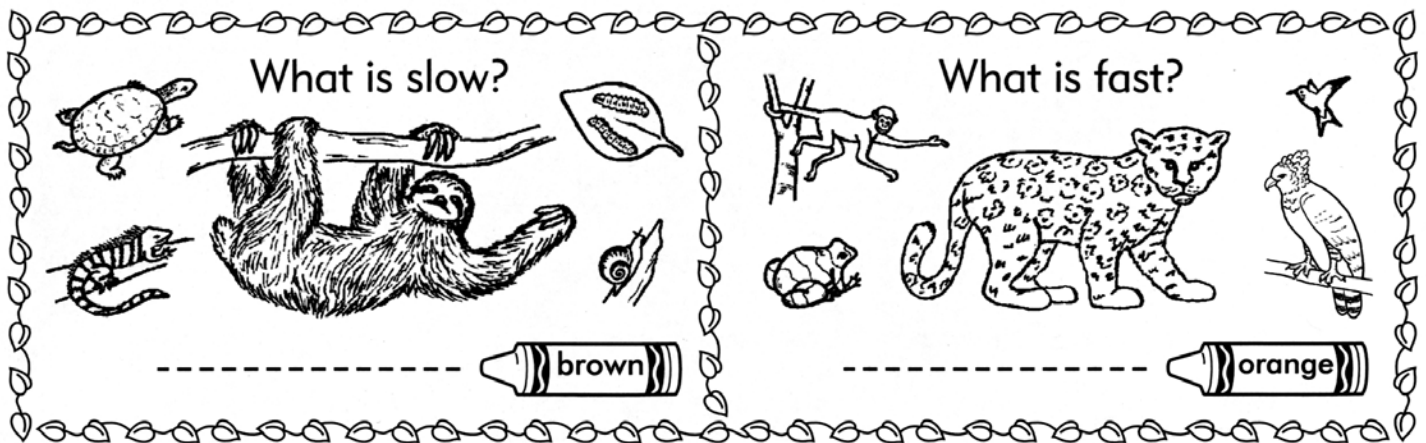
Discussion: Sometimes two words that sound the same can mean different things. A horn makes a sound. A dollar bill is paper money. But a hornbill is a bird with a large, horny bill that lives in the rain forest.

Directions: Child should name the pictures and then draw lines from left to right to match the two pictures that

sound the same: horn and bill to hornbill, ears of corn to rabbit ears, writing pen to animal pen, pear (food) to pair of mittens, bed in house to flower bed, train track to animal track.

Extra: Discuss other words such as: blue and blew, see and sea, hear and here.

💧💧 We hear opposite words. 💧💧



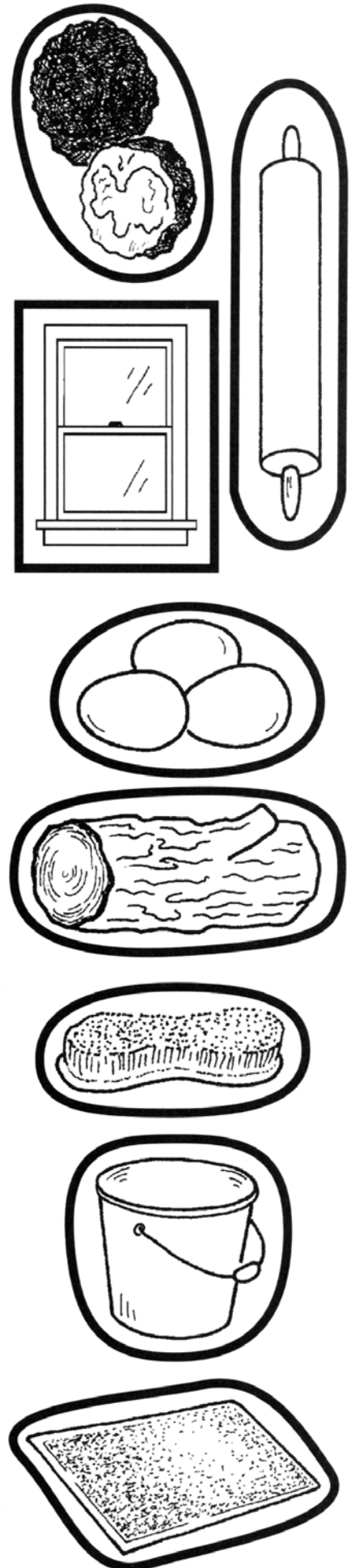
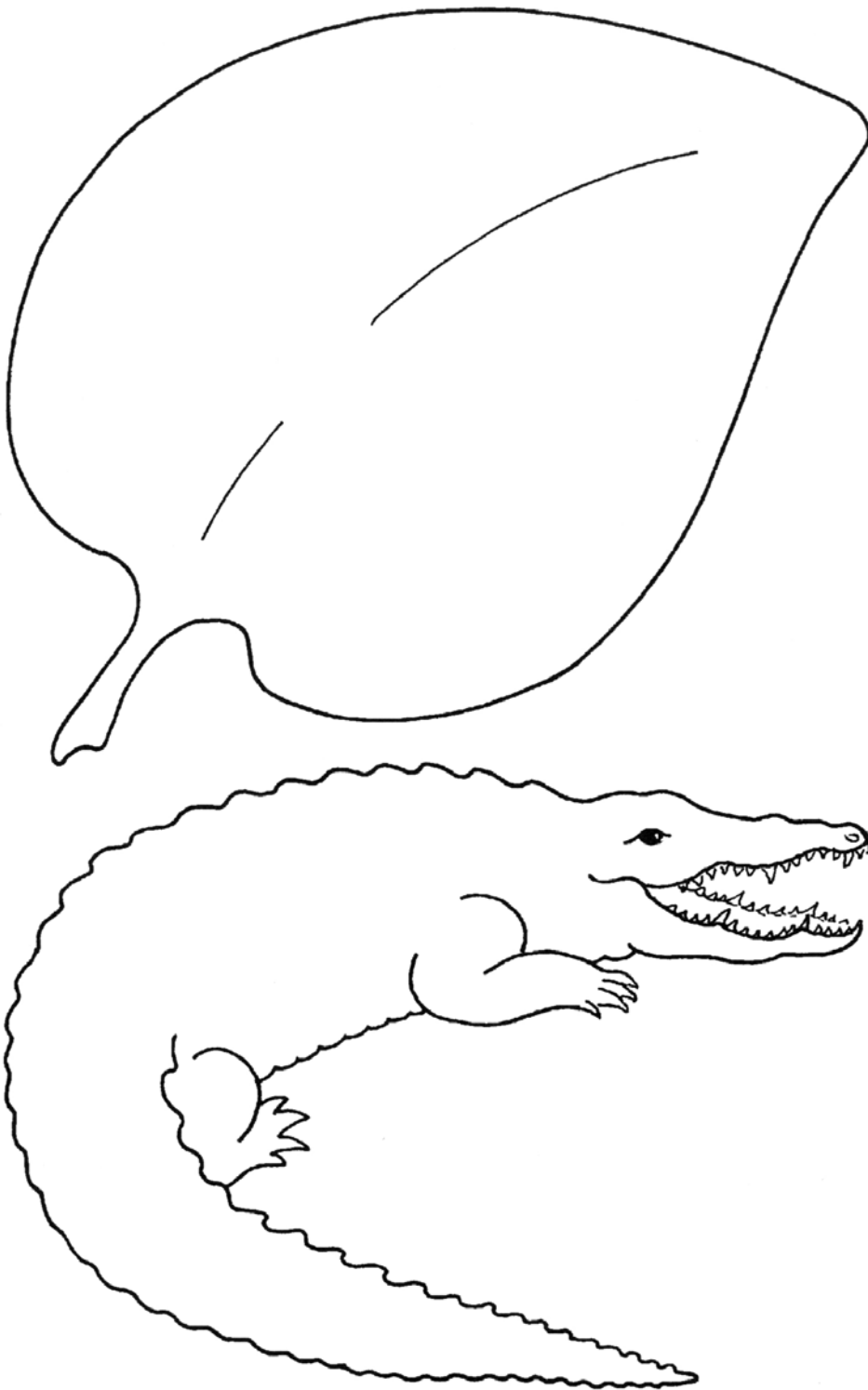
Discussion: Opposite words are not the same. Slow and fast are opposite movements. In the rain forest, the shaggy-haired sloth is slow and quiet. The jaguar is a fast hunter with a loud roar. Turtles and snails are slow. Although many lizards move swiftly, the common iguana is slow and timid. Caterpillars crawl slowly before they change to become butterflies. Large harpy eagles and small hummingbirds can fly very fast. Monkeys run, swing, and leap far and fast. Many frogs can jump twenty times

their own length. Can child think of other things that may be slow or fast? (slow hands of clock, fast train)

Directions: Child should trace the lines correctly under the sloth and the jaguar in the boxes above. Then he should draw a brown line under each slow creature and an orange line under each fast creature below, using the small pictures in the boxes as guides.

Extra: What can be quiet or loud? large or small? Discuss other pairs of opposites, such as up or down, in or out.

Is it smooth or rough?



Discussion: Some leaves are smooth. Many reptiles have rough skin, as the crocodile. Can child name other things that are smooth or rough? Usually paper feels smooth, but sandpaper is rough. Brushes may have smooth handles and rough bristles. Boots may have smooth sides and rough soles.

Directions: After child cuts the heavy lines on the right, the smooth things should be pasted on the leaf: rolling pin, window, eggs, bucket. The rough things should be pasted on or beside the crocodile: walnut shells, log, brush, floor mat.

Extra: What can be open or shut? (as crocodile's mouth)