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CHILD＇S FIRST BOOK，
OR， Yer： 1000
KEY TO READING；

ADAPTED TO
The Capacities of very Young Children

INTENDED AS
AN INTRODUCTION
TO THE
MENTORIAN PRIMER．
$\qquad$
Tent if 建dition．
$\qquad$
$L O N D O N:$
PRINTED FOR G．B．WHITTAKER，
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## Holesuoreswe

Shackell \& Anowsmith, Johnsan's-court, Fleet-street, London.

Roman Capitals and Small Letters.


Roman Capitals and Small Letters.


## OR, KEY TO READING.

The Roman Letters promiscuously disposed. AV BR CD OC DO
EN IN IN NJ MK
GO UN QQ NY PR
SK RX UP GU TH

## Italic Letters.

$$
\begin{gathered}
F B G C U Y I M O E L Z N Q \\
T J R W S X A V \\
H K P D
\end{gathered}
$$

$t r b d c e g y w m x z o q p i v s u n l$ hjf ak

| $b d$ | $d q$ | $d p$ | $p d$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $d b$ | $q b$ | $p q$ | $q P$ |
| $q d$ | $p d$ | $p d$ | $d q$ |

Letters are either Vowels or Consonants.

## LESSON I.

The Vowels are

## d

e i

0
U
And sometimes*
W and $y$
LESSON II.
The Consonants are
bedfohjklmnp

LESSON III.
Double and Triple Letters.
ff fl ii æ oe fill.
LESSON IV.
The Figures.
123456 g 890 .

* When $w$ and $y$ begin a word or syllable, they are consonants; in other situations they are vowels.

A vowel forms a perfect sound when uttered alone.

A consonant cannot be perfectly uttered without being joined to a vowel.
A Table shewing the Elementary Sounds of the Vowels.
(This Table is inserted for the conve日ience of the Teacher.)
$A$ has five sounds.

1. The long a ..... as in canc.
2. The middle $a$ ..... as in ear.
3. The short $a$ as in mat.
4. The broad $a$ ..... as in all.
5. The broad a contracted as in want.
$\boldsymbol{E}$ has four sounds.
6. The long $e$ as in me.
7. The short $e$ as in met.
8. The middle $e$ as in begin.
9. The obscure $e$ as in open.
$I$ has two sounds.
10. The long $i$. ..... as in bite.
11. The short $i$ as in bit.
$O$ has four sounds.
12. The long o ..... as in note.
13. The short $o$ ..... as in not.
14. The middle $o$ as in move.
15. The broad $o$ ..... as in morn.
$U$ has three sounds.
16. The long $u$ ..... as in mute.
17. The short $u$ ..... as in nut.
18. The middle $u$. ..... as in tull.

Syllables and Words of Two Letters. The Vowel long.

## LESSON I.

| ba | be | bi | bo | bu | by |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ca | ce* | ci | co | $c u$ | $c y$ |
| da | de | di | do | $d u$ | $d y$ |

## LESSON II.

| fa | fe | fi | fo | fu | fy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ga | ge千 | gi | go | gu | gy |
| ha | he | hi | ho | hu | hy |

## LESSON III.

| ka | ke | ki | ko | ku | ky |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ja | je | ji | jo | ju | jy |
| la | le | li | lo | lu | ly |

* $c$ before $e, i$, and $y$, is pronounced soft like $s$; and before $a, o$, and $u$, hard like $k$.
$+\delta$ before $e, i$, and $y$, for the most part sounds soft, like $j$,-about four to one-it is, therefore, better to sound it so here.
$\ddagger y$ the vowel is pronounced as $i$.
Q. What is a syllable?
A. One articulation, or single sound of the voice, making a word, or part of a word.

Syllables and Words of Two Letters.
The Vowel long.

## LESSON IV.

| ma | me | mi | mo | mu | my |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| na | ne | ni | no | nu | ny |
| pa | pe | pi | po | pu | py |
|  |  |  | LESSON $V$. |  |  |


| ra | re | ri | ro | ru | ry |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| sa | se | si | so | su | sy |  |
| ta | te | ti | to | tu | ty |  |
|  | LESSON vI. |  |  |  |  |  |
| va | ve | vi | vo | vu | vy |  |
| wa | we | wi | wo | wu | wy |  |
| ya | ye | yi | yo | yu | yy |  |
| za | ze | zi | zo | zu | zy |  |

Q. What are words?
A. Sounds of the voice, used as signs of our ideas.
Q. Are $m a, m e$, words or syllables?
A. They are both syllables, but not both words; $m e$ is a word as well as a syllable. Observe, that when a sound is used as a sign of our idea, (being perfect in itself,) it is a word, otherwise it is a syllable.

10 THE ChILD's first book;
Syllables and Words of Two Letters.
The Vowel short.
LESSON VII.

| $a b$ | eb | ib | ob | ab |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ac* | ec | ic | oc | us |
| ad | ed | id | od | od |
| af | of | if | of | of |

## LESSON VIII.

| ak | ck | ik | ok | uk |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| al | el | il | or | ul |
| am | em | im | om | um |
| an | en | in | on | un |

## LESSON IX.

| at | et | it | ot | ut |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ax | ex | ix | ox | ix |
| ap | ep | ip | op | up |
| az | ez | liz | $o z$ | oz |

* $c$ at the end of a word or syllable, is always
pronounced like $k$.


# OH, KEY TO READING. 

Syllables and Words of Two Letters. The Vowel long.

## LESSON X.

| be by he me to |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| my we may go | we |

The Vowel short.

| or am an | if | in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| is * at ax | at | on |

## LESSON XI.

Promiscuously disposed.

| am | me | no | or | go |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ox | up | to | us | in |
| we | go | by | it | at |

## LESSON XII.

go to<br>go up<br>to it

| at it | we do |
| :--- | :--- |
| in it | ye do |
| it is | $I$ go |

* Pronounced like $i z$. The letter $s$ has two sounds, the one soft, as in salt, and the other hard, like that of $z$, as in his.

12 THE CHILD's FIRST BOOK;

## Reading Lessons.

## LESSON XIII.

| I am | to it | it is |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| He is | to me | be it |
| We go | to us | it is |

## LESSON XIV.

Go up
Go in
Go on
we do ye do do it

## LESSON XV.

By me
By it
By us
in it
of it
to it
LESSON XVI.
Am I
To go
To it

if I<br>am to<br>go in

I go to it go ye

## OR, KEY TO READIN Reading Lessons.

## LESSON XVII.

Is he up<br>I do go<br>I am in

I am by<br>do go on<br>be it so

## LESSON XVIII.

He is in<br>Go ye in<br>If I go

we go in
if ye go
so I go

## LESSON XIX.

| Is it so | if we do |
| :--- | :--- |
| If it is | if ye do |
| Be it so | if $I$ do |

LESSON XX.
Go by me
We go on
Do ye so
he is in
it is he
it is so

## Syllables of Three Letters.

## LESSON XXI.


mra* wre wri who uru
phat phe phi pho pho

* Wra is pronounced ra. + Pho, $f a, \& c$.

The Short Sound of the Vowels,
a e io u.

LESSON XXV.

A man* a can<br>A lad a pad<br>A ban a can<br>A pan a man<br>LESSON XXVI.

A nag
a rag
A map
a nap
A rap
a tap
A pen
LESSON XXVII.
A nib
A fig
A din
A cow
a rib
a jig
a fin
a sow

LESSON XXVIII.
A bat a cat
A hat a mat
A rat a vat
A cage a fag
LESSON XXIX.
A leg a peg
A bet a jet
A net a pet
A den a fen
LESSON XXX.
A hog a dog
A cub a tub
A jug a mug
A gun a bun

* A vowel when used alone, is said to have its natural or name sound.

16 THE CHILD'S FIRST BOOK;

> Of Short and Long Sounds of the Vowels.
[The $e$ at the end of these words is called $e$ final, and makes the preceding vowel long. Thus, man, by the addition of efinal, becomes mane; and can becomes cane.]

| LESSON XXXI. |  | LESSON | XXXIV. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| man | mane | bab | babe |
| can | cane | not | note |
| cub | cube | hat | hate |
| tub | tube | fat | fate |
| LESSON | XXXII. | LESSON XXXV. |  |
| hop | hope | lad | lade |
| pin | pine | din | dine |
| mop | mope | al | ale |
| fin | fine | con | cone |
| LESSON | XXXIII. | LESSON XXXVI. |  |
| bid | bide | bat | bate |
| bar | bare | bit | bite |
| her | here | kit | kite |
| har | hare | sin | sine |

## Reading and Spelling Lessons.

## LESSON XXXVII.

The man the bat the hat
The can
The hat the boy the nut

LESSON XXXVIII. \begin{tabular}{l}
An ark <br>

| An age | an act | an owl |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| An inn | an eel | an oak |
| an eye |  |  |

\end{tabular}

## LESSON XXXIX.

My bag:
My bat
My boy
my hut
my ink
my pen
LESSON XL.
the pea
my key
an eye
в 3
my tea my toy my tub

Short Sounds of the Vowels, in Words of Four Letters.

## LESSON XII.

A plan a drug
a drop
a ship
a scan
a plug
a prop
a slip

## LESSON XLII.

a shin
a slap
a will
a till
to plan
to skip
to spin to sp
to spin to grin
a shop a chat

## LESSON XLIII.

a rock*
a mock
a blot
a spot
a lock
a sock
a clot
a trot
a bond
a pond to clog to flog a gloss the moss
a crop
a grin
a clap
a fill
a bill
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a crab } & \text { a slab } \\ \text { a spur } & \text { a slur } \\ \text { a slim } & \text { a limb } \\ \text { a host } & \text { a post }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a crab } & \text { a slab } \\ \text { a spur } & \text { a slur } \\ \text { a slim } & \text { a limb } \\ \text { a host } & \text { a post }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a crab } & \text { a slab } \\ \text { a spur } & \text { a slur } \\ \text { a slim } & \text { a limb } \\ \text { a host } & \text { a post }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a crab } & \text { a slab } \\ \text { a spur } & \text { a slur } \\ \text { a slim } & \text { a limb } \\ \text { a host } & \text { a post }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a crab } & \text { a slab } \\ \text { a spur } & \text { a slur } \\ \text { a slim } & \text { a limb } \\ \text { a host } & \text { a post }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a crab } & \text { a slab } \\ \text { a spur } & \text { a slur } \\ \text { a slim } & \text { a limb } \\ \text { a host } & \text { a post }\end{array}$

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$$

Long Sounds of the Vowels in Words of Five Letters.
LESSON XIV.
price
smile
fight
might
blame
shake
grape
plate

| twice | sight | tight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| stile | rithe | tithe |
| light | bribe | tribe |
| night | crime | prime |

LESSON XLV. (a).

| blame | shame | brave | grave |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shake | spake | craze | graze |
| grape | shape | flame | blame |
| plate | slate | blade | spade |

score
prone
borne
prose
LESSON XLVII. (promiscuously arranged.) bathe birth stare prize
birch -
stake state borne
carve borne strive grove graze
flame flight

* $g h$ is generally lost in pronunciation in the middle and end of words; thus, might, night, sight, \&c. are sounded as if written mite, nite, site, \&c. and though, dough, sigh, nigh, \&c. are pronounced tho, do, si, ni.
Of Diphthongs.
[A diphthong is the union of two vowels in one svilable; as, ea in thread, oi in voice, When three vowels meet together in one syllable, they are called a triphthong; as, eau in beauty.]


## LESSON XLVIII.

Maid mail
pail tail

main<br>drain<br>faith<br>health

voice
choice broil
spoil

## LESSON XLIX.

neigh*
weigh
eight
weight
beam
team
wheat
meat

## LESSON L.

couch roach
round
scund

guild<br>build<br>cough§<br>roast

fierce
pierce tought
rough ${ }_{\psi}$
aunt
boast teach jaunt aunt

* The letters in Italic are not pronounced.
+ Pronounced tuff. $\ddagger$ ruff. $\S$ coff.

Reading and Spelling Lessons of Words of One Syllable.

LESSON LI.


A large snake A fine plant
A clean hand A soft muff

LESSON LII.
A pert miss
A long whip
A nice cake
A good man
LESSON LIII.
A black horse A white horse Ayoung colt A brown colt

LESSON RIV.


A good man
A green turf
A large cup
A pint cup
LESSON LV.
A good king
A fine queen
A mild prince A small cane

LESSON LVI.
A young mule An old mule A just man A good child
2. THE CHILD'S FIRST BOOK;


A fine sheep
A spring gun
A long march
A church beli
LESSON LVIII.
A fine day
A deep pit
A new coat An old coat

LESSON LIX.
A wide street
A warm shawl
A fine play
A black rook

LESSON LX.


A large bird
A brown loaf
A white loaf
A sweet pea
LESSON LXI.
A grod road
A new road
A round stool
A sore throat
LESSON LXII.
A red cloak
A new cloak
A large cloak A sweet smile
OR, KEY TO READING.

LESSON LXIII.


A milk maid
A green bank
A large camp
A new cask
lesson lxiv.
A large drag To sail fast
A large gang A great gash LESSON LXV.
We have them
You have them They have them A young lass

## LESSON LXVI.



A fierce wolf
A fine band
A long chat
A damp wall
LESSON LXVII.
I am glad
A smooth hand
I have them
Thou hast it
Lesson Lxvili.
I am last
You are first Let us pass
Let them pass

24 THE CHILD's FIRST BOOK;

LESSON LXIX.


A good girl
A rash act
A high rank
A long plank
LESSON LXX.
A pink sash
A new trap
A vast ship
A fine ship
LESSON LXXI.
A thick edge Let him help
A good jest The left hand

LESSON LXXII.


A young cat
A fine park
A platform
A large sack
LESSON LXXIII.
A good bell
A deep cell
A large dell
A new desk
LESSON LXXIV.
The right hand
I lend him
Three pence
A great mass

# OR, KEY TO READING. 

LESSON LXXV.


A fine fish
A large fish
A broad grin
A high hill
lesson lxxvi.
A great mist
A large hill
A loud ring
A good ship
LESSON LXXVII.
Let us dance
Let us sing
Let us play
Let us work

LESSON LXXVIII.


A wind mill
A brick kiln
A sweet kiss
Some new milk
Lesson LXXIX.
Let us skip
Let us jump
Let us run
Let us walk
Lesson LxXX.
Sing a song
Play the flute
Let us swim
Let us rise

26 THE CHILD'S FIRST BOOK;


A black bird A bird's nest Let him rest Let her rest

LESSON LXXXII.
In the north In the south In the east In the west LESSON LXXXIII.
A green twig
A good wish
A fine doll
A large clod

LESSON LXXXIV.


A nice pear
A dry shed
A young pig:
Let him read
LESSON LXXXV.
A fine dish
A good brig
A long bill
A short bill
LESSON LXXXVI.
A fine crop
A large drop
A young frog
A great loss

LESSON LXXXVII. LESSON XC.


A fine house A soft hat
A plum cake
A sweet face
lesson lixxxviil.
A soft word
A long cane
A sour grape
A fine sail
lesson lxxxix.
A long lane
A good maid
A long mane
A good pair


A large drum
A young maid
An old monk-
Shut the door
lesson XCI.
A good game A fine gait
A large gate
A new goal

## LESSON XCII.

A great pain
A large pane
A sweet pear
A fine play


A young dove
Some green moss
A deep pond
A steep rock
LESSON XCIV.
A great sage Some red tape A large beam Some roast beef LESSON XCV.

A deal plank The great deep
A free man
A fine glee


A fine duck
A good shot
A large prop
A new shop
LESSON XCVII.
Some strong beer Some young bees A dear child
A fine deer
LESSON XCVIII.
A great heat
A lame knee
Some white lead
A green leaf

LESSON XCIX.


A wild goat
An oak door
A young foal
A fine glow
LESSON C.
A good joke
A great load
A new loaf
A fat mole
LESSON CI.
A long roll
A red rose
A white rose
A fine show

LESSON CIT.


A young deer
A good home
A deep hole
A gold box
Lesson Cliff.
A bank note
A new post
A wide road
A long robe

LESSON CIV.

A white sloe
Some new soap
A loud tone
A white yolk

30 THE CHILD'S FIRST BOOK;


A small shrub
A lean calf
A high leap
A good meal
LESSON CVI.
A loud peal
A fine seal
A good seat
A fine team
LESSON CVII.
A good cure
A young duke
A great fume
A huge man

LESSON CVIII.


A large inn
A mean man
Some roast meat
A fine wreath
LESSON CIX.
A bright fire
A kind man
A long line
A good life
LESSON CX.
A great dupe
A large man
A fond maid
A fine tune

## OR, KEY TO READING. 31

LESSON CXI.


A young mouse
A new boot
A large hoop
Some good food
LESSON CXII.
A long roof
A large room
A new shoe
A long tour
LESSON CXIII.
A long cord
Some new corn
A young fawn
A new horn

LESSON CXIV.


A large rat
A great fool
A loop hole
A poor boy
LESSON CXV.
A deep root
A fine soup
A good bat
A new ball
LESSON CXVI.
A good knife
A new fork
A young hawk
A fine lawn

32 THE CHILD'S FIRST BOOK;


# OR, KEY TO READING. 

33

LESSON CXXIII.


A young lark
A hard name
A good mart
A round ball
LESSON CXXIV.
A new suit
A fine view
An old tun
I am sure
LESSON CXXV.
An old shoe
A high boot
A top boot
A half boot

LESSON CXXVI.


A fine ship
A wide path
A sweet tart
A large scar
LESSON CXXVII.
He is sure
You are kind
They are known We will sing

Lesson cxxviil.
A hen coop
A horse pool
A ship's crew
A rich food

34 THE CHILD's FIRst BOOK;

LESSON CXXIX.


A full moon
A short walk
A fine ride
A good aunt
LESSON CXXX.
A great bard
A good card
A dark night
A large cart
LESSON CXXXI.
A soft stone
A white stone
A black stone
A rock stone

LESSON CXXXI.


A bright sun
A warm bath
A hot bath
A cold bath
LESSON CXXXIII.
A good farm
A large farm
A rich garb
A hard stone
LESSON CXYXIV.
A large hoop
A small hole
A half moon
A bright star

## OR, KEY TO READING.

LESSON CXXXV.


A whip top
A new ball
A loud bawl
A loud call
LESSON CXXXVI.
The fine arts
A new cart
A dark night
A large farm
Lesson cxxxvil.
A hard name
A sweet tart
A wide path
A large bush

LESSON CXXXVIII.


A large star
Some wheat corn
A great fall
A large fork
lesson Cxxilx.
A large hall
A new horn
A fine lawn
A bright morn
Leśson CXL.
A great talk
A tall tree
A high church
A warm birth

36 THE CHILD's FIRST BOOK, \&c.

## LESSON CXLI.



A fine cow
A green bush
A good cook
A large foot
LESSON CXLII.
A long hook
A new coin
A loud noise
A wine glass
LESSON CXLIII.
Learn to read
A clear head
Bread and milk
Frost and snow

LESSON CXLIV.


A young lamb
A new gown
A great rout
A large town
LESSON CXLV.
A new adze
A blank leaf
A large branch
Some new chaff
LESSON CXLVI.
A grand play
A great dearth
A fine bridge
A high church

[^0]
# PINNOCK'S CATECHISMS 

 Of the ARTS and SCIENCES.
## The Proprietor of these Publications respectfully sub-

 mits the following Opinion of the Lord Chancellor of England, (the especial Guardian of British Youth,) as delicered by him in the Court of Chancery, July 27, 1819.Mr. Wetherell having applied to the Lord ChanCellor to grant an INJUNCTION to restrain certain ginals of which he denominated "useful Compendiums of Instruction for the Juvenilc Classes of Society;" his Lordship, on comparing the Spurious Copies with the Genuine Works, granted the Injunction; and, after having attentively examined the latter, was pleased to make the followipg important observation on them:(1) "It appears to me that ADULTs might be greatly benefited by the instruction these Books contain, as well as the Younger Branches of Society."

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