Episode Introduction and Preview	2
Set Up Story Script	
A Day at the Beach	
End of Set Up-Robot	
Quizzes	5
KNOWLEDGE BRIDGE 1	5
KNOWLEDGE BRIDGE 2	6
Reading Machine Text	7
READ SECTION	7
LINKS SECTION	7
GRAMMAR LINKS	8
CULTURE LINKS	9
IMAGES	10
RECORD SECTION	11
COACHING 1 & 2	12
BE THE COACH 1	12
BE THE COACH 2	12
Featured Cultural Content	14
Beach Sports	14
Protecting the Environment in America	14
KARAOKE	15
Dos and Don'ts at the Beach	15
APPLY- FINAL CHALLENGE	15
READ ASSESSMENT	15
LISTENING ASSESSMENT	15
SPEAKING ASSESSMENT - Your turn	16
Word Wizard, Hidden Treasure, and Falling Jewels	17
Vocabulary	
Phrases	17

•	duction and Preview	
Gizmo	It is warm in Los Angeles today. Ping and Ella are going to the beach with a friend. The beach can be very fun, but only if you know all the safety rules. Help Ping learn how to stay safe at the beach by following all the rules. Here are new word and phrases you'll hear in this lesson. What do you like to do at the beach? I like to swim. Do you like to swim? Yes, I do. You can swim with me. However, you must obey the rules. What are the rules? Beach Careful Dangerous Flag Must Rules	
	Surf	
	Let's begin.	
Set Up Story	Script	
Display title		
A Day at the Bea	ch	
Intro shot		
Music up – Scene	e opens with Lu and Ping at their respective homes, talking to ea	ch other on the telephone.
Lu	Then we went to the library. We looked at pictures. Shannon chose the things for the sets.	

Lu	Then we went to the library. We looked at pictures. Shannon chose the things for the sets.	
Ping	What did you do?	
Lu	I drew the diagram for the sets. Then I wrote instructions for the building crew. They built the sets.	
Ping	That sounds hard!	
Lu	It was fun. I really liked it. I built something yesterday, too.	
Ping	What did you build?	
Lu	I built a snowman. It is really cold here. Do you have snow in California?	

Ping	Oh no. It is warm here. We are going to the beach today.	
Lu	Wow! That's great. When are you going?	
Ping	We are leaving in a few minutes. Ella and her friend are waiting for me now. I need to go. I'll talk to you later.	
Lu	Okay. Good-bye, Ping. Have fun.	
Ping	Thank you, Lu. Good-bye.	
Scene changes to car, i	ncludes both Mr. Johnson, Ella, Ping and a friend (Dana)	
Ella	The beach is so awesome. You are going to have a great time, Ping.	
Friend (Dana)	Let's party in the sun!	
Ping	I'm sorry. I don't understand. What did you say?	
Friend (Dana)	Let's party in the sun. Let's have a lot of fun at the beach.	
Ella	Yeah. We can go swimming	
Friend (Dana)	And surfing	
Ping	And sunbathing!	
Mr. Johnson	Remember girls you need to be careful. You must obey the rules. You should never swim alone.	
Ella	I know, Dad. We must to stay inside the ropes!	
Friend (Dana)	We need to watch out for the undertow!	
Ping	Where are the ropes?	
Ella	Life guards put ropes around safe swimming areas. You need to swim inside the ropes.	
Friend (Dana)	I don't like undertow. Sometimes, the undertow at this beach is too strong. We can go sailing. I often go sailing here! We can rent a boat. They are not expensive.	
Ella	I like sailing. However, it can be dangerous, too. Do you know the rules for sailing, Ping?	
Ping	No, I don't. What are the rules for sailing?	
Friend (Dana)	Well, you should never stand in a boat. If you stand in a boat, you could fall in the water.	
Mr. Johnson	Yes. You must always wear a lifejacket in a boat, too.	
Friend (Dana)	You should never sail in rough water. Rough water is	

		1
	dangerous. If you sail in rough water, your boat could turn over. You could get hurt.	
Scene changes and the foursome is setting out blankets at the beach		
Mr. Johnson	What a beautiful day! There is not a cloud in the sky.	
	Ping, Ella, Dana, are you wearing sunscreen?	
Ella & Dana	Yes, Dad. Yes, sir.	
Mr. Johnson to Ping	Ping, you need to put more sunscreen on your back. If you don't wear sunscreen, you could get a painful sunburn. Help Ping put on sunscreen, Ella.	
Ella	Okay, Dad. Let's use the strong stuff, Ping!	
Friend (Dana)	Mr. Johnson, what do you like to do at the beach?	
Dad	I like to go swimming. Ping, do you like to swim?	
Ping	Yes, I do.	
Mr. Johnson	Great! Let's go swimming. Are you a strong swimmer?	
Ping	Yes, I am. I swam on a swim team in China. I often swam 3 kilometers at practice.	
Ella	Wow, that's great! I sometimes swim a mile at the community pool. However, swimming in the ocean is different from swimming in a pool.	
Dad	That's right. You should never swim alone. Also, you must come out of the water when the red flag is up. Do you know what a red flag means?	
Ping	No, I don't.	
Friend (Dana)	The lifeguards watch the water. They protect the swimmers and surfers. If the water is fine, they put up a green flag. They sometimes put up a yellow flag if the water is a little rough or the undertow is a problem. If they put up a red flag, you must get out of the water. If you see a red flag, you should never go in the water.	
Ella	Ping, what would you like to do?	
Ping	I want to go surfing.	
Mr. Johnson	That sounds like fun. However, I don't know the rules for surfing. Let's talk to the lifeguard.	
Ella	Dad, Dana and I want to go sailing. It that okay?	
Mr. Johnson	Yes, that's fine. Watch the warning flags. Be careful and have a good time!	
Ella	We'll see you later, Ping!	
	·	

Scene changes and M	r. Johnson and the Ping are talking to a young lifeguard.	
Mr. Johnson	We want to go surfing.	
Lifeguard	That sounds like fun. However, you must know the rules.	
Mr. Johnson	What are the rules?	
Lifeguard	Here they are. These are our surfing rules. First, you must always look for other surfers. If you see another surfer, you must be careful. You don't want to hit that surfer!. If another surfboard hits you, it could really hurt, too.	Hands Mr. Johnson a piece of paper; both look at paper
Mr. Johnson	I know this one. You should never surf right after a meal. You must wait for at least 45 minutes.	
Lifeguard	That's right. Read the paper and learn the rules. You must always wear a life jacket. If you don't' wear a life jacket you could get hurt. Never go surfing if you see a red flag!	
Mr. Johnson	Thank you.	
Ella and friend run up t	o join them	
Ella	The boat company didn't have any boats. We want to go surfing, too! What are the rules?	
Mr. Johnson	Ping, did you listen to the lifeguard? Have you read the rules? Please tell Ella and Dana the rules for surfing.	
Music up		Scene closes with Ping looking at the camera
End of Set Up-Robot		
Robot Helper	Ping needs to help explaining the rules for surfing to Ella and her friend. Can you help her? To do this you will need to read the flyer in the reading machine and remember all you have heard about water safety from the movie.	
	Watch the movie, scene-by-scene, and then read along with these same scenes. When you are ready to move on, return to the map by clicking on the Compass.	

Quizzes

KNOWLEDGE BRIDGE 1	
Questions appear in Chinese, answers in English.	
Where do Ping and her host family go?	User watches the scene from set up story, selects answer, clicks feedback, gets Robot pos/neg response. Clicks next to advance to the next question.
a. to the park	

b. <mark>to the beach</mark> c. to the mountains	
	User watches scene of set up story; answers question.
What does Ping see there?	
a. a map b. a computer	
c. a list of rules	User watches scene of set up story; answers question.
Why must Ping obey the rules?	
a. She might get hurtb. She might be late	
c. She might go home	
KNOWLEDGE BRIDGE 2 Question 1	
User sees an image of Ping and Ella looking at signs on the beach.	User selects answer then clicks submit to see if they were right.
Ping and Ella see some signs at the beach. Several of them have a large circle with a line through it plus another symbol in the middle. What does the circle with the line through it mean?	
 a. You must not do or bring whatever is pictured inside the circle. b. You must find whatever is pictured inside the circle. c. You must read whatever is pictured inside the circle. 	
Question 2	User selects answer then clicks submit to see if they
Ping and Ella are talking to the lifeguard.	were right.
Ping and Ella are going surfing. There is a lifeguard on the beach. What must Ping and Ella do?	
a. Always swim right after eating.b. Always wear a red flag.c. Always wear a life jacket.	
Question 3 Ping and Ella are swimming close to shore. They see a red flag flying above the lifeguard station.	User selects answer then clicks submit to see if they were right.
Ping and Ella are swimming. The lifeguard puts up a red flag. What should they do?	
 a. Get out of the water b. Put on a life jacket c. Swim inside the ropes 	

Reading Machine Text

READ SECTION		
Norretor	This is the instruction sheet.	Audia avra ta highlight Llaar
Narrator	Let's review the rules for surfing. If you follow these rules, you can go surfing safely.	Audio sync to highlight. User explores meaning with dictionary.
	1. You must always look for other surfers and swimmers. Never get too close to another surfer.	
	2. However, you should never surf alone. Always have a surfing partner.	
	3. You must swim well. The waves are often very high. If you can't swim well, you could drown.	
	4. Never go surfing with a full stomach. If you eat a meal, you must wait 45 minutes.	
	5. Never take another person's wave. If someone else is riding a wave, you should wait for the next one.	
	6. Always wear a good sunscreen. Surfers sometimes wear a lifejacket, too. If you don't wear a lifejacket, you could drown.	
LINKS SECTION		
	This is the instruction sheet.	blue = grammar
	Let's review the rules for surfing. If you follow these	-
	rules, you can go surfing safely.	green = culture
		orange = images
	1. You must always look for other surfers and swimmers. Never get too close to another surfer.	
	2. However, you should never surf alone. Always have a surfing partner.	
	3. You must swim well. The waves are often very high. If you can't swim well, you could drown.	
	4. Never go surfing with a full stomach. If you eat a meal, you must wait 45 minutes.	
	5. Never take another person's wave. If someone else is riding a wave, you should wait for the next one.	
	6. Always wear a good sunscreen. Surfers sometimes wear a lifejacket, too. If you don't wear a lifejacket, you could drown.	

GRAMMAR LINKS		
Let's	"Let's" is a contraction for "let us."	
	"Let's" is an inclusive imperative verb. An imperative expresses a command or makes a request. Inclusive means "including." "Let's" must be followed by a verb to complete the sentence.	
	In the story, Mr. Johnson says to Ping, "Let's go swimming." Mr. Johnson wants the two of them to go swimming together.	
Go surfing	In English, word meanings change when a suffix (an ending) is added to the word. One example is when "ing" is added to the end of a verb. A verb is a word or phrase used to express an action or a state of being. Verbs ending in "ing" are called "gerunds" and are used as nouns.	
	Let's look at the verb "to swim." Mr. Johnson says, "I like to go swimming. Ping, do you like to swim?" "To go swimming" and "to swim" mean the same thing.	
However	"However" is what's known as a logical connector or transitional expression. These nonessential words and phrases are called "transitional" because they help the reader or speaker mentally relate the preceding thought to the idea now being introduced. "However" expresses the notion of concession – to concede or yield.	
Could	"Can" and "could" are modal verbs. Modal verbs are used to express ideas such as possibility, intention, obligation and necessity. "Can" and "could" both mean "to be able to do," but "can" is the present tense and "could" is the future tense. Here, the third rule for surfing is You must swim well If you can't swim well, you could drown.	
	"Could" also means "to be able to do to a lesser degree of ability or possibility."	
Must	"Must" is a modal verb. Modal verbs are used to express ideas such as possibility, intention, obligation and necessity. In this case, "must" is used to convey obligation and necessity. Mr. Johnson tells the girls that they " must obey the rules" or they cannot go swimming.	
lf	"If" is a conjunction or noun that expresses speculation or a condition.	
	A clause is a group of related words containing a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses: independent and dependent. An independent clause (also known as a main clause or a principal clause) expresses a complete thought and can stand alone as a	

sentence. A dependent clause (also known as a subordinate clause) does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone as a sentence.	
Clauses that begin with "if" are dependent clauses. When an "if" clause states a condition that is highly improbable, doubtful or contrary to fact, the verb in the "if" clause requires special treatment. To express present time, use the past tense; to express past time, use the past perfect tense.	
When an "if" clause states a condition that is possible or likely, the verb in the clause requires no special treatment. In other words, to express present time, use the present tense. To express past time, use the past tense.	
Adverbs of frequency answer the question "How often?" or "How frequently?" They tell us how often somebody does something.	
These adverbs express different levels of frequency. For example, "always" means something happens 100 percent of the time. "Sometimes" means something happens half the time, and "never" mean that something does not happen at all.	
The difference between "sometimes" and "often" is a matter of degree. "Often" expresses something that happens slightly more frequently than "sometimes."	
Surfing is a popular recreational activity and sport in which individuals are propelled across the water by the force of waves, whilst standing on, predominantly, "fiberglass" boards. Wooden and foam boards ("foamies") are also used. Kayak surfing is also becoming popular.	
Originally developed by Hawaiian islanders, before the 15th century, "he'e nalu" (wave-sliding) spread in the early 20th century to the USA and Australia, where heavy timber "malibu" boards were ridden directly towards beaches. However, the sport exploded in popularity in the 1950s and 1960s, when cheaper, more maneuverable, and lighter boards made of fiberglass and foam became available and the teenaged baby boomers headed to the beach in droves to enjoy the maneuverability and stunts made possible by the new boards. The sport has spread to most places where waves of sufficient size and the right shape appear, including France, Brazil, South Africa, and many island states. Surfing is often viewed as less of a sports activity, and	
	subordinate clause) does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone as a sentence. Clauses that begin with "if" are dependent clauses. When an "if" clause states a condition that is highly improbable, doubtful or contrary to fact, the verb in the "if" clause requires special treatment. To express present time, use the past tense; to express past time, use the past perfect tense. When an "if" clause states a condition that is possible or likely, the verb in the clause requires no special treatment. In other words, to express present time, use the present tense. To express past time, use the past tense. Adverbs of frequency answer the question "How often?" or "How frequently?" They tell us how often somebody does something. These adverbs express different levels of frequency. For example, "always" means something happens 100 percent of the time. "Sometimes" means something happens half the time, and "never" mean that something does not happen at all. The difference between "sometimes" and "often" is a matter of degree. "Often" expresses something that happens slightly more frequently than "sometimes." Surfing is a popular recreational activity and sport in which individuals are propelled across the water by the force of waves, whilst standing on, predominantly, "fiberglass" boards. Wooden and foam boards ("foamies") are also used. Kayak surfing is also becoming popular. Originally developed by Hawaiian islanders, before the 15th century, "he'e nau!" (wave-sliding) spread in the early 20th century to the USA and Australia, where heavy timber "malibu" boards were ridden directly towards beaches. However, the sport exploded in popularity in the 1950s and 1960s, when cheaper, more maneuverable, and lighter boards made of fiberglass and foam became available and the teenaged baby boomers headed to the beach in droves to enjoy the maneuverability and stunts made possible by the new boards. The sport has spread to most places where waves of sufficient size and the right shape appear, including France, Brazi

IMAGES	 subculture throughout the years. It has its own highly specialized equipment and paraphernalia, music, clothing, art, film, and language. It is a lifestyle at the very heart of the Southern California beach culture. Surfers developed the skateboard to be able to "surf" on land; the number of boardsports has since grown. The most famous surfer movie ever made is the 1966 film "Endless summer" directed by Bruce Brown. 	
Surfers	Photos	
Waves		
Sunscreen		
Llfejacket		
FALLOUT SECTION		
meal	This is the instruction sheet.	
surfers	Let's review the rules for surfing. If you follow these	
Sullers	rules, you can go surfing safely.	
	1. You must always look for other and	
	swimmers. Never get too close to another surfer.	
	2. However, you should never surf alone. Always have	
	a surfing partner.	
	2. You must swim well. The wayse are often your high	
	3. You must swim well. The waves are often very high. If you can't swim well, you could drown.	
	,	
	4. Never go surfing with a full stomach. If you eat a	
	, you must wait 45 minutes.	
	5. Never take another person's wave. If someone else is riding a wave, you should wait for the next one.	
	6. Always wear a good sunscreen. Surfers sometimes	
	wear a lifejacket, too. If you don't wear a lifejacket, you	
	could drown. This is the instruction sheet.	
stomach	Let's review the rules for surfing. If you follow these	
sunscreen	rules, you can go surfing safely.	
swimmers		
wave	1. You must always look for other surfers and	
	Never get too close to another surfer.	
	2. However, you should never surf alone. Always have	
	\perp . However, you should here out alone. Always have	

	a surfing partner.	
	3. You must swim well. The waves are often very high. If you can't swim well, you could drown.	
	4. Never go surfing with a full If you eat a meal, you must wait 45 minutes.	
	5. Never take another person's If someone else is riding a wave, you should wait for the next one.	
	6. Always wear a good Surfers sometimes wear a lifejacket, too. If you don't wear a lifejacket, you could drown.	
alone	This is the instruction sheet.	
close	Let's review the rules for surfing. If you follow these	
drown	rules, you can go surfing safely.	
lifejacket	1. You must always look for other surfers and	
-	swimmers. Never get too to another surfer.	
people		
person's	2. However, you should never surf Always have a surfing partner.	
	 You must swim well. The waves are often very high. If you can't swim well, you could 	
	4. Never go surfing with a full stomach. If you eat a meal, you must wait 45 minutes.	
	5. Never take another wave. If someone else is riding a wave, you should wait for the next one.	
	6. Always wear a good sunscreen. Surfers sometimes wear a lifejacket, too. If you don't wear a lifejacket, you could drown.	
RECORD SECTION		
1. Let's review the rules for surfing	<i>This is the instruction sheet.</i> Let's review the rules for surfing. If you follow these rules, you can go surfing safely.	
 If you follow these rules, you can go surfing safely. 	 You must always look for other surfers and swimmers. Never get too close to another surfer. 	
 Never get too close to another surfer. 	2. However, you should never surf alone. Always have a surfing partner.	
4. Always have a	3. You must swim well. The waves are often very high.	

	surfing partner.	If you can't swim well, you could drown.
5.	You must swim well.	 Never go surfing with a full stomach. If you eat a meal, you must wait 45 minutes.
6.	The waves are often very high.	5. Never take another person's wave. If someone else
		is riding a wave, you should wait for the next one.
7.	Never go surfing with a full stomach. sunscreen	 Always wear a good sunscreen. Surfers sometimes wear a lifejacket, too. If you don't wear a lifejacket, you could drown.
8.	lf you eat a meal, you must wait 45 minutes.	
9.	Never take another person's wave.	
10.	Always wear a good sunscreen.	

COACHING 1 & 2

Ping and Ella are	e swimming.	
Ella	Look, Ping. The lifeguard has put up the red flag.	
Gizmo	Time to be the coach. Ping knows that means they should go to the beach. What does she say? (Answers are in English)	User watches the intro movie. Helps carry the story mission along through the episode.
	 We must go to the beach. We must go surfing. We must go sailing. 	User answers question. If correct, advance to next scene.
		If incorrect 1 st time, gets a "try again"
		If incorrect 2 nd time, program auto answers the question sending the user back to practice. User will not advance on the map.
Closing Scene	· · ·	· · · ·
Ping	We must go to the beach.	Close up Ping.
Ella	l'il race you!	Medium shot Ping and Ella swimming toward shore.
BE THE COACH	2	· •

Ella	Let's go surfing.	User listens to the scene	
Gizmo	 Ping needs some help. She wants to tell Ella the rules. What should she say? Always watch out for sailboats. You must always wear a life jacket. If you don't wear a life jacket, you could get hurt. Never pick up an animal on the beach. If you pick up an animal, you could get hurt 	then responds to Gizmo's question.	
Ending – Play when user answers correct.			
Ping	You must always wear a life jacket. If you don't wear a life jacket, you could get hurt.	Medium shot Ping and Ella	
Ella	Thanks, Ping. I forgot.	Medium shot Ping and Ella	
Ping	Thanks for you help.	Close up Ping looking at the camera.	

Featured Cultural Content

Desch Oren (
Beach Sports	A day at the beach can encompass many activities. In addition to picnicking, swimming, snorkeling, fishing and kite flying, a number of sports can be played.	
	While staying on dry land you can play catch with a football or a flying disk. For more activity, try beach volleyball. The sand helps disperse the impact when a player dives for the ball, so it can be a very exciting game.	
	Another exciting sport on the water is surfing. A surfer balances on a surfboard on the water. The basic surfboard is an elongated oval from four to six feet long and about two feet wide. On the underside, near the back is a fin that provides stability and allows surfers to steer the board by shifting their weight. A surfer lies on the boards and paddles out to where the waves form. When a big wave comes along, the surfer paddles toward shore and "catches the wave." Once that happens the surfer stands up and maneuvers along the face of the breaking wave, riding it toward the shore.	
	Attach a sail to a surfboard and you can go windsurfing. A windsurfer stands on the sailboard and holds onto the frame of the sail. By shifting the position of the rider and the sail, the windsurfer maneuvers the sailboard like a sailboat. Windsurfers can ride away from shore, which allows them to ride straight up the face of a wave and launch themselves into the sky. This is called "catching some air."	
Protecting the Environment in America	America has a long history of protecting its air, land and water. Many Americans believe in protecting the quality and continuity of life through conservation of natural resources, prevention of pollution, and control of land use. People like Thomas Jefferson established the philosophical foundations for environmentalism in the United States during the early days of the country's history.	
	Organized environmental protection began with the conservation movement in the late 19th century, which urged the establishment of state and national parks and forests, wildlife refuges, and national monuments to preserve precious natural features. Early conservationists included President Theodore Roosevelt and John Muir, the founder of the Sierra Club.	
	Air pollution, water pollution, solid waste disposal, dwindling energy resources, radiation, pesticide poisoning and noise pollution have been the source of environmental problems in the last fifty years. With these new environmental threats, the American public has become more aware and more involved in protecting the environment.	
	One example of day-to-day pro-environment action is recycling. Cities across the United States have recycling services and centers that collect reusable materials such as glass, plastic, aluminum cans and paper. Recycling cuts down the amount of trash that goes into landfills by using these disposed materials to make new products. Many environmentally conscious companies let their customers know that they use recycled materials for their goods and packages.	
	Tree planting is another way to support a clean environment. Trees produce oxygen, prevent soil erosion, and remove pollution from the air. As part of Earth Day, a day devoted to care of the Earth, established in 1970, planting a tree has become a popular tradition. People can get free trees from their local Agricultural Extension Services and plant them in their yards or in parks.	

KARAOKE		
Dos and Don'ts at the Beach		
Narrator	Never go out surfing When the weather is bad. If you do, you could get hurt And that would make us sad.	Each cut/normalized audio file needs markers on every word as well as a text file for each verse.
	Always wear a life jacket When you are in a boat. If you fall into the water It will help you float.	
	Never disobey the lifeguard When she holds up a red flag You must get out of the water You must hurry, never wait.	
	If you follow all these rules, You will have such fun. The beach is a really great place Let's party in the sun!	

APPLY- FINAL CHALLENGE

READ ASSESSMEN	NT		
Ping is looking at signs on the beach. End up with a close up of the sign with the red circle and the slash over the picture of a dog.			
Robot:	Ping is trying to learn the rules of the beach. Look at the sign and tell her what it means.	Student must read the signs and click on one of three M/C answers	
	No liquor allowed	1 st time fail:	
	 No dogs allowed 	User hears first feedback in	
	No glass bottles allowed	English with Chinese text only translation displaying on screen:	
	Text below displays on screen in Chinese:	"No, try again.".	
	Which line says, "No dogs allowed"?		
		2 nd time fail:	
		User hears 2 nd feedback:	
		"It's this one.""	
		After 2 nd fail and auto answer displays, advance the student to the next scene.	
LISTENING ASSES	SMENT	1	
BACKGROUND: The	e girls are at the beach.		
Dana	I want to go sailing.		
Ella	I want to go swimming.		
Gizmo:	Ping has forgotten what to say. She wants to go surfing. Listen to these statements and help Ping tell what she		

	wants to do.	
	Click on these three buttons to find the one that says in English, "I want to go surfing."	
	 [3 audio buttons appear without text] I want to go surfing. I want surfing. I want to go swimming. 	
SPEAKING ASSESSM		
	selected would appear in the scene with the other character tion at the beach. There are 8 total student responses require	
Conversation		
Gizmo	Now it's your turn to talk about what you like to do at the beach. Click on the student to begin.	
Swimmer	I love it here!	
Gizmo		
If correct:	Say – What do you like to do at the beach? (1)	
Swimmer		
Gizmo	I like to surf.	
If correct:	Say – Do you like to swim? (2)	
Swimmer	Oh, yeah! Do you like to swim?	
Gizmo	Say – Yes, I do. You can swim with me. (3)	
If correct:		
Swimmer	That would be fun.	
Gizmo	Say – However, you must obey the rules. (4)	
Swimmer	What are the rules?	
Gizmo	Say – You should never swim alone. (5)	
If correct:		
Swimmer	That's fine. I'm swimming with you.	
Gizmo	Say – We must watch for a red flag. (6)	
Swimmer	What does that mean?	
Gizmo	Say – If they put up a red flag, you must get out of the water. (7)	
Swimmer	Is that everything?	
Gizmo	Say – Yes. Let's go! (8)	
Gizmo	Good work! You've found a friend to swim with. And Ping has given you a starfish. Click on the starfish to save in your scrapbook and end this lesson.	User clicks screen and is sent back to the backpack to begin the next episode.

Word Wizard, Hidden Treasure, and Falling Jewels			
Vocabulary			
Target	Recycled	Enrichment	
activities	always	drown	
almost	animals	jellyfish	
alone	boat	life guard	
bad	cold	life jacket	
beach	everyone	lotion	
careful	exciting	Malibu	
could	family	Mom	
current	fish (n)	Pacific	
dangerous	float	sailboat	
else	friend	sick	
far	here	skin	
flag	important	still	
however	it	strong	
if	never	sunburned	
into	our	sunscreen	
might	people	swimmer	
must	red	to collect	
ocean	should	to come back	
rule(s)	sometimes	to hold up	
sea shell	they	to mean	
sign(s)	to fall	to sail	
surfboard	to fish	to sting	
there	to get out	to sunbathe	
tired	to hurt	to touch	
to go fishing	to know	to wait	
to hit	to jump	to wash	
to lie	to live		
to obey	to teach		
to surf	to walk		
to swim	to wear		
wave(s)	very		
weather	water		
Phrases			
Target	Recycled	Enrichment	
Always	Why?	It means that (formulaic)	
Do you know what this	You should	Other people	
means?		Others	
However, you must		What do you (pl.) like?	
know/obey the rules.		You must get out	
If you , you can/could .			
Never			
What do you like to do?			
What does it mean?			
What else? (formulaic)			
You can			
You might			
You need + verb infinitive			
You could			
You must (always/never)			