Lesson from Cobb’s *New Juvenile Reader*

Children in the mid-1800s used books called readers, like the example below, to learn spelling, do recitations, or read out loud, and learn moral lessons. A moral is something learned that teaches a person how to behave.

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**Reading Lesson XI.**

**About Little Charles.**

1. Charles, come here to me. Make haste. Sit in my lap.
2. Now read your book. Where is the pin to point with? Here is a pin. Do not tear the book.
3. Bad boys tear their books. Spell that word. You are a good boy. Now go and play.
4. Will you have a ball, a kite, or a top? You must toss your ball, and see how it will bound.
5. You must let your kite fly in the air, and see how it will sail on the wind. You must not pull the string hard, or you will break it.

**Questions.** Who tear their books? What must you do with your ball? What must you do with your kite?

**Spelling Lesson XII.**

Barns (barnz), n. plu. of Barn, a kind of storehouse for hay, grain, straw, and for stabling.

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1. *Cobb’s New Juvenile Reader, No. 1, 1843*
Read “Reading Lesson XI ‘About Little Charles’” on the left page above and answer the following questions.

1. What is one of the lessons or morals that the speaker is teaching Little Charles?

2. How does a bad boy treat his books?

3. If Little Charles is a good boy, what does he get to do?

4. What does the speaker say is important when flying a kite?

5. Little Charles can choose to play with a spinning top, ball, or kite. What would you choose to play with and why? What do you like to do at recess?

6. Pretend you have written this list for Little Charles. Think of a lesson or moral to add and write it below. Why is it important for Little Charles to know this?

1. *Cobb’s New Juvenile Reader, No. 1*, 1843