The Pedagogical Seminary

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/vzps20>

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Florence Mateer

Published online: 30 Aug 2012.

To cite this article: Florence Mateer (1908) The Vocabulary of a Four Year Old Boy, The Pedagogical Seminary, 15:1, 63-81, DOI: [10.1080/08919402.1908.10534115](https://doi.org/10.1080/08919402.1908.10534115)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08919402.1908.10534115>

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THE VOCABULARY OF A FOUR YEAR OLD BOY.¹

By FLORENCE MATEER, Paoli, Pa.

The subject of the following study is the author's brother, named Diehl. He was four years and one week old the day I began my observations. He used only a few sounds at the age of two years, and he was three years old before he began to make any connected sentences in speaking. Even then it was hard to understand what he meant as he usually resorted to signs and imitative motions rather than to speaking.

He is a sturdy little chap who has never known a serious illness, and he has always been accustomed to spending much of his time out of doors. He is unselfish, merry, not afraid of anything, very loving, full of curiosity, and a lover of animals and music. He has a quick perception and a ready appreciation of beauty, especially colors. He has never been required to learn anything, but all his questions are answered as fully as possible.

In making my observations, I took a note-book and arranged all the words he used alphabetically, the different initial sounds each on a different page. For ten weeks I lived almost entirely with him, taking him everywhere I went and thus affording him a broader range of subjects and more experiences to talk upon. No effort was made, however, to induce him to learn new words.

At no time while I was recording his words, did I leave him for a day without having some one take my place. Twice it was necessary for me to leave him for a day, and then his mother carried my note-book with her, recording all words I did not have down.

I even coaxed him to sleep with me, for I knew he was apt to become very communicative after the lights were turned out. This was at least the source of a better knowledge of him, for it sometimes would be half an hour before I could get to making a record of any new words he used. Such fantastic things he told me of, "Don't you 'amember,' Wance, when I was a big papa and you was a little girl?"

¹ This study was made under my direction, as a graduation thesis at the West Chester State Normal School. I can vouch for its accuracy and the intelligence and faithfulness with which it was carried through.—HENRY H. GODDARD, PH. D., Professor of Psychology and Education.

During this time, I managed, also, to keep him entirely ignorant of the fact that I was watching *him* and taking down what *he* said. This was done to avoid his becoming self-conscious or proud and thus either talking to make an impression, or else not talking at all. I was entirely successful in this particular, and Diehl has never known anything to contradict his statement that "Wance has lessons to wite all the time." At first my observations kept me very busy, but towards the end I only began to realize how often we use the same word. During the eighth week I heard but 67 new words, during the ninth, 59, and in the tenth week 51. The whole number of words which he used during the entire time was 1,020. This includes all words which he had used before, all newly acquired ones and all original or "coined" words.

My results tabulated were as follows:

initial sound	nouns	verbs	adj.	adv.	pron.	prep.	interj.	conj.	Total for each sound.
s	70	28	16	2					116
b	60	19	16			1	1		97
k	55	20		6					81
t	32	16	11	4	6	1		1	71
p	51	12	5	1					69
w	28	24	4	4	3	1			64
h	25	11	8	3	4		3		54
m	38	8		2	4				52
a	14	5	13	10		4	2	1	49
f	27	6	8	1		2			44
d	20	14	5	2		1			42
l	25	11	5				1		42
r	26	6	9					1	42
g	24	8	5				2		39
n	17	5	7	4					33
o	6	2	3	4	1	4	2		22
i	9	3		1	2	2		1	18
e	8	2	4	1			1		16
sh	9	4	2		1				16
ch	12	3							15
j	11	1		1					13
w	1	3	3	2		2			11
v	5			1					6
y	0		1	2					3
z	2								2
q	2								2
x	1								1
Total for parts of speech.	578	211	125	51	21	18	12	4	1020

Comparing the relative percentage of the different parts of speech with the observations by Tracy, and the proportion of the parts of speech with records from other sources and with an

- Afternoon. Let me hold the pencil while I'm thinking for "afternoon." Afternoon is afternoon, and every afternoon people come to see anybody.
- Animal. Animal is animal and *tanimal*. When animals go out to walk. And when the lions go, and they take the giraffe. Here's the lion looking for the giraffe. Here's where the windows go to bed . . . because they wash 'em so much.
- Ankle. Ankle means to walk with.
5. Ant. It means the ants, of course. They creep around like this, like anything,—red ant. I don't know there's any more ant besides red ant. I guess there's black ant, I guess.
- Apple. It means to eat, just to eat.
- Apple-sauce. It means to eat, 'course.
- Apron. It means to wear, so you won't get your dress all dirty.
- Arm. It means to work with.
10. Aunt. Sounds like a ant.

B

- Baby. It means babies that creep,—just like this (she illustrates by creeping).
- Back. Means so you can lean against.
- Backbone. Why, it means your backbone (she points to hers).
O, I don't know, just for the back.
- Bag. It's bag, and course for bags. And I don't want to tell you any more. For rags and tags and *tadags*.
15. Ball. It means balls for playing tennis or anything.
- Banana. It means for eating.
- Bank. For money, money, money!
- Barn. It means barn, and the horses to go in.
- Barrel. It means to put things in.
20. Basin. It means to wash your hands in, or your feet, or your face, or your legs,—no, not your legs,—or eyes.
- Basket. Means to throw papers in.
- Bath. It means bath, why, just bath. It means to have your bath in, don't you know, that does?
- Bead. It means stringing.
- Beans. It means to eat.
25. Bear (Bare). I thought you meant bears. It's bare of your little arms,—you mean bears that walk. Why, they're bears that walk around.
- Beautiful. Beautiful means beauty.
- Beauty. Means beauty, nice.
- Bed. It means to lie in in the night, night and every night.
- Bedroom. It means where your bed is, just like ours. When the people go to sleep, why, they pull down their blinds.
30. Bee. Bees mean what eat the honey and steals. (she then added: "Steals means sting.")
- Beef. Means to eat. My gracious, beef means to eat!
- Bell. It means to holloa!
- Berry. It means to eat. To see if berry's gone bad.
- Bib. When any berry goes bad you must put your bib on.
35. Bible. It means a book.
- Bicycle. It means to ride on.
- Bird. The cats kill the birds. And a bird flies.
- Birthday. Well, birthday means when you have nice, pretty presents.
- Biscuit. It means to eat,—dogs and people,—but, tather, Mittens (the cat) loves cheese.

40. Bit. O, it means bleed.
 Bitter. Means bitter. Just bitter things. Children do not like bitter things, and they don't like bitter things.
 Black. Means coald (*i. e.* coal).
 Blackberry. Means to eat.
 Blackbird. The blackbirds that come on Mrs. Wooten's lawn are lovely. They don't sing very nice. They love bread, and robins love worms.
45. Blanket. It means blanket to cover over you.
 Blind. I've got to go and write a notice of blinds before I tell you. It means to pull down when the people are to sleep.
 Blind. It means just blind. When they shut their eyes.
 Block. Means blocks that they build the sidewalk with. I know what wood is for. It's to put in the fire and *tumpety tump*.
 Blueberry. Blueberries mean to eat. But, didn't we pick blueberries at Bayville, though!
50. Bluebird. Well, the bluebirds go and go. I wonder if that bluebird in our shed—I wonder how he got killed in that shed down in Bayville.
 Board. Board is meant to make steps with. They make houses with board. Put boards down when it is winter, to walk.
 Boardinghouse. It means where you have your meals and suppers and dinners and things.
 Boat. Boat is to ride in. We have two boats, a sailboat and a rowboat, and we go over to the island.
 Bone. The dogs eat bones, don't you know? Why, there's bones in *you*! There's your cheekbone! Feel if you can't see my cheekbone! I can feel my own tooth!
55. Bonfire. It's a bonfire that they do to burn grass, or a shoe-fire to burn shoes.
 Bonnet. Why, the children wear bonnets.
 Book. O, book you read. You're reading a book.
 Bookcase. To put books in.
 Bottle. A bottle is for babies to drink out of. And, why, the bottles have listerine and pa'fume, and powder is in a box.
60. Bouquet. Boquet means a boquet of roses.
 Bow. It means just a bow that you tie on your hair.
 Bowl. Why, a bowl is to drink out of, if you want.
 Box. It means to put things in.
 Boy. O, boys mean,—they're boys that walk, of course. The boys go in the house, and play and lie down.
65. Bread. It means to eat.
 Break. It means bottle break.
 Breakfast. When you're hungry, you eat breakfast in the morning.
 Broom. It means to sweep the floor.
 Broth. Broth means to drink.
70. Brother. Brother means a brother to you. Just my own brother.
 Brush. Means to get up the dirt with.
 Bubble. Bubble means you blow bubble. Now, I wish I blew bubbles so I could be a Frenchman!
 Bud. It means a bud, and if it's all out, you pick it, and, if it is n't, why you don't.
 Bug. It's a bug that flies around.
75. Bureau. It means a bureau. Means when you dress you look at the mirror and you get at it.
 Bush. Rosebush.

- Bushel. A bushel of bundles, if it is.
 Butter. It means to put on bread.
 Buttercup. Buttercup means a flower.
 80. Butterdish. Means for the butter to go on.
 Button. It means button that you sew on things.
 Buttonhole. What you button the buttons in.

C

- Cage. Cage means to put animals in.
 Cake. Cake means to eat.
 85. Calf. Means a "bossie."
 Call. Nobody calls on mama very much this rainy day.
 Camel. Why, a camel means a camel, of course. You ride on camels sometimes.
 Camp. Means just to camp. Camp sounds like guimpe, doesn't it, tather?
 Can. Can means that tomatoes are in.
 90. Candy. Candy means to eat.
 Cane. Cane means just cane. Cane is a walking-stick, don't (corrected immediately to isn't) it?
 Cap. Cap means to put on your head,—baby's capping head.
 Cape. A cape means to put around you.
 Car. A car means to ride on, of course.
 95. Card. A ice card you mean, tather, or a calling card? A ice card means to put out, and a calling card means to take with you, if anybody is going out.
 Carpet. It means to put down anywhere's it belongs.
 Carriage. A carriage means to ride, for anybody to ride in that 's going off.
 Cat. A cat means just a cat. A cat eats salmon and meat and anything else that he likes. He runs around and walks around and kills snakes and mice, and kills birds and rats.
 Ceiling. Ceiling means that (she points to the ceiling of the room).
 100. Celery. Celery means to eat.
 Cellar. It means to take down papers and put papers in the waste-basket down there.
 Cent. Cent means a cent, any cent in the dollar.
 Chain. A chain means a dandelion chain.
 Chair. Chair means to sit in.
 105. Chalk. It means to write with on the black.
 Cheek. Cheek means to kiss on.
 Cherry. Cherry means to eat, to cherry *muzzums*.
 Chicken. Means a little chickie. They eat . . .
 Child. Means a little girl.
 110. Chin. It means to kiss, chins.
 Chip. Chip means a chip. Didn't we go to the chip-house (*i. e.* ship-carpenter's shop) at Bayville, to pick chips. It feels as if it were a very piece of curled up wood.
 Chocolate. Plain or sweet? Sweet chocolate means to eat. Plain chocolate 's to eat, too.
 Christmas. O, sweet dollies is Christmas, and the Christmas trees! It means the Christmas Sunday. Because it's winter.
 Church. Means to go in on Sunday.
 115. Circus. O, I'm going to the circus this morning. It's just animals.
 Clock. It's to set time.
 Closet. It means to bring old things, to put old things in.

- Cloth. Means to make things with.
 Clothes. Means to wash whenever they're dirt, whenever you see a speck of dirt.
120. Clothes-line. It means to hang 'em in.
 Clothes-pin. Means to keep the clothes on the line.
 Cloud. You mean the rain-cloud? It makes the sun come out.
 Clover. I'll go and get one, and then I'll tell you. It means something like this (she points to the letter M). It's just a flower.
- Coal. Coal means to put in fire.
125. Coat. A coat means you wear in winter.
 Coconut. Coconut means to eat coconut candy.
 Cold. Means when you catch cold, 'course.
 Coffee. Coffee means to drink.
 Coffee-pot. Means to put the coffee in.
130. Collar. It means to wear on your neck.
 Color. It means a colored shirt.
 Company. It means when people call, whenever you have anybody.
- Cook. A cook means just a cook.
 Cookbook. It tells what to cook.
135. Cookie. It means to eat. Dogs eat some, and people eat some. Jackie (a dog) ate crackers when he was here.
 Cork. Peaches'll come soon. It means to put over the peaches.
 Corn. It's just to eat.
 Corner. A corner for the girls to play in.
 Cow. A cow says *moo-oo-oo!*
140. Cracker. Means to eat. Jackie ate crackers.
 Cradle. Cradle to put babies in.
 Cream. Cream means to put in coffee, or tea, and things.
 Crib. Means for anybody to get in that's small enough.
 Crumb. It scattles up things. It comes from the bread.
145. Crust. It means a crust of a crust.
 Cup. Cup to put your coffee in.
 Curls. It means these (she points to her own curls).
 Curtain. It means to pull over the window.
 Cushion. It means to stick pins in.

D

150. Daisy. A daisy flower, a daisy dollie.
 Damper. I'm trying to think what it is. . . . To open, when you light the fire.
 Dandelion. When the good dandelions were here, I used to pick a great big bunch. It's a flower. Besides, a dandelion stew.
 Darling. I'm darling.
 Daughter. I'm daughter.
155. Dead. Dead means a bird's dead. Besides, cats kill birds, and cats kill mouse.
 Deer. O, the deer down at Elm Park. Want to see those deer before that one grows big. Tather, do you know that one of the baby deers died?
 Depot. When you wait where the trains come in, you get on it. Where you take the train.
 Dessert. Dessert pudding? Dessert is to eat on Sundays.
 Dictionary. That's what you're making. Do other tathers want to make a dictionary of their little girls?
160. Didy. It means to wear, little babies, to wear on her bottom.

- Dimple. Here's my dimple (she points to her chin, where she has one).
 Diningroom. Means having your breakfast and supper and dinner in.
 Dinner. You eat dinner in the afternoon.
 Dirt. Means to dig in, just the same as down in the yard. I wonder why he wanted to know what dirt is?
 165. Dish. Why it means to put things in, candy, anything you want.
 Dishes. Just to wash.
 Dishpan. Means to wash the dishes in.
 Doctor. Doctor means a lady (her physician is one). They give medicine to people. Doctor means a man. Doctors like tather, they write, write, read, read, write.
 Dog. A dog means a dog. A-H-Y-C-H-T, that's the way I spell dog. It means to walk around and eat. Dogs chase cats.
 170. Doll. It means to play with.
 Dollar. If I had sixty dollars, I'd pay for a bed. If I got one, I'd pay for it with all my money, and pay for the rent.
 Dominos. They're blocks; you build anything you want.
 Donkey. O, the cunning little donk'! It means to ride on, the poor little things.
 Door. It means to go in.
 175. Doorknob. To open the door if it is n't locked.
 Dough. Just dough made out of bread. You make little breads out of it, and piecrust.
 Dove. *Pidj, pidj, pidj* (she calls a pigeon)! If I caught one of those pigeons, that was a pigeon.
 Drawer. Means to put things in.
 Drawers. They're to wear on your legs.
 180. Dress. Means to wear.
 Dressmaker. Means to make dresses.
 Drink. To drink water. I'd like a drink, mama!
 Duck. 'There was a hundred of ducks at Elm Park, you never saw! It swims in the water. They wigged their little hand like this (imitating), and they dipped their heads down in the water as soon as they got some crackers.
 Dust. Dust you sweep up where you find it.
 185. Dustpan. It means to put dust in.

E

- Ear. Ear means to hear with when you are n't deaf.
 Egg. Egg means to eat, and what chickens come out of.
 Elbow. This is elbow (she points to her own). To stretchen your arm with, and to do it up like this (bends her arm). If you did n't have elbow, you could n't do your arm up like this.
 Elephant. This is an elephant (she points to her toy elephant).
 190. End. Here's end (she points to the end of the sofa). It's the end of a couch, end of the bed, of table.
 Envelope. To put letters in.
 Evening. Evening comes before night.
 Eye. To see with.
 Eyelid. For your eyes to live in.

F

195. Face. To wash your face. For eyes to be on.
 Fan. To fan yourself with.

- Fat. Means a fat man and fat womans.
 Father. Means a tather. To take care of little girls when their mother is gone out.
 Feather. Here 's a feather (she points to one).
 200. Feed. Feed the children.
 Fence. Is to keep little children from going over the fence into the next yard.
 Fern. These are ferns, these are feather ferns (she points to a little feather duster in her hands), you pick 'em.
 Fingers. You put 'em on your hand. They're to carry things in; to put gloves on.
 Finger-nails. To dirty 'em with.
 205. Fire. Fire on the street or in the house? To keep you warm in winters.
 Fish. Just fishes to eat. They live in the water and get drinks under there.
 Flag. It means to shake-a-day to people.
 Floor. Means to walk on and keep you from falling down under the house.
 Flour. Why, you make bread of it.
 210. Flower. They mean to smell of, that's all.
 Fly. To catch for the lizard. Lizard loves flies, don't you know? Don't you know England flies are green?
 Folks. They're my own folks.
 Food. Food means for babies to eat.
 Foot. To walk with.
 215. Forehead. Just the forehead of the face.
 Fork. To lift up your dinner with.
 Friend. Just a friend of yourself. A friend does anything she has to.
 Frog. Toad you mean. Frogs live in water. They live under the porch.
 Front. Front porch?
 220. Frost. Frost of the windows. Frosting on cakes.
 Frosting. Frosting on cakes.
 Fruit. Fruit means to eat.
 Fun. The children play fun. Each children play fun.
 Fur. To go around your neck.
 225. Garden. Garden is to plant.
 Garter. To garter up your stockings.
 Gate. To go in.
 Gentleman. He's a gentamul. Ladies and gentamul.
 Geranium. A flower.
 230. Gingham. Cloth.
 Girl. Why, girl means to go to school.
 Glass. Out of drink,— to drink out of.
 Glasses. Just so you can see.
 Glove. To put on your hands to keep it warm.
 235. Goose. It swims on the water, goose does.
 Gooseberry. To eat.
 Grandma. Your own grandma.
 Grandfather. Just the same, the tather.
 Grape. Grape means to eat. I never had some grapes.
 240. Grass. Grass means to give the horsie. And to give the cow.
 Gravy. It's on meat.
 Giddle-cake. We had some. Means to eat.
 Grocery. Your grocery-man brings home things that you want for supper.

- Ground. Means people's lawn. Means the Nuwersity lawn, too.
 245. Gum. Gum means to eat.
 Gun. Means to shoot people.

H

- Hail. Sometimes when it rains it hails. I don't believe what hail is.
 Hair. Hair of the horse? Anybody's? That's on top of your head.
 Hair-pin. To press in ladies' hair. When they bunch their hair up, why they press 'em in their hair.
 250. Half. One of these is half (she points to a piece of paper torn in two).
 Ham. To eat.
 Hammer. To build a house with.
 Hammock. To swing in.
 Hand. To work with.
 255. Handful. Means to carry handful.
 Handkerchief. To blow your nose with.
 Handle. That's what you take hold of.
 Harness. For the horses. You put it on and hang it up.
 Hat. To wear on your head.
 260. Hatchet. To pound wood.
 Hat-pin. Means to put in your hat.
 Hay. It means to give the horsie.
 Head. To have your eyes on.
 Heel. Heel of the shoe,— to walk with.
 265. Hen. Children's hen. It means hens that eat. They pick and they lay eggs.
 Hill. Means to climb up. I could slide down hill.
 Hoe. Means just to hoe with. You just hoe up everything.
 Holder. To hold your irons.
 Home. It's somebody for you, that's it.
 270. Honey. The bees make honey. People eat honey, don't they?
 Hood. To wear in the winter, as you call it.
 Hook. To hang up things.
 Hop. Hopscotch.
 Hopscotch. That's hopscotch (she imitates). You stand up and put your foot like this, and put your foot down and around and then skip.
 275. Horse. To ride on *backety-dack*.
 Husband. Means to take care of you every time you go out. He stays home and works.

I

- Ice. It means to skate on in winter. They dig up and then they put it in ice-wagons. They clean it off and get the dirty stuff off, and then they put it in ice-wagons and give it to peoples.
 Ice-man. That takes the ice up.
 Ink. It means to write with a pen, I tell you.
 280. Iron. Means to iron with. Don't you mean irons with handles?

J

- Jackstones. You throw 'em up in the air, and, when one of 'em's up, you throw the other up on the back of your hand.
 Jam. Means to eat.
 Jar. For cream to go in.

- Jelly. Means to eat.
 285. Jug. Means to put jelly in, jug.

K

- Key. To unlock the door with.
 Keyhole. To put the key in. I tell you what 's a good word,
jum-aty-jum.
 Kindergarten. It means for children to go in.
 Kitchen. It means to work in, ladies and things like that.
 290. Kitten. Kitten eats milk. A kitten is a baby cat.
 Knee. Means your knee. If you have a knee you can sit down
 with it.
 Knife. To cut with.
 Knot. Why, just a knot. It means a knot, when you knot your
 petticoat.

L

- Lace. Lace means just lace. Anything what you put around
 collars and things. You keep it and put it in boxes.
 295. Lady. Means to walk, to get dinner and things.
 Lake. Means a pond.
 Lamb. Means to eat. A lamb walks around and it's a sheep. I
 call 'em sheeps. I think once I saw a little bit of a baby sheep.
 Lamp. It means to make a light with.
 Lap. When you have a little girl, and she wants to sit down in
 her mother's lap, why, you let her.
 300. Leaf. It's the laces of trees.
 Leg. To walk with. To *dut* with.
 Leggings. You wear in the winter.
 Lemon. It's to make lemonade in.
 Lemonade. Means to drink.
 305. Lesson. Girls write lessons.
 Letter. Means a little girl's writing.
 Lettuce. To eat.
 Lily. A flower.
 Lion. In the circus. He's in the cage so he can't get out.
 310. Lips. There your mouth is.
 Loaf. Why, a loaf's to eat,—of bread.
 Locket. It's a locket to wear on your neck.
 Log. It goes in the water, right across.
 Looking-glass. Alice walked through the looking-glass, walked
 right through it.
 315. Lot. A lot of eggs.
 Lounge. To lie on.
 Lunch. It means to eat.

M

- Macaroni. Roll it up in *takatoni*. To eat. It looks like sticks
 that come off a tree.
 Machine. To sew with. You mean a sewing-machine.
 320. Mama. To take care of you. To work. Love me, of course.
 Man. When a mother is gone, to take care of you.
 Marble. To roll. I want to have my own marble.
 Marmalade. To eat. It's made of orange.
 Mat. To put down on the ground.
 325. Match. To match the light. To make the light with.
 Meal. To eat.
 Melon. To eat.

- Milk. To drink. It comes from cows.
 Milk-bottle. That's the milk's in.
330. Milk-man. Brings the milk.
 Mill. A wind-mill? To make the water. To help the pond and get the water out.
 Minute. Get up a minute.
 Mischief. Just mitschief.
 Mittens. Means a puss. It means a cat too (a cat she knows is named M.).
335. Mittens. To put on your hands, 'cause in the winter your hands are cold in the outside.
 Moccasin. To put on your feet,—little Indians.
 Money. To pay things with.
 Moon. Moon is in the sky in the night. It's out of the sky in. It looks at the children go to bed, then it goes in its own sky.
 Mop. To mop up the house,—clean up the floor with mops.
340. Morning. Morning light and morning day.
 Mosquito. Mosquitoes bite.
 Moth. A moth to eat the clo'se.
 Mother. To take care of you, and work and iron.
 Mountain. To climb up hills, and a hill is a mountain.
345. Mouse. The mouses sometimes get in the house, in the wall.
 Mouth. To take your dinner in and things.
 Mouthful. Just a mouthful. Means a mouthful o' bread.
 Mr. Means the father (*i. e.*, husband) of Mrs.
 Mrs. It means the wife of Mr.
350. Mud. It means, when it rains, why, there's mud in the road.
 Mud-puddle. It means, the mud makes mud-puddles when it rains.
- Muffin. To eat.
 Mug. I call it cup.
 Music. Just *meyowsick*. To play on the piano.
355. Mutton. To eat.

N

- Nail. To hammer down in.
 Nap. To take when you're tired.
 Napkin. To put on you at the dinner table.
 Napkin-ring. To put away your napkin, to put over your napkin.
360. Name. Means your name, Ruth.
 Neck. Your neck that your head is on.
 Necktie. To wear on your collar.
 Needle. To sew things with.
 Neighbor. Means a home, a bear's home (she had heard some fairy-tales).
365. Nest. Birdies to sleep in.
 Newspaper. To look at.
 Night. When you go to bed.
 Night-dress. To wear when you go to bed.
 (Nightie.)
370. Night-gown. To wear when you go to bed, for a lady; and then, for the children, nighties.
 Noise. It means hammer.
 Nose. To sneeze with.
 Nut. Means to eat.

O

- Oak. It means nothing but a piece of tree.

375. Oat-meal. To eat.
 Office. To post your letters in.
 Oil. To put in lamps and things.
 Oil-can. To put oil in.
 Oil-stove. To put oil in.
380. Orange. To eat.
 Organ. It means a church (*i. e.*, it's in a church).
 Oven. To put things in to cook.
 Overcoat. To wear when it's winter.
 Overshoe. To put on your *route-trouties*. To put on your first foot. To wear in the winter.
385. Oyster. To eat. Just peel the shells off.

P

- Page. To write on.
 Pail. To carry things in.
 Pain. Just a pain as S. usewill (*i. e.*, usually) has.
 Pan. To cook things in. Dish-pan.
390. Pansy. To pick. It means a flower. Don't *timbals* me any more.
 Pantry. It means to put things in.
 Papa. To take care of you.
 Paper. To write on.
 Paper-knife. To cut with.
395. Parasol. To keep the shade out of your eyes, when you haven't got any hat, when it's sunny.
 Park. It means where ducks are (she saw the ducks at Elm Park, Worcester).
 Parlor. It means a hall. Where you come in you go into a hall.
 Party. Why it means when you have anybody to come, and then you go to it if anybody asks you to.
 Pasture. Where the cows are. I shouldn't wonder whether there are any blueberries down in the pasture. I don't want to do any more, tather, 'cause I've got to go to the Sunday School.
400. Path. To walk through.
 Pattern. It means to make dresses with.
 Peach. To eat, just plain.
 Peanut. To eat, just plain and salted.
 Pear. To eat, just plain.
405. Peas. To eat with cream, if you want, and, if you don't want it, without.
 Pen. To write with.
 Pencil. It means to write with.
 Penny. It means to pay things with.
 People. It means the people that eat things.
410. Pepper. It means to put on things. It isn't like salt; it's something like black dirt.
 Peppermint. Peppermint means to eat. It's something like white sand.
 Person. It means a man.
 Petticoat. It's to wear on you, under your clothes.
 Photograph. It means a camera.
415. Piazza. It means to sit out under.
 Picnic. When you go out to have a picnic, why you have one.
 Piano. It's to play on, to practice with.
 Picture. It means a picture of me.
 Pie. To eat, with frosting.

420. Piece. It's a piece of paper.
 Pig. It's a crying pig. Means a *ollish*. It means a animal or anything.
 Pillow. To lie on.
 Pills. To take, because you have to, when you've got a headache.
 Pin. To put in your dress.
425. Pin-chshion. To put pins in.
 Pipe. To blow with, bubbles.
 Pitcher. That's to have water in.
 Place. To lie in.
 Plaster. To put on your finger when it's sore.
430. Plate. To put things on, your meat.
 Plaything. To play with.
 Plum. To eat, just plain.
 Pocket. It means to put things in, right in here (pointing to her pocket).
 Pocket-book. It means to put money in and take it out of.
435. Poem. It means to write with—it means a book.
 Poker. To poke the fire with.
 Polish. To polish boots with, black boots, and white boots and brown boots.
 Pond-lily. Is a flower.
 Post-office. It means to post, to put letters in.
440. Porch. It means to sit on, outside.
 Potato. To eat, with gravy and cream and butter.
 Present. You get Christmas presents on Christmas.
 Pudding. It means to eat,—just the way it is.
 Pumpkin. It means to eat.
445. Pump. To get water out of.
 Puppy. Means a little puppy-dog.

Q

- Question. To ask.
 Quilt. Means when it's winter you cover it over you.

R

- Rabbit. Means an animal, just a real animal.
450. Rag. To put in the bag. It comes from a piece of cloth.
 Rag-bag. To put rags in.
 Railing. On a porch.
 Railroad. It's for a track to run on. For trains to run on.
 Rain. It means pouring. It comes out of the sky.
455. Rainbow. When it rains you see a rainbow.
 Rake. To rake up the ground with.
 Raspberry. Means to eat. I should n't wonder whether we would find any blueberries down in the pasture. I wonder whether we would find some raspberries there.
 Rat. Means a rat that gets in people's houses. It eats things that everybody has got in their houses.
 Rattle. Means for babies to play with.
460. Register. Means where the heat comes up, of course.
 Rein. It's to play horse with.
 Rest. This (she was resting in her mother's arms).
 Rheumatism. I think it's sick.
 Ribbon. To wear (pats her head).
465. Rice. To eat. It's a cereal. I want some cereal.
 Ride. To go ride in a four-legged cart.

- Ring. This (making a ring with her arm). Children take hold of each other's hand and make a ring.
- River. Means where you get drinks out of, water, and catch fish and throw stones in.
- Road. To ride in in a wagon.
470. Roast. Means if you roast chickens.
- Robin. Means a bird,—red—red, brown—brown.
- Rocking-chair. It means to rock in.
- Roof. It's me (she misheard the word, and thought it was *Ruth*). It means the top of the house.
- Room. Bedroom, where beds are. Sitting-room.
475. Rooster. It means to take care of the little chicks, and lay eggs.
- Rose. Means a smelling. It's a flower.
- Row. Means to row in a boat (*i. e.*, the oar).
- Rubber. To wear on your feet when it's wet. To rub the writing with, if you write it wrong.
- Rubbers. Means to put on your feet.
480. Rug. Means to put down on the floor.

S

- Sacque. To wear.
- Salt. To put in the sea-shore, in the water; to put on anything you want to.
- Sand. Means to play in.
- Satchel. Means to put clothes in.
485. Saucer. It means to eat out of.
- Scarf. To wear.
- School. To go in—for anybody that wants to.
- School-house. What the school is.
- Scissors. To cut with.
490. Seat. To sit in.
- Seed. To plant in the garden.
- Self. It means me.
- Shade. It means where you sit under.
- Shadow. When you're walking around on sunny days, why you see a shadow of yourself.
495. Shawl. It means to wear around you, like this (she had on a shawl).
- Shears. To cut with.
- Sheep. It means a animal.
- Sheet. To wear over you when you go to bed.
- Shelf. To put things on.
500. Shell. You find 'em in the water. They're to keep or to do anything you want to with.
- Ship. To ride in on the water.
- Shirt. To wear.
- Shoe. To wear on your foot.
- Shower. When it rains, it's a shower.
505. Side. 'T means sittin' on side of anybody.
- Sidewalk. It means to walk on,—down town and places like that.
- Sieve. It's to sieve things with.
- Silk. If you want to have a dress out of it, why you do.
- Sister. It means a lady.
510. Skin. It's on you.
- Skirt. To wear right here (pointing).
- Sky. It means up in the ceiling. Away up only but 'cept out there (pointing outside).

- Sled. To ride on in winter. I wish it were winter now, so I could ride on mine.
- Sleep. It means when you are tired, why you go to sleep.
515. Sleeve. Means a sleeve on your dress, of course. It's to keep your arms warm.
- Slipper. To wear on your foot in the morning when you get up.
- Smoke. Out of the Nuwersity (*i. e.*, University). It comes out of Nuwersities, houses, and pipes.
- Snow. It means when it's winter it's snowy.
- Snow-bail. You frow your snowball.
520. Soap. To wash your hands with.
- Sofa. To lie on.
- Sofa-pillow. To put your head on.
- Son (misunderstood as *sun*). It's up in the sky to make the day sunny.
- Song. When you play on the piano, why you sing.
525. Soup. To eat, and make and eat.
- Spool. Covered of fread.
- Spoon. Well, it means to eat with.
- Spot. Grease spot.
- Spoonful. To put in your mouth.
530. Spoon-holder. It means to put spoons in.
- Spread. To put on the bed.
- Squash. To eat. Squash pie.
- Squirrel. It means a rat. It is a animal. You see squirrels sometimes on the ground and sometimes on branches of trees.
- Stairs. To walk up.
535. Steak. Then eat it, beefsteak.
- Steeple. Steeple of the church, on top.
- Steps. To walk up.
- Stick. For a walking-stick an' trees.
- Stocking. Means to wear on your foot and on your leg.
540. Stomach. Well, to eat things with.
- Stone. It means stones that are on the ground. You throw 'em and the dogs go and pick 'em up with their mouthies.
- Stool. To sit on.
- Store. To buy things.
- Storm. It means when it rains it's a stormy.
545. Story. Means to tell about.
- Stove. To cook things on.
- Strap. To put around things.
- Straw. Means a straw hat to wear on your head.
- Strawberry. To eat. You go out and pick 'em in the fields.
550. Street. Means to walk on, people.
- String. To tie things with.
- Sugar. To eat in your coffee, and on bananas, too.
- Sugar-bowl. To put sugar.
- Summer. When the daisies grow. When every other thing grows.
555. Suit. Then, to wear.
- Sun. In the summer the sun comes out.
- Sunday. When you go to church. Work, if you want to; get the dinner, if you have to.
- Sunday-school. To go in in the church. I've never been.
- Sunset. It means up in the sky is the sun in the night. He goes up in the sky an' downstairs.
560. Supper. You eat supper in the night.
- Swan. It means a duck, as I call 'em.
- Swing. You mean swing in the hammock.
- Syrup. To eat.

T

- Table. To put things on.
 565. Table-cloth. To put on the table.
 Tack. To pound in the floor an' make rugs stay (here she stamps) down.
 Tail. A tail of a animal.
 Tea. To drink in the night at supper.
 Teacher. It means teach people, then. To teach the children at school.
 570. Tea-kettle. That water's in.
 Teapot. That the tea is in.
 Teaspoon. To eat your tea with.
 Tear. When your dress tears.
 Tears. When you cry, it's tears.
 575. Teeth. It means your teeth that you chew with.
 Tent. That Indi'ns are in.
 Thanks. When you give me anything, why I say "Thank you."
 Thanksgiving. When you have chicken (*i.e.*, turkey) and desert.
 Thimble. To wear on your finger when you're sewing.
 580. Things. Playthings, real things. O, I wish I had real Betty (her doll) up here!
 Thread. To sew with.
 Throat. To chew with. Then it means to go down things with, —everything you eat.
 Thumb. Means a finger. Thumb-finger.
 585. Thunder. When it's a thunderstorm it thunders. It comes out of the sky. It be's thunder showers then.
 Ticket. Means a ticket for a car, for a train. Ticket to go to a party.
 Tiger. Means animal, a circus animal,—black and yellow.
 Time. Means four o'clock.
 Toad. Means a little toad that live under the porch.
 590. Toast. To eat. It's a piece of bread. They just brown it.
 Toes. Means part of your feet.
 Tomato. To eat. It grows in the gardens.
 Tongue. The tongue's in your mouth. To help you chew.
 Tooth-brush. To brush your little toothies with.
 595. Tooth-pick. To pick your tooth with.
 Top. Top what? Top of your head, top of a door, top of your table.
 Top. You spin it.
 Towel. To wipe you with.
 Town. It means to go in.
 600. Toy. It means Santa Claus bring you a toy.
 Tree. To sit under, if it's shady.
 Trouble. It's too much trouble to do that.
 Trousers. Means to wear for men and boys.
 Trunk. That you pack things in.
 605. Tub. To wash things in.
 Tumbler. To put water in and everything.
 Turnover. Things to eat. They're like bread.

U

- Umbrella. To keep the rain off you.
 Uncle. Means to take care of you when your father's away.

V

610. Veil. To wear on your face.

Vest. To wear on fathers.
 Vine. Means grape-vine.
 Violet. Means a little flower. It's blue and some white.
 Visitor. It means your caller.

W

615. Wagon. It means to ride in.
 Waist. To wear. A shirt-waist. A under-waist.
 Wall. It means to jump over. Fences are made of woods.
 Walls of the house.
 Wash-board. It's a wash-board to put clothes on and soap, and then scrub them with water.
 Wash-bowl. That they wash the clothes in. It's to wash your hands in.
 620. Wash-rag. It means to scrub the floor with
 Wash-stand. To put tubs on.
 Wash-woman. It means that washes your clothes.
 Waste. Waste paper.
 Watch. To tell time.
 625. Water. To wash things with. And keeps it in the tap. And you drink it.
 Water-melon. To eat, and put on ice.
 Week (last). The other day.
 Weight. You just lift yourself up by the back of your dress (*i. e.*, in getting on scales).
 West. The wind comes from the west sometimes.
 630. Wheel. It means on a wagon.
 Whip. To whip the poor old horsie.
 Whiskers. It means the whiskers of a man,—right here and there (pointing).
 Whistle. To whistle with—, *pew-weew* (imitating).
 Whole. You say, "I want the whole of it."
 635. Wife. Means your own wife, that takes care of you.
 Wind. Why, it blows the shutters shut when anything is windy.
 It comes from east.
 Window. It means that you open. You shut 'em and open 'em.
 Wing. It means the wing of a bird.
 Wire. It means a telegraph wire. Either (*i. e.*, or) car-wire.
 640. Wolf. It means a animal.
 Woman. It means a lady.
 Wood. It means to put in the fire.
 Wood-box. To put the wood in, that you get it in.
 Wood-pile. Means a pile of wood.
 645. Woods. It means that you go in.
 Wool. Means to put over you when it's cold.
 Word. It means that you ask.
 Work. It means this that tather's doing just now.
 World. Means that you go in.
 650. Wrapper. To put around you.
 Wrist. It means this part (pointing) of your hand.

Y

- Yard. It means to play in.
 Year. It means four years.
 Yoke. To wear on your neck.
 655. Yolk. It's the yellow of a egg.

Z

Zinc. It means to keep the floor from being black.

II

A

Ache. Means a stummy-ache.

Act. Means a naughty, naughty girl (in reference to the rebuke "Don't act so").

Ask. It means to ask questions.

B

660. Bake. It means when you bake, why, you cook.

Bark. It means dogs bark.

Begin. To begin with the end of a book.

Bite. People bite you, I mean mosquitoes.

Bleed. It means when you hurt yourself, why, you bleed.

665. Blow. To blow bubbles. Wind blows curtains and blinds and babies and everything.

Borrow. It means when you borrow anything from people.

Bother. No bother!

Braid. Means a braid back of your head.

Break. It means when you break your bones, dishes, anything else that you can break ez'ly.

670. Bring. It means to bring things.

Brush. To brush your hats and your hair and everything.

Build. It means you build a house. Yes, sir, if you please, I'd like to build a house for you very quick!

Bump. It means when you bump your head, why, you cry.

Burn. When you burn yourself, why, you cry. Sometimes you burn your fingers and sometimes you burn your dinner.

675. Buy. It means when you buy things to eat.

C

Call. When you call on people, why they're home. Other people come and call on you sometimes.

Can. When you go fishing you take a can full of worms.

Care. You take care of children.

Carry. To carry things in your arms.

680. Catch. When you catch balls and things.

Change. Change your clothes.

Chew. What you chewing? Means when you chew things.

Choke. When you hold your neck so tight that you choke.

Clap. When everybody claps, why, you clap. You clap with your hands.

685. Comb. To comb your hair.

Come. It means children come when their mother calls them.

Cook. When you cook you eat.

Cool. Means cool winter days.

Cough. When you cough you hold your neck.

690. Could. I could. I could play anything.

Count. Means when you count three dollars, you count four, one, two, three, four, five. One, two, three, five, eight, twelve.

Cover. To cover people with clothes. To cover up a box.

Crack. To crack in two.

Crawl. Once a snake got on our porch. I guess he crawled up there.

695. Creep. A little baby creeps; don't she?

Croquet. It means to play a game.

will be likely to be presented with a feeling for character as great as their years' experience of life will permit; their performance will at least be simple and free from self-consciousness, so also from much awkwardness. They will have developed a greater instinctive intelligence than you would have imagined with regard to characterization, and general artistic effect, and their performance will be pleasing and well worth seeing from many points of view; even though their youth would naturally debar them from the laurels of the actor whose entire life has been given to his art, and whose age and experience permit his deeper analysis of characters.

To be able to perform some charming and classic production with grace, with enthusiasm, with as much sympathy as a symmetrically developed young mind can have for perhaps complex characters, would mean a very well rounded education and could come only from an education in the best sense of the word; a development without warping and short-sighted repression. It would mean strengthening of all the natural abilities. Whatever of literature or history or anything else—this study should have been the vehicle for expressing, or whatever it might have made use of as material for the development of its own power of expression, would be stamped on the minds of its students in clear structural outline, with true values of detail.

The elementary structure of endeavor is built upon Impression (or perception), Impulse and Action. Elaborate each as higher development may, normally the proportions remain constant. Drama reflects this, is built upon like proportions. An art speaking through the personality, the conception of its proportions becomes a personal possession. Are not these proportions of actual energy, which drama in art reflects,—those upon which are built Logic, Number, Philosophy, Music, Science, and all the useful and fine arts?

And with all this sense of structure made a more definite personal possession through the art that must express itself by means of the very personality, and more than all others leave its stamp unslightingly on every sense and fibre, what young person shall go out to work in the world and not be the better able to weigh and balance with a true sense of proportion the relations of life and work? Should not every part of every work or art he follows the more readily fall into its place? He should have learned how to hold to outlines and how to give detail its intermediate values. It might not prove all this, but it has this tendency. For does not true art mean mastery of technique for the attainment of unhampered power to express inspiration? And the gradual transmutation of this mastery of more and more intricate subtleties of technique into the personal instincts of the race, is it not the very process of civilization itself?