

## Teacher's Guide for Program Nos. 1-8


"the workhorse softwore for microcomputers"
P.O. Box 548, Kankakee, IL 60901

## CONTENTS

About Data Command Microcomputer Learning Programs ..... 1
Data Command features ..... 1
The Game of Pik-Pek-Put ..... 3
Program \#1, Suffixes, Part 1 ..... 4
Program \#2, Suffixes, Part II ..... 5
Program \#3, Prefixes, Part I ..... 7
Program \#4, Prefixes, Part II ..... 8
Program \#5, Contractions ..... 10
Program \#6, Base Words ..... 10
Program \#7, Plurais ..... 12
Program \#8, Possessives ..... 13
Computer Specifications ..... 16
Loading the Memory Unit ..... 16
Caring for Disks ..... 18
Data Command's Replacment Policy on Damaged Disks or Cassettes ..... 18
Data Command "Record Keeper" Chart ..... 19-24

## ABOUT DATA COMMAND MICROCOMPUTER LEARNING PROGRAMS

Every Data Command program provides solid achievement in a specific reading skill. All instruction centers around specially designed learning games which give students incentive as they apply and practice their reading skills.

Every Data Command program is ready to use and easy to follow, requiring an absolute minimum of prior knowledge to use effectively. The teacher needs virtually mo preparation to get students started in any Data Command program. And once started, the computer gives the student step-by-step directions for everything to be done Successful participation is a snap!

Data Command is a division of Imperial International Learning Corporation, for more than 17 years a leader in the publication of top-quality audiovisual learning programs for schools

This long experience in meeting children's individual learning needs has been used to make every Data Command program a valid, effective, and truly enjoyable learning activity. Our experience in preparing educational materials s your assurance that every Data Command program is well suited to the learning needs of your students

## DATA COMMAND FEATURES

Every Data Command microcomputer learning program is enhanced by extra measures of teaching effectiveness. The unique features of the Data Command programs are described below.

## Self-Directing, Self-Correcting

Every Data Command program has been carefully designed to be selfdirecting and seli-correcting Once the program is begur, the student always knows exactly what he is to co next. The self-correcting feature of the programs lets the siudent know mmediately whether each response is right or wrong. This immediate feedback feature provides strong reinforcement of every reading skill.

## Siudent Options

Each Data Command program is composed of three sections, or "rounds:" designed to be done at three different sittings. Each time a program is begun. the student selects the particular round he wishes to do.*

A unique "skip" option lets the student bypass game directions and basic reading instruction if he feels he already has enough information to participate in the program successfully.

## Aninated Graphics

The frequent use of animated microcomputer graphics makes the programs visually appealing. Students might see a tennis player serve the ball. witness tanks maneuver into position for battle, watch an Alpine skier speed down the slope and much more. The graphics are fully integrated with the earring experiences, making Data Command programs a solid combination of learning and enjoyment.

[^0]
## Student Rewards

Through the use of clever graphics, the microcomputer rewards good student Ferformance with a variety of visual prizes, such as trophies and other specially designed tributes. Consolation prizes and words of encouragement are given when a student's performance falls below a predesignated level. These features add to the uniquely personal nature of the microcomputer learning experience.

## "Teacher Feature"

The teacher can see a summary of the student's performance in every Data Command program with the press of a button.

At the end of each round in a program, the computer gives the student the option to go on to another round or to stop, depending upon what the teacher has told him to do ahead of time. If he stops, he simply leaves the computer. The teacher then holds down the shift key and pressesT on the keyboard;* presto! There on the screen is the number of the student's correct answers over the number tried. In many of the programs a list of words missed is also presented. The "Teacher Feature" allows the teacher to quickiy prescribe additional work to remediate specific reading deficiencies.

[^1]
## Functional Teacher's Guide

A teacher's guide like this one accompanies every Data Command program The guide provides a summary of each program, describes how each skill is taught, shows the teacher which words or sentences the student works with, and gives easy-to-follow directions for programming the microcomputer.

At the back of the guide are multiple copies of a class record keeper. These handy forms allow you to chart each student's progress through all reading skills taught by the programs described in this guide. You may feel free to reproduce additional copies of this form as needed.

## Replacement of Cassettes or Diskettes

Imperial International guarantees all of its cassettes and diskettes. Faulty cassettes and diskettes will be replaced at no charge. Accidentally damaged or erased cassettes will be exchanged for a handling charge of $\$ 2.00$ eachdiskettes, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## The Game of



Pik-Pek-Put challenges the student to put his word skills to work to beat the computer in a game of strategy much like Tic-Tac-Toe.

The Pik-Pek-Put grid has a word or words in each of its squares. The student chooses the square he wishes to mark by moving the cursor. Simple directions for doing so are presented on the screen. When he has chosen his square, he affixes the computer's word. (The exact response depends upon the specific skill being presented. It might be changing a contraction to its two-word form. or adding a prefix, suffix, plural, or possessive ending.) If the response is correct the student gets an $X$. If the response is wrong, the student gets no mark. The computer then chooses its own square (it may select the square missed by the student; it it dces, :t will correct the student's work), and makes is mark by affixing s word in the same way as the student. The winner is the fist one to get three ir: a row. Fik-Pok-Put combines the necessity to move intelligently with the need to carefully apply word recognition skills.

The computer provides basic instruction in the specific word skill needed to play each game, gives examples of correct usage, and provides complete, oasy-to-follow directions for playing the game.

## NOTE

At the conclusion of each round in each program, the microcomputer will instruct the student to tell the reacher that he has finished the round (unless the stucient has been instructed otherwise). If you wish to see the student's score for the round just completed, follow these procedures: For the TRS-80, press the mey while holding down the SHIFT key. For the Apple II or Apple II Plus, press while hoiding down the CRTL key.

## Program \#1—Suffixes, Part I

This program gives the student valuable experience affixing six common suffixes to as many as 152 base words. To play, the student must add the correct suffix to base words supplied by the microcomputer. The words and suffixes used in the program are given below:

Round 1: Ion/ous

| Practice |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game - creat/ion invent/ion protect/ion | tens/ion vacat/ion enorm/ous | fam/ous humor/ous joy/ous |
| Game 1 - creat/ion direct/ion illustrat/ion | mans/ion miss/ion permiss/ion | fam/ous nerv/ous outrage/ous |
| Game 2 - confess/ion cultivat/ion divis/ion | pass/ion <br> radiat/ion <br> solut/ion | contagi/ous danger/ous joy/ous |
| Game 3 - eros/ion invent/ion nat/ion | populat/ion relat/ion sess/ion | continu/ous courte/ous marvel/ous |
| Game 4 -educat/ion elect/ion lot/ion | success/ion transmiss/ion vacat/ion | glori/ous humor/ous poison/ous |
| Game 5 - collis/ion detent/ion examinat/ion | explos/ion protect/ion stat/ion | enorm/ous gorge/ous graci/ous |
| Game 6 - attract/ion descript/ion quest/ion | select/ion tens/ion feroci/ous | gener/ous <br> hilari/ous <br> numerious |

Round 2: ment/ness
Practice
Game - achieve/ment agree/ment imple/ment
Game 1 - adjust/ment amend/ment amuse/ment

Game 2 - amaze/ment employ/ment enchant/ment

Game 3 - adjourn/ment amaze/ment amend/ment

Game 4 - advance/ment agree/ment banish/ment

Game 5 - agree/ment announce/ment ship/ment

Game 6 - agree/ment depart/ment develop/ment

| judg/ment | hard/ness |
| :--- | :--- |
| ship/ment | hoarse/ness |
| bold/ness | loneli/ness |
| docu/ment | friendii/ness |
| ele/ment | high/ness |
| busi/ness | holi/ness |
| frag/ment | lazi/ness |
| pave/ment | moodi/ness |
| homeli/ness | rude/ness |
| compart/ment | lowli/ness |
| pave/ment | rude/ness |
| kindli/ness | soft/ness |
| frag/ment | ill/ness |
| ship/ment | loveli/ness |
| harsh/ness | sad/ness |
| state/ment | happi/ness |
| cleanli/ness | kind/ness |
| courti/ness | rude/ness |
| ease/ment | bold/ness |
| imple/ment | clumsi/ness |
| judg/ment | ill/ness |

Round 3: Ist/or

| Practice |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | - art/ist geolog/ist journal/ist | typ/ist advis/or direct/or | sail/or senat/or supervis/or |
| Game 1 | - art/ist chem/ist essay/ist | evangel/ist advis/or benefact/or | jail/or operat/or sail/or |
| Game 2 | - column/ist dent/ist psycholog/ist | typ/ist duplicat/or govern/or | invent/or <br> sail/or <br> trait/or |
| Game 3 | - accompan/ist scient/ist solo/ist | tour/ist violin/ist act/or | bachel/or illustrat/or supervis/or |
| Game 4 | - balloon/ist econom/ist novel/ist | creat/or distribut/or imitat/or | realt/or surviv/or translat/or |
| Game 5 | - cycl/ist geolog/ist journal/ist | natural/ist direct/or doct/or | invent/or senat/or speculat/or |
| Game 6 | - drugg/ist flor/ist pian/ist | scient/ist act/or dictat/or | estimat/or realt/or trait/or |

## Program \#2-Suffixes, Part II

This program gives the student valuable experience affixing six common suffixes to as many as 152 base words. To play, the student must add the correct suffixes to base words supplied by the microcomputer. The words and suffixes used in the program are given below:

## Round 1: ish/lty

| Practice |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game | - baby/ish ban/ish | mul/ish activ/ity | electric/ity pur/ity |
|  | boy/ish | capac/ity | stupid/ity |
| Game 1 | - baby/ish clown/ish girl/ish | styl/ish <br> abil/ity <br> curios/ity | mobil/ity obes/ity scarc/ity |
| Game 2 | -boy/ish devii/ish fin/ish | old/ish activ/ity capac/ity | legal/ity necess/ity scarc/ity |
| Game 3 | - ban/ish child/ish fever/ish | self/ish advers/ity numid/ity | infirm/ity san/ity stupid/ity |
| Game 4 | - ban/ish kitten/ish purpl/ish | sweet/ish dens/ity durabil/ity | electric/ity rapid/ity veloc/ity |
| Game 5 | - book/ish elf/ish fool/ish | gray/ish clar/ity major/ity | nobil/ity opportun/ity simplic/ity |
| Game 6 | - bull/ish dogg/ish ghoul/ish | yellow/ish capabil/ity hospital/ity | human/ity popular/ity pur/ity |

Round 2: able/lble

| Practice |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Game | - break/able |
|  | comfort/able |
|  | excit/able |

Game 1 - break/able comfort/able laugh/able
Game 2 - agree/able charit/able clean/able
Game 3 - cap/able cover/able laugh/able
Game 4 - fastion/able mount/able question/able
Game 5 - depend/able lov/able miser/able
Game 6 - controll/able excit/able speak/able

| laugh/able | horri/ble |
| :--- | :--- |
| valu/able | sensi/ble |
| wash/able | vis/ible |
| perish/able | horr/ible |
| valu/able | sens/ible |
| deduct/ible | vis/ible |
| flamm/able | wash/able |
| mov/able | incred/ible |
| port/able | respons/ible |
| lik/able | convert/ible |
| renew/able | digest/ible |
| respect/able | feas/ible |
| reli/able | flex/ible |
| combust/ible | poss/ible |
| ed/ible | terr/ible |
| reach/able | defens/ible |
| teach/able | fus/ible |
| wash/able | suggest/ible |
| us/able | invis/ible |
| access/ible | leg/ible |
| invinc/ible | tang/ible |

Round 3: ance/ence
Practice

| Game | - appear/ance |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | avoid/ance |
| ignor/ance |  |

Game 1 - appear/ance avoid/ance ignor/ance
Game 2 - abund/ance clear/ance domin/ance
Game 3 - allegi/ance annoy/ance ignor/ance
Game 4 - acquaint/ance annoy/ance clear/ance
Game 5 - abund/ance allegi/ance disturb/ance
Game 6 - conduct/ance pen/ance reli/ance
mainten/ance reli/ance abs/ence
mainten/ance
reli/ance
abs/ence
expect/ance
import/ance
resist/ance
pen/ance temper/ance
adher/ence
ignor/ance reli/ance abs/ence
entr/ance observ/ance audi/ence resist/ance adher/ence emerg/ence
confid/ence
pati/ence refer/ence confid/ence pati/ence refer/ence audi/ence evid/ence prud/ence audi/ence emerg/ence pati/ence confid/ence differ/ence prud/ence exist/ence influ/ence prud/ence evid/ence independ/ence refer/ence

## Program \#3—Prefixes, Part I

In this program students build their word recognition skills by affixing six common prefixes to as many as 166 base words. To play, students must add the correct prefixes to base words supplied by the microcomputer. The words and prefixes used in the program are given below:

Round 1: pre/pro
Practice
$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Game } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - } \\ \text { pre/fer } \\ \text { pre/lude }\end{array} \\ \text { pre/pare }\end{array}\right\}$

Game 2 - pre/cook pre/judge pre/pare

Game 3 - pre/historic pre/liminary pre/sentation
Game 4

pre/caution
pre/heat

Game 5 - pre/assigned pre/flight pre/side

Game 6 - pre/arrange pre/fix pre/set

Round 2: com/con
Practice
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Game } & \text { - com/bat } \\ & \mathrm{com} / \text { mand }\end{array}$ com/plain

Game 1 - com/bat com/pare

Game 2 - com/bine com/bust com/fort

Game 3 - com/mand com/merce com/ply

Game 4 - com/bine com/mend com/pact

Game 5 - com/parison com/pose com/mune

Game 6 - com/mission com/pete com/plain

| com/pound | con/gress |
| :--- | :--- |
| com/puter | con/nect |
| con/fess | con/vention |
| com/pound | con/demn |
| con/ceal | con/duct |
| con/cept | con/fer |
| com/pass | con/crete |
| com/plete | con/ductor |
| con/cede | con/nection |
| com/pound | con/gregation |
| con/cern | con/serve |
| con/dense | con/test |
| com/press | con/venience |
| com/puter | con/vention |
| con/form | con/vince |
| com/mute | con/densate |
| con/clude | con/front |
| con/cur | con/nect |
| com/plex | con/course |
| com/pression | con/gress |
| con/cise | con/quer |

Round 3: Im/In

| Practice |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Game | -im/mature |
|  | im/port |
|  | im/proper |

Game 1 - im/migrate im/mortal im/movable
Game $2-\mathrm{im} /$ pact
im/part
im/pose

Game 3 - im/peach im/plicate im/proper
Game 4 - im/perfect im/plant im/porter
Game 5 - im/material im/mature im/mense

Game 6 - im/polite im/print im/pure

## Program \#4-Prefixes, Part II

In this program students build their word recognition skills by affixing six common prefixes to as many as 166 base words. To play, students must add the correct prefixes to base words supplied by the microcomputer. The words and prefixes used in the program are included below:
Round 1: dis/non
Practice

| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Game } & \text { dis/agree } \\ & \text { dis/appear } \\ & \text { dis/approve } \end{array}$ | dis/cuss <br> dis/play <br> dis/rupt | non/contact non/sense non/visual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game 1 - dis/count dis/interest dis/locate | dis/miss dis/respect non/active | non/citizen non/combat non/sense |
| Game 2 - dis/honest dis/integrate dis/play | dis/turb non/current non/elastic | non/metal non/tidal non/union |
| Game 3 - dis/appoint dis/approve dis/gust | dis/honor non/delivery non/profit | non/sense non/skid non/visual |
| Game 4 - dis/appear dis/infect dis/order | dis/pute non/basic non/divided | non/liquid non/stop non/verbal |
| Game 5 - dis/advantage dis/agree dis/charge | dis/courage dis/cuss dis/guise | non/contact non/living non/toxic |
| Game 6 - dis/arm dis/close dis/comfort | dis/may dis/rupt non/being | non/starter non/support non/vocal |

Round 2: ex/re

| Practice |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game ex/clude <br>  ex/cuse <br>  ex/hale | ex/pect ex/pert re/appear | re/cover <br> re/lease <br> re/peal |
| Game 1 - ex/hibit ex/ist ex/pire | ex/tent <br> re/connect <br> re/lease | re/mind re/paint re/ply |
| Game 2 - ex/cel ex/cuse ex/perience | ex/pert ex/ternal ex/treme | re/cord re/filter re/plant |
| Game 3-ex/cellence ex/change ex/ecute | ex/ert re/charge re/draft | re/duce re/new re/pent |
| Game 4 -ex/ample ex/cuse ex/hale | ex/odus ex/plore re/affirm | re/check <br> re/draw <br> re/late |
| Game 5-ex/cuse ex/haust ex/istence | ex/pert ex/plain re/cover | re/freeze <br> re/gret <br> re/tell |
| Game 6-ex/citement ex/pect ex/pense | ex/plicit ex/tend re/adjust | re/admit <br> re/copy <br> re/peal |

Round 3: de/un

| Practice |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Game | - de/cay |
|  | de/ceive <br> de/cide |

Game 1 | - de/bate |
| ---: |
| de/cay |
| de/gree |

Game 2 - de/ceit de/part de/posit

Game 3-de/ceive de/press de/scribe

Game $4-\begin{gathered}\text { de/cide } \\ \text { de/cision } \\ \text { de/mote }\end{gathered}$
Game $5-\mathrm{de} /$ cline
de/flate
de/pendent

Game 6 - de/code $\begin{array}{r}\text { de/coy } \\ \text { de/crease }\end{array}$

| de/gree | un/sound |
| :--- | :--- |
| un/bearable | un/sure |
| un/do | un/true |
| de/liver | un/do |
| de/note | un/just |
| un/concern | un/touched |
| de/sire | un/sound |
| un/real | un/told |
| un/rest | un/wanted |
| de/stroy | un/aware |
| de/tach | un/certain |
| un/afraid | un/important |
| de/tect | un/heard |
| un/changed | un/kind |
| un/faithful | un/ruly |
| de/prive | un/lace |
| un/clean | un/stable |
| un/healthy | un/true |
| de/sire | un/dress |
| de/votion | un/equal |
| un/beaten | un/sure |

## Program \#5-Contractions

This program builds the ability to identify and correctly use 49 different contractions. To play, the student must change contractions supplied by the computer to their two-word forms (or vice versa). The general procedure followed in each round is as follows: round 1, changing contractions to their two-word forms; round 2, changing two-word forms to their contractions; round 3 , a mix of the procedures in rounds 1 and 2 . A list of the contractions used in the program is given below:

| aren't | *he's | *she's | weren't |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| can't | ${ }^{*}$ 'd | shouldn't | we've |
| couldn't | "'ll | that's | what's |
| didn't | l'm | they'd | where's |
| doesn't | isn't | there's | who'd |
| don't | *it'll | *they'll | *who'll |
| hadn't | *it's | theyre | who's |
| hasn't | I've | they ve | won't |
| haven't | let's | wasn't | wouldn't |
| *he'd | mustn't | *we'd | *you'd |
| *he'll | *she'd | *we'll | *you'll |
| here's | "she'll | we're | you're |
|  |  |  | you've |

- Because of programming limitations, the computer will accept oniy one rgnt answer ever though there are two correct twoword forms for these contractions. The correct answer 's the mos: commonly used two word form


## Program \#6-Base Words

This program will help the student gain proficiency in recognizing the bases of up to 185 affixed words. To play, the student must identify and type the bases of words with prefixes and/or suffixes supplied by the microcomputer. The base words and affixes used in the program are given below:

| Round 1: | base words with prefixes <br> Practice <br> Game - a/board <br> be/little <br> dis/arm | en/joy im/pure mis/place | pre/caution re/build re/mind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Game 1 - de/code non/profit pre/dawn | pre/occupy pre/side pro/long | re/charge re/turn un/mask |
|  | Game 2 - anti/body de/part de/value | dis/arm ex/plain pre/judge | pre/pay re/pay un/veil |
|  | Game 3-a/board be/friend bi/cycle | dis/prove im/plant mis/judge | pro/claim <br> re/call <br> re/grind |
|  | Game 4 -be/calm en/joy im/merge | mis/place pre/school re/count | re/store tele/phone un/fold |
|  | Game 5 - de/tour dis/charge mis/place | pre/fix pro/test re/paint | tele/gram un/real un/sound |
|  | Game 6-a/board con/tend con/verse | de/face im/peril in/flow | mis/spell re/mind un/sung |

Round 2: base words with sufflxes Practice

| Game - boy/ish brave/ly glass/y | grat/ed ill/ness post/age | sail/or sing/er tour/ist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game 1 - angel/ic cash/ier dealer/ship | gold/en help/less ill/ness | pave/ment square/ly thank/ful |
| Game 2 - brave/ly danger/ous essay/ist | high/ness peace/ful plant/er | show/y tour/ist trail/er |
| Game 3 - drama/tic fox/y hard/ly | paint/er <br> sad/ness <br> sail/or | shape/ly teach/er wood/en |
| Game 4 - baby/isn color/fully coward/ly | farm/er govern/or laugh/able | post/age short/age spite/ful |
| Game 5 - atom/ic box/ful broad/ly | court/ship honest/ly joy/ous | sad/ness snow/y soft/ened |
| Game 6 - agree/ment care/fulness grain/less | infant/ile marvel/ous play/ful | room/y short/age tire/some |

Round 3: base words with affixes

| Practice |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Game | - anti/freeze deal/ership in/act/ion |
| Game 1 | - cloth/ier fore/stall inter/chang |
| Game 2 | - ab/normal/ly fail/ure owl/ish |
| Game 3 | - clown/ish co/pilot in/voic/ed |

Game 4 - green/ery il/legal/ly onion/like

Game 5 - anti/freeze dis/grace/ful dis/like

Game 6 - act/or deal/ership fore/sight

| magic/ian | tele/scope |
| :--- | :--- |
| pre/wrap |  |
| sunn/y | terror/ist |
| joy/ously | un/health/y |
| near/ness | tele/phone |
| pave/ment | treat/ment |
| read/er | un/thank/ful |
| super/charge | un/obtain/able |
| tele/photo | wool/en |
| mile/age | zest/fully |
| odd/ity | pre/wrapp/ed |
| play/fully | sub/way |
| re/appear/ed | tele/scope |
| sub/soil | tele/vision |
| sweet/ly | tire/less |
| gas/eous | whole/some |
| in/organ/ic | post/age |
| non/work/er | tour/ist |
| un/clean |  |
| friend/ship | magic/ian |
| in/law | terror/ist |
| in/voic/ed | un/health/y |

## Program \# 7 -Plurals

The object of this program is to provide meaningful experiences with the correct spelling of plural endings. To play, the student must spell the correct plural forms of 164 different singular words supplied by the computer. The words used in the program are given below with both their singular and plural spellings.

Round 1: adding $s$ and os

| Practice |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Game | - ax/es |
| bench/es |  |
| bush/es |  |

Game 1 | - abuse/s |
| ---: |
| board/s |
| class/es |

Game 2 - | ash/es |
| :--- |
| artist/s |
| dress/es |

Game 3 - aircraft/s
ax/es bandage/s

| Game 4 | - cartwheel/s |
| ---: | :--- |
| climax/es |  |
| crash/es |  |

Game 5 - bench/es cattail/s claw/s.

Game 6 - bias/es
bunch/es
circus/es

| circus/es |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| debt/s |  |
| dress/es | pen/s <br> radio/s <br> cymbal/s |
| peach/es | total/s |
| silo/s | wish/es |
| duplex/es | yolk/s |
| face/s | match/es |
| glass/es | waistline/s |
| bush/es | wave/s |
| compass/es | factor/s |
| debt/s | guess/es |
| toetour/s | ostrich/es |
| editor/s | radio/s |
| floor/s | wax/es |
| cradle/s | inferno/s |
| crash/es | reflex/es |
| envelope/s | rodeo/s |
| sash/es | toaster/s |
| switch/es | virus/es |
| tatoo/s | waltz/es |

Round 2: adding sand (I)es
Practice
Game - berry/berries daisy/daisies body/bodies holiday/holidays buoy/buoys
key/keys
monkey/monkeys pastry/pastries play/plays
Game 1 - baby/babies city/cities daisy/daisies
day/days key/keys donkey/donkeys
dray/drays
mystery/mysteries toy/toys
Game 2 - accuracy/accuraciescompany/companies reply/replies body/bodies holiday/holidays tray/trays boy/boys joy/joys way/ways
Game 3 - berry/berries delay/delays hobby/hobbies
monkey/monkeys spray/sprays
play/plays
pony/ponies
Game 4 - apology/apologies memory/memories decoy/decoys pastry/pastries enemy/enemies ray/rays summary/summaries worry/worries
relay/relays
ruby/rubies
valley/valleys

| Game 5 - discovery/discoverieskilljoy/killjoys | poppy/poppies |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| essay/essays | pansy/pansies | runaway/runaways <br> hatchery/hatcheries parley/parleys |
| stay/stays |  |  |

## Round 3: adding $s$ and (v)es

Practice

Game | - belief/belief |
| :---: |
| bluff/bluffs |
| bookshelf/book |

Game 1 | - cliff/cliffs |
| :--- |
| fife/fifes |
| half/halves |

| Game 2 | - bluff/bluffs |
| ---: | :--- |
| chief/chiefs |  |
| giraffe/giraffes |  |

Game 3 - brief/briefs
cuff/cuffs
elf/elves
chef/chefs life/lives elf/elves loaf/loaves
wife/wives
scuff/scuffs
skiff/skiffs
wife/wives

Game 4 - bailiff/bailiffs
castoff/castoffs chef/chefs

Game 5 - belief/beliefs
calf/calves
fluff/fluffs
calf/calves
fluff/fluffs

| loaf/loaves | scuff/scuffs |
| :--- | :--- |
| muff/muffs | skiff/skiffs |
| proof/proofs | wife/wives |
| roof/roofs | thief/thieves |
| sugarloaf/sugarloaves | whiff/whiffs |
| tariff/tariffs | wolf/wolves |

castoff/castoffs
chef/chefs
jackknife/jackknives reet/reefs life/lives sheaf/sheaves puff/puffs sheriff/sheriffs
leaf/leaves shelf/shelves
rebuff/rebuffs
safe/safes
huff/huffs
knife/knives
scruff/scruffs
Game 6 -bookshelf/bookshelvesclef/clefs
cafe/cafes midwife/midwives
carafe/carafes
miff/miffs
werewolf/werewolves
woof/woofs
spoof/spoofs
thyself/thyselves
yourself/yourselves
self/selves
stiff/stiffs
waif/waifs

## Program \#8-Possessives

This game requires the correct spellings of the singular or plural possessive forms of up to 189 singular words. To play, the student must respell singular words given by the computer as singular possessives or plural possessives. The words used in the program are given below with both their singular and singular possessive or plural possessive forms.
Round 1: singular possessives ('s) and plural possessives ( $s$ ') Practice


Game 1 - baby/baby's blacksmith/blacksmiths' catcher/catcher's cougar/cougare' elk/elks'
governor/governor's niece/niece's rabbit/rabbit's servant/servant's

Game 2 - baker/baker's defector/defector's grower/grower's knight/knight's mother/mothers'

Game 3 - aunt/aunt's beggar/beggars' boy/boy's eagle/eagle's fish/fish's

Game 4 - artist/artists' brother/brother's father/father's knight/knights' monkey/monkey's

Game 5 - bear/bear's bee/bee's bird/birds' driver/drivers' girl/girls'
Game 6 - cousin/cousins' person/person's flower/flowers' gardener/gardener's hobo/hobos' parent/parents'
pianist/pianists' plumber/plumber's
sheriff/sheriffs'
worker/workers'
fool/fools'
friend/friend's
operator/operator's
sister/sister's
pilot/pilots'
poet/poet's
prince/prince's
worker/worker's
ostrich/ostrich's
player/players'
singer/singers'
worker/worker's
snake/snake's
spider/spider's uncle/uncles'

Round 2: singular possessives ('s) and plural possessives (s')
Practice
Game - baby/babies' boy/boy's florist/florists' lady/lady's monkey/monkey's
Game 1 - baby/babies' boss/boss's butterfly/butterfly's donkey/donkeys' lady/ladies'
Game 2 - beaver/beaver's body/bodies' cowboy/cowboys' enemy/enemies' explorer/explorer's
Game 3 - coach/coaches' family/families' jockey/jockey's manager/manager's pony/ponies'
Game 4 - boy/boy's butterfly/butterflies' child/child's couple/couples' general/generals'

| Game 5 - dancer/dancer's |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| engineer/engineers' | pony/pony's |
| gang/gang's | printer/printers' |
| kid/kids' | spy/spy's |
| lady/lady's | writer/writers' |
| Game $6-$ fly/fly's |  |
| jockey/jockeys' | pony/ponies' |
| killjoy/killjoys' | scout/scout's |
| outlaw/outlaw's | squirrel/squirrels' |
| playmate/playmate's | witch/witch's |

## Round 3: singular possessives ('s), plural possessives (s'), and irregular plurals made possessive (e.g., child, children's)

Practice
Game - chiet/chief's senator/senator's cousin/cousin's student/student's donkey/donkeys' thief/thieves' man/men's mouse/mouse's

Game 1 - attorney/attorneys' caveman/cavemen's drummer/drummers' goose/goose's schoolboy/schoolboys'
Game 2 - barber/barber's calf/calves' child/children's man/man's mouse/mice's

Game 3 - baseman/baseman's goose/geese's housewife/housewives' man/men's painter/painter's
Game 4 - calf/calf's child/child's

- elf/elves' fireman/fireman's giraffe/giraffe's
Game 5 - calf/calves' policeman/policemen's
chief/chiefs'
lad/lad's
grandpa/grandpas'
mouse/mice's
rabbit/rabbits' salmon/salmon's whale/whale's
wife/wives'
housewife/housewife's mouse/mouse's
werewolf/werewolves'
wolf/wolves'
showman/showmen's
wife/wife's
wolf/wolf's
Game 6-accountant/accountant's midwife/midwives' elf/elf's ox/oxen's
kitten/kitten's swimmer/swimmers'
lawyer/lawyer's
louse/lice's


## COMPUTER SPECIFICATIONS

Data Command software is written for use with the Applell* and Apple II Plus * and Radio Shack TRS-80** Models I and III. Following are the minimum microcomputer memory requirements for using the software. (Please note the word "minimum". While the "minimum" memory requirement for.the TRS-80 (disk) is 32K, Data Command programs can also be used on TRS-80 machines with 48 K of memory. Similarly, while the TRS-80 (cassette) calls for 16 K of RAM, Data Command cassettes can also be used with a 32 K or 48 K TRS-80 equipped with a tape drive.)

## Apple II or Apple II Plus

"Applesoft" in ROM, 48 K of RAM and one disk drive. (The Apple II Plus microcomputer is factory equipped with "Applesoft" in ROM The Apple II is not. Therefore, Apple II microcomputers must have an Applesoft firmware card added. Also, Data Command programs designed for Applell microcomputers are released on 16 sectordisks If your Disk Operating System runs in 13 sectors, you will need to update your system to 16 sectors as prescribed in Appendix $H$ of The DOS (3.3) Manual This updatıng will need to be done with any version of DOS released earlier than 3 3.)

## TRS-80 (Cassette)

Model I, Level II Basic. 16K of RAM

## TRS-80 (Disk)

Modell and Model III, Level II Basic 32K of RAM (this includes 16K of RAM in expansion interface) and one disk drive

Apple 16 is a tequtered irademath ot Apple Computer Inc

- TRS. 80 is a tradematk of Tandy Corporation


## LOADING THE MEMORY UNIT

## Apple II or Apple II Plus

1. Insert the disk into Drive 1 with the label facing up.
2. Turn on the keyboard switch at left rear of microcomputer.
3. Turn on power to color monitor. If rear keyboard switch is already on, turn it off, then on again. A disk identification message should appear at the top of the screen.

## TRS-80 (Cassette)

1. Following instructions in the TRS-80 owner's manual, turn on the microcomputer and all components. The computer will ask: MEMORY SIZE?
2. Press ENTER key Computer will say: RADIO SHACK LEVEL II BASIC READY>*
3. Rewind cassette to beginning
4. Depress PLAY key. (The tape will not start yet.)
5. Set volume level between 4 and 6 on volume control dial. If computer will not load, consult owner's manual for information on other volume adjustments
6. Type CLOAD " $P$ " and press [ENTER]. The cassette player will start automatically and begin loading the program. If the tape is loading correctly, two asterisks will soon appear in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. The asterisk on the right will begin to flash off and on. If after a

[^2]moment these asterisks do not appear, rewind the tape and start the directions over. When the program has finished loading (approx. 3-4 minutes), the cassette player will automatically stop. The computer will say:

## READY

7. Type RUN and press ENTER

NOTE: Each Data Command cassette has two identical programs. Both programs are contained serially on one side of the tape. Either may be used to program the microcomputer. If you experience difficulty loading one of the programs, try the other.

## TRS-80, Model I (Disk)

Running a program:

1. Make sure the disk drive door is open.
2. Turn on microcomputer and its components.
3. Wait until the red light on Drive $\theta$ goes out.
4. Insert the disk in Drive $\varnothing$ with the bare oval going in first and with the write protect notch up. (The write protect notch is a small notch at the edge of the disk, covered by a small piece of tape.
5. Carefully close the disk drive door. If it catches, don't force it! Remove the disk and try again.
6. Press and release the reset button on the keyboard unit. This button is located at the back left, where the cable from the expansion interface enters the keyboard unit. The red light on Drive $\varnothing$ will light, the screen will show

## TRSDOS-DISK OPERATING SYSTEM - VER 2.3 <br> DOS READY

7. Type BASIC and press the white key marked ENTER . If you make a mistake typing, press the left-arrow key to erase it.
8. After a few seconds, the screen will clear again and will show

## HOW MANY FILES?

Answer this question by pressing the ENTER key.
9. Another question will appear.

## HOW MANY FILES?

MEMORY SIZE?
Again, press the ENTER key.
10. The screen will now show:

```
HOW MANY FILES?
MEMORY SIZE?
FADIO SHACK DISK BASIC VERSION 2.2
READY
```

Type RUN "PIKPEK" (Quotation marks are necessary. Also note that there is no space between the words PIK and PEK.)
11. Now press the ENTER key once more, and the program will load from the disk. After a few seconds, it will start to run.
12. To stop a program at any time (except when the disk drive light is on), press the BREAK key. You may need to press it more than once. The program will stop and you will see

## READY

$>$
printed on the screen. Press the CLEAR key to clear the sicreen. Press the ENTER key.
13. To restart the program, type RUN and press the ENTER key.
14. To run another program, put the disk which contains that program in Drive $\varnothing$. Be sure to shut the disk drive door.
15. Type RUN (program name) where the name of the program is again inserted between the quotes, and press ENTER

## TRS-80, Model III

1. Repeat first five steps given above for the Model I.
2. Press the reset button on the surface of keyboard.
3. Follow the date and time entry directions given on the screen and press ENTER
4. To restart the program, press the reset button.

## CARING FOR DISKS

The magnetic oxide on the floppy disks is soft and very thin. This fact necessitates handling and storing each disk with extreme care. To help you to assure the longest possible disk life, we list some precautions. Following them should minimize problems with the disks:

- Don't touch the surface of the disk. Body oils can destroy the data on them.
- Don't leave a disk where it can collect dust. A dust particle can scratch the oxide. Always return the disks to their storage envelopes.
- Don't force a disk into a disk drive or into its storage envelope. If you encounter resistance, back out and try again.
- Don't bend or fold a disk. Doing so will cause tiny pieces of oxide to flake away, rendering the disk useless.
- Don't store disks where temperatures are likely to go beyond $110^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or where there is danger of any kind of magnetism.
- Don't store disks lying flat on top of each other. Like phonograph records, store them vertically, in dust-proof containers.
- Don't turn a disk system on or off with a disk in the drive. Magnetic fields generated by the drive's motor may alter the data on the disk.


## DATA COMMAND'S REPLACEMENT POLICY ON DAMAGED DISKS OR CASSETTES

Data Command guarantees all of its microcomputer software, whether in disk or cassette form. Disks or cassettes found to be faulty upon first use will be replaced immediately at no charge. Accidentally damaged or erased cassettes will be exchanged for a handling charge of $\$ 2.00$ each. Disks which are inadvertently damaged or erased will be replaced for a handling charge of $\$ 5.00$ each. Damaged cassettes or disks must accompany request for replacement.

## Data Command

## Record Keeper for:

Upper section of each box is for

| pik |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | pek |  |
|  |  | put | date the program was done by the student. Lower portion is for recording student's score as shown by the "Teacher Feature."

ABE

Instructor $\qquad$
Class $\qquad$


Data Command
Record Keeper for:
Upper section of each box is for date the program was done by the student. Lower portion is for recording student's score as shown by the "Teacher Feature."
score as shown by the
"Teacher Feature."

PROGRAM \#3 round
 round

## Instructor

Class
PROGRAM \#4

## Data Command

## Record Keeper for:

Upper section of each box is for

| pik |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | pek |  |
|  |  | put | date the program was done by the student. Lower portion is for recording student's

score as shown by the
"Teacher Feature."
NAME
PROGRAM \#1

Instructor $\qquad$
Class $\qquad$
PROGRAM \#4

Complete Listing of Data Command Microcomputer Programs (disk) for Reading. All programs available for TRS-80 Models I and III and for Apple II and Apple II Plus.
TANK TACTICS
Program *1, Contractions
Program \#2, Suffixes Part I
Program *3, Suffixes Part \#
Program \#4, Prefixes
Program \#5, Base Words
Program \#6, Homonyms
Program \#7, Plurals

| APPLE | TRS-80* |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 701-201-02 | $701-301-02$ |
| $701-202-02$ | $701-302-02$ |
| $701-203-02$ | $701-303-02$ |
| $701-204-02$ | $701-304-02$ |
| $701-205-02$ | $701-305-02$ |
| $701-206-02$ | $701-306-02$ |
| $701-207-02$ | $701-307-02$ |

PIK-PEK-PUT
Program \#1, Suffixes Part I
Program \#2, Suffixes Part II
Program \#3, Prefixes Part I
Program \#4, Prefixes Part II
Program \#5, Contractions
Program \#6, Base Words
Program \#7, Plurals
Program \#8, Possessives

| $702-201-02$ | $702-301-02$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $702-202-02$ | $702-302-02$ |
| $702-203-02$ | $702-303-02$ |
| $702-204-02$ | $702-304-02$ |
| $702-205-02$ | $702-305-02$ |
| $702-206-02$ | $702-306-02$ |
| $702-207-02$ | $702-307-02$ |
| $702-208-02$ | $702-308-02$ |

## TENNIS ANYONE

Program \#1, Plurals

| 703-201-02 | $703-301-02$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $703-202-02$ | $703-302-02$ |
| $703-203-02$ | $703-303-02$ |
| $703-204-02$ | $703-304-02$ |
| $703-205-02$ | $703-305-02$ |
| $703-206-02$ | $703-306-02$ |

## RIDDLE ME THIS

| Program \#1, Homonyms | $704-201-02$ | $704-301-02$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prograin \#2, Contractions | $704-202-02$ | $704-302-02$ |
| Program \#3, Possessives | $704-203-02$ | $704-303-02$ |


| ALPINE SKIER |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Program *1, Determining Fact and Opinion | $705-201-02$ | $705-301-02$ |
| Program \#2, Seeing Cause and Effect | $705-202-02$ | $705-302-02$ |
| Program *3, Categorizing Words and Phrases | $705-203-02$ | $705-303-02$ |
| Program *4, Getting Sentence Meanings | $705-204-02$ | $705-304-02$ |

BIC DOOR DEAL

Program \#1, Using Context Clues
Program \%2, Recognizing Figurative Language
Program \#3, Making Analogies
Program \#4, Sequencing Events

706-201-02
706-301-02
706-202-02
706-302-02
706-203-02
706-303-02
706-204-02
706-304-02

[^3]
[^0]:    *In cassette format, the round selection feature does not apply. Each program comes on three cassettes, each contairing one round. The round to be played is therefore determined prior to programming the microcomputer.

[^1]:    *This is the procedure for the TRS-80. For the Apple, press $\bar{T}$, whlle holding down the $X R T L$ key

[^2]:    *If your TRS -80 Modell or Model lll is 32 K or 48 K (disk). then make sure it is in Disk Basic before beginning to load program Consult owners manual tor detals

[^3]:    - Specify whether Model I or III

