Use the arrow key for the English words and some explanation. Also see, How to Use Lexicarry: Teacher’s Guide.
This is a sample from the **English word list** at the back of Lexicarry.

The word list is keyed to the pictures and offers possible words English speakers would use. Here are the samples keyed to Sequences 58 and 59.

### 58. Searching  p.19

1. to lose
2. to look for/search
3. to find/locate

### 59. Falling  p.19

1. to trip/stumble
2. to fall (down)
3. to get up/pick oneself up

When students work together they often know more words and expressions than an individual thinks he knows. When they begin sharing, lots of language “comes out.” Naturally, the more English students have been exposed to, the more they will have to share, so students work with Lexicarry at their own proficiency level.

**Student A:** In first picture of 59, the man is falling down.
**Student C:** Why?
**Student A:** He kicks a rock.
**Student B:** He trips over the rock.
**Student C:** Can you say, “He trips on the rock?”
**Student B:** Yeah, I think so.
**Teacher:** Yes.
**Student B:** In picture 2 he is falling, then he gets up.
**Student C:** He is falling down; then he stands up.
**Teacher:** “Fall down” is good, and both “get up” and “stand up” are good. Now, can you use the future? What is the man going to do?... How about the past, what happened yesterday?

The word lists in English and other languages can be useful, but Lexicarry is most effective when students work together with someone who speaks the language.