4000 Essential English Words
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<td>arise, benefactor, blacksmith, charitable, chimney, compensate, encounter, exceed, forge, humble, iron, ladder, modest, occupy, penny, preach, prosper, province, satisfaction, sustain</td>
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<td>acquire, awkward, caretaker, deceive, discourage, fake, hatred, hut, inferior, lodge, neglect, newcomer, offense, overlook, repay, ridiculous, satisfactory, shepherd, venture, wheat</td>
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<td>anniversary, arithmetic, ashamed, burst, carpenter, coal, couch, drip, elegant, fabric, highlands, ivory, mill, needle, polish, sew, shed, thread, trim, upwards</td>
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<td>ail, ally, boast, bounce, bully, carbohydrate, crawl, defeat, dial, dominant, mercy, nod, opponent, quarrel, rival, sore, sting, strain, torture, wrestle</td>
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<td>absence, aloud, bald, blanket, creep, divorce, imitate, infant, kidnap, nap, nowhere, pat, relief, reproduce, rhyme, suck, urgent, vanish, wagon, wrinkle</td>
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<td>aboard, bitter, bullet, devil, drift, enforce, fountain, harbor, inhabit, march, millionaire, port, sheriff, startle, sweat, trigger, unify, vessel, voyage, worship</td>
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<td>apprentice, assure, bandage, bleed, bond, chef, crown, departure, diligent, emperor, fiber, horrible, impolite, kneel, luxury, massive, panic, priority, robe, scold</td>
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<td>armor, blaze, boom, cliff, flame, independence, invasion, knight, lightning, rebel, retreat, revolution, spear, steep, summit, thunder, troops, warrior, withdraw, yield</td>
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<td>bench, confront, daisy, dispute, horror, incident, mist, object, orphan, plot, pregnant, rage, revenge, shame, sigh, sneak, spare, stem, supper, tender</td>
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<td>beneath, cub, dawn, dissatisfied, ease, evident, hail, howl, leap, magnificent, necessity, outcome, pile, profound, seize, squeeze, supreme, terrific, trait, vital</td>
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<td>accommodate, circus, coincide, commission, dose, dye, extent, gender, headline, informal, inquire, messenger, peer, portrait, pose, ranch, steer, stripe, tame, tempt</td>
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<td>Aborigine, ban, cautious, confess, cottage, daytime, desperate, fade, fierce, gamble, lawn, mow, outlaw, prospect, purse, rod, seldom, shave, terrified, wizard</td>
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<td>baggage, bulb, bundle, cattle, flee, graze, greed, herd, initiate, lane, luggage, nerve, optimist, parade, pave, phantom, portable, poster, scratch, symphony, widow</td>
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<td>circulate, consequent, derive, drown, dynasty, fraction, frost, illusion, invade, lieutenant, marine, merit, navy, polar, ray, resign, suicide, tremble, underlying, via</td>
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<td>alter, aside, autumn, blend, collapse, crush, curve, disgusting, drain, embrace, envy, fireworks, flour, fuse, ginger, jealous, paste, receipt, wipe, wire</td>
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<td>acknowledge, ambassador, blonde, conquer, drag, exaggerate, heritage, insult, meanwhile, necklace, noble, precious, prejudice, rumor, sin, spectacle, stack, suspicious, tin, vase</td>
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<td>ache, arctic, canal, chemist, chill, congress, dairy, descend, grocer, hesitate, institution, jog, merchant, poke, postpone, splash, stubborn, suburb, tide, tragedy</td>
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<td>bomb, certificate, circumstance, coffin, cope, criticism, devastate, frown, gaze, glance, grief, groom, license, microscope, nuclear, portray, rotate, souvenir, submarine, trace</td>
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<td>appliance, basin, broom, caterpillar, cupboard, delicate, emerge, handicap, hook, hop, laundry, pursue, reluctant, sleeve, spine, stain, strip, swear, swing, utilize</td>
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About the Vocabulary

The 600 words in each book of this series along with the additional target words presented in the appendices included in the first three books of the series are the most useful words in English. They were found by analysis of a collection of English course books from various levels in the primary, secondary and tertiary school systems. The words included in this series were chosen because they occurred many times in different levels of these materials. Because of the way that they were chosen, these words have the following characteristics:

1. They are useful in both spoken and written English. No matter what English course you are studying, the words in these books will be of value to you.

2. Each word in these books is a high-frequency word. This means that the effort in learning the words is well repaid by the number of times learners have a chance to encounter or use them.

3. These books as a whole cover a large proportion of the words in any spoken or written text. They cover at least 80% of the words in newspapers and academic texts, and at least 90% of the words in novels. They also cover at least 90% of the words in conversation.

About the Books

The activities in these books are specially designed to make use of important learning conditions. Firstly, the words are introduced using sentence definitions and an example sentence. The activities that follow in the units encourage learners to recall the meanings and forms of the words. Some activities also make the learners think about the meaning of the words in the context of a sentence—a sentence different from the sentences that occurred in the introduction of the words. Moreover, each unit ends with a story containing the target words. While reading the story, the learners have to recall the meanings of the words and suit them to the context of the story. Such activities help learners develop a better understanding of a common meaning for a given word which fits the different uses.

Illustrations for each target word are provided to help learners visualize the word as it is being used in the example sentence. These word/image associations aim to help students grasp the meaning of the word as well as recall the word later.
It should be noted that words have more than one grammatical category. However, this series focuses on the word’s most common form. This is mentioned to remind learners that just because a word is labeled and utilized as a noun in this series does not mean that it can never be used in another form such as an adjective. This series has simply focused on the word in the form that it is most likely to be expressed.

Supporting Learning with Outside Activities

A well-balanced language course provides four major opportunities for learning: learning through input, learning through output, deliberate learning, and fluency development. The highly structured activities in these books support all four types of learning opportunities. In addition, learning can further be supported through the following activities:

1. Have students create vocabulary cards with one word from the unit on one side of the card and the translation of the word in the student’s first language on the other side. Students should use the cards for study in free moments during the day. Over several weeks, students will find that quick repeated studying for brief periods of time is more effective than studying for hours at one sitting.

2. Assign graded readers at students’ appropriate levels. Reading such books provides both enjoyment as well as meaning-focused input which will help the words stick in students’ memory.

3. Practice reading fluency to promote faster recall of word meaning for both sight recognition and usage. Compass Publishing’s *Reading for Speed and Fluency* is a good resource for reading fluency material.

4. Include listening, speaking, and writing activities in classes. Reinforcement of the high-frequency vocabulary presented in this series is important across all the four language skills.

**Author** Paul Nation

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**Word List**

- **arise** [ərˈaɪz] v.
  To arise is to happen.
  → Difficulties arose with his computer because it was old.

- **benefactor** [bɛnɪˈfæktər] n.
  A benefactor is a person who gives money to help someone.
  → The student’s benefactor gave him money to spend on his studies.

- **blacksmith** [ˈblæksmɪθ] n.
  A blacksmith is a person who makes things out of metal.
  → The blacksmith pounded the piece of metal until it was flat.

- **charitable** [ˈtʃærətəbl] adj.
  When someone is charitable, they help people who are in need.
  → My sister was charitable enough to help me buy my first house.

- **chimney** [ˈtʃɪmni] n.
  A chimney is a tall pipe used to carry smoke out of a building.
  → The cat was on the roof sitting next to the chimney.

- **compensate** [kəmˈpensət] v.
  To compensate is to pay someone for the time they spent doing something.
  → Her boss compensated her for the extra work she did last week.

- **encounter** [ɪnˈkɔntər] v.
  If you encounter something, you meet or come close to it.
  → I encountered a sea turtle while I was swimming.

- **exceed** [ɪkˈsiːd] v.
  To exceed is to be more than something.
  → Since I exceeded my limit, I decided to get rid of my credit cards.

- **forge** [fɔːrdʒ] v.
  To forge is to make or produce, especially with difficulty.
  → Stacy and Heather forged their friendship when they were teenagers.

- **humble** [ˈhʌmbl] adj.
  People who are humble do not believe that they are better than other people.
  → Even though Bob is the smartest boy in his class, he is humble.
Iron is a strong metal that is used to make many objects.

The horse had shoes made of iron.

A ladder is an object that is used to climb up and down things.

He used a ladder to climb to the top of his tree house.

If people are modest, they do not think that they are too important.

Derek is very modest for someone who is so rich.

To occupy a place is to live, work, or be there.

Kevin and Alice occupied the chairs and had a long discussion.

A penny is a coin worth one cent.

U.S. President Abraham Lincoln is on the penny.

To preach is to talk about and promote a religious idea.

Aaron often preached about living an honest life.

To prosper is to be successful or make a lot of money.

Frank’s new business finally prospered after many years of hard work.

A province is a small area that is controlled by a country.

Canada is divided into several different provinces.

Satisfaction is a feeling you get when you do or receive something good.

Brad was filled with satisfaction when he saw what was for dinner.

To sustain something is to keep it going.

Wind power is a clean way to sustain a city with energy.
Part A  Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to make or produce with difficulty
   a. prosper  
   b. arise  
   c. penny  
   d. forge

2. a person who works with metal
   a. iron  
   b. blacksmith  
   c. charitable  
   d. benefactor

3. to keep something going
   a. exceed  
   b. sustain  
   c. preach  
   d. occupy

4. a small area that is part of a country
   a. ladder  
   b. province  
   c. encounter  
   d. compensate

5. thinking oneself not to be too important
   a. humble  
   b. satisfaction  
   c. chimney  
   d. modest

Part B  Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. benefactor
   a. giver  
   b. an area  
   c. money  
   d. too much

2. compensate
   a. where smoke goes  
   b. to shape metal  
   c. a tool used to climb  
   d. to pay someone in return

3. occupy
   a. to be rich  
   b. to happen  
   c. to see someone you know  
   d. to be in a place

4. iron
   a. a baby  
   b. a type of metal  
   c. a person who makes things with metal  
   d. a good feeling

5. exceed
   a. to keep something going  
   b. to not talk about yourself too much  
   c. to be kind to others  
   d. to go past a certain limit
Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Which of the following is a form of money?
   a. A province
   b. A penny
   c. A blacksmith
   d. A ladder

2. If you meet a boy on the street, you _____ him.
   a. exceed
   b. occupy
   c. encounter
   d. sustain

3. Which of the following is a good feeling?
   a. Modest
   b. Humble
   c. Satisfaction
   d. Charitable

4. Which one is part of a house?
   a. Forge
   b. Compensate
   c. Arise
   d. Chimney

5. Which word relates to the word religion?
   a. Iron
   b. Preach
   c. Benefactor
   d. Prosper

6. Which of the following means to happen?
   a. Sustain
   b. Arise
   c. Province
   d. Prosper

7. Which of the following do people use to reach high places?
   a. A chimney
   b. A blacksmith
   c. A benefactor
   d. A ladder

8. If you are smart with your money, then what will happen to you?
   a. You will occupy a jail cell
   b. You will forge a strong relationship
   c. You will prosper
   d. You will become humble

9. If someone gives money to others, we could say that they are _____.
   a. charitable
   b. modest
   c. prosper
   d. exceed

10. Which of the following describes someone who thinks they are no better than others?
    a. Benefactor
    b. Satisfaction
    c. Humble
    d. Compensate
The Real St. Nick

At Christmas, children wait for St. Nicholas to bring gifts down the chimney. But it’s not just a story. St. Nicholas was a real person.

A long time ago, a man named Marcus occupied a house with his family. He was not modest. He always told everybody he was the strongest man in the province.

He worked hard, but he could barely sustain his family. He wanted to save money and prosper. Still, he could never earn a penny more than he needed.

One day, Marcus made an agreement with a blacksmith. The blacksmith had a lot of work to do. But he couldn’t do it all by himself. Marcus wanted to help him forge iron. The blacksmith agreed to compensate him with a lot of money.

In the same town, there was a man named Nicholas. At an early age, Nicholas started preaching. But he also believed that he should be humble and charitable. He learned that helping people gave him even more satisfaction than preaching.

One day, Nicholas encountered Marcus. Marcus told Nicholas about his agreement with the blacksmith. “I worked hard for him,” Marcus said, “but a problem arose. Even though I worked for him, he didn’t pay me.”

Nicholas wanted to help Marcus. That night, he went back to Marcus’s house. He brought a bag of gold. It exceeded the amount that Marcus needed. Nicholas climbed up a ladder and dropped the bag of gold down the chimney. Marcus thanked his benefactor.

Soon, people found out about Nicholas’s gift. He became well known and loved. Even today, people still give secret gifts to children. And we say they are from St. Nicholas.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Marcus occupied a home with Nicholas.

2. ___ Marcus told Nicholas about his problem when he encountered Nicholas.

3. ___ A problem arose for Marcus because he enjoyed preaching.

4. ___ Nicholas got a lot of satisfaction from being charitable and humble.

5. ___ Marcus was compensated by the blacksmith for helping forge iron.

6. ___ The money that Nicholas gave Marcus exceeded the amount he needed.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following is true about the job Marcus did?
   a. He made pennies.  
   b. He was compensated unfairly.  
   c. He preached to people.  
   d. He barely sustained his family.

2. Why didn’t Nicolas tell people that he gave money away?
   a. He prospered.  
   b. He didn’t want to be modest.  
   c. He wanted to be humble.  
   d. He wasn’t popular in the province.

3. What was dropped down the chimney?
   a. A penny  
   b. A ladder  
   c. Gold  
   d. A benefactor

4. Why did Marcus want more money?
   a. To buy more iron  
   b. To feed his family  
   c. To give it away  
   d. To become a blacksmith
acquire [əˈkwaiər] v.
To acquire something is to gain possession of it.
→ Tina acquired a strange package yesterday.

awkward [ˈɔːkwərd] adj.
If something is awkward, it is embarrassing and uncomfortable.
→ After dropping his coffee cup, Robbie felt awkward.

caretaker [kəˈreɪtəkər] n.
A caretaker is a person who takes care of very young, old, or sick people.
→ My grandmother’s caretaker helps her get around the house.

deceive [diˈsiːv] v.
To deceive someone is to make them believe something that is not true.
→ He tried to deceive his friends as they were playing a game.

discourage [dɪsˈkɒrɪdʒ] v.
To discourage someone is to make them feel less excited about something.
→ Mr. Perry discouraged the students from quitting school.

fake [feɪk] adj.
If something is fake, it is made to look real in order to trick people.
→ The model was wearing fake eyelashes.

hatred [ˈheɪtrɪd] n.
Hatred is a strong feeling of not liking someone or something.
→ I have a hatred for the taste of medicine.

hut [hʌt] n.
A hut is a house made of wood, grass, or mud that has only one or two rooms.
→ We all went into the hut to sleep.

inferior [ɪnˈfɪnɪər] adj.
If something is inferior, it is not as good as something else.
→ Cars built a hundred years ago are inferior to ones built today.

lodge [ˈlɑdʒ] n.
A lodge is a house in the mountains, used by people who hunt or fish.
→ During our ski trip, we stayed at a lodge.
neglect [niglekt] v.
To neglect someone or something is to not take care of it properly.
→ William neglected his room, so it is a complete mess.

newcomer [nu:ki'ma:] n.
A newcomer is a person who has recently arrived at a place or a group.
→ The students happily welcomed the newcomer to the school.

offense [ofens] n.
An offense is behavior that is wrong or breaks a law.
→ Stealing a car is a very serious offense.

overlook [ou'verluk] v.
To overlook something is to not notice it, or to not realize that it is important.
→ Brenda overlooked the last step and had a bad fall.

repay [ri'peil] v.
To repay is to pay back or to reward someone or something.
→ She repaid her friend for all of his hard work with a small gift.

ridiculous [ridikjəlas] adj.
If something is ridiculous, it is silly or strange.
→ Steve looked ridiculous with those huge blue sunglasses.

satisfactory [sætisfa'ktəri] adj.
If something is satisfactory, it is good enough.
→ Mina often received satisfactory grades since she studied so hard.

shepherd [ʃipər'd] n.
A shepherd is a person who protects and cares for sheep.
→ The shepherd moved the sheep to another field.

venture [vənt'fə] v.
To venture is to go to a place that may be dangerous.
→ Even though it was dangerous, they ventured up the mountain.

wheat [hwet] n.
Wheat is a plant which makes grain. Wheat grain is used to make bread.
→ The field of golden wheat was ready to be harvested.
Exercise 1

PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. a strong feeling of not liking someone or something
   a. deceive b. repay c. offense d. hatred
2. not as good as
   a. inferior b. hatred c. satisfactory d. venture
3. to get something
   a. overlook b. discourage c. lodge d. acquire
4. to go to a dangerous place
   a. wheat b. venture c. newcomer d. caretaker
5. a plant that makes grain
   a. fake b. wheat c. shepherd d. hut

PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. satisfactory
   a. to pretend b. to care for
c. good enough d. project
2. newcomer
   a. not comfortable b. someone new to a place
c. not as good as d. a glass lamp
3. repay
   a. to give back b. to not pay attention to
c. a house for hunting d. a bad thing that someone does
4. fake
   a. to fail to notice b. not real
c. to get d. to protect
5. discouraged
   a. high place b. to dislike a lot
c. not real d. less excited

Exercise 2

Circle two words that are related in each group.

1. a. discourage b. lodge c. venture d. hut
2. a. shepherd b. caretaker c. repay d. wheat
3. a. offense b. fake c. hatred d. deceive
4. a. acquire b. awkward c. newcomer d. ridiculous
5. a. overlook b. inferior c. neglect d. satisfactory
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. fake / newcomers
   The girl didn't like the ___________, so she played a joke on them. She put ___________ bugs in their drinks.

2. acquire / lodge
   Dave hoped to ___________ a new house. The ___________ where he lived was too old.

3. repay / neglected
   She was eager to ___________ the boy that had helped her repair her bike. While others had simply ___________ her, he was happy to help.

4. offenses / discouraged
   Going to jail ___________ the man from any ___________ in the future.

5. shepherd / venturing
   In the middle of the storm, the ___________ looked for his lost sheep by ___________ up the mountain.

6. deceive / ridiculous
   My little brother tried to ___________ us by dressing in Dad’s clothes, but he just looked ___________.

7. wheat / hut
   The farmer built his ___________ close to the ___________ field so he could constantly watch it.

8. awkward / caretaker
   After the ___________ started a small fire in the kitchen, he felt very ___________.

9. overlook / inferior
   Most shoppers tend to ___________ any products that they think are ___________ to similar things.

10. hatred / satisfactory
    She had a ___________ for food with tomatoes, but everything else on the menu was ___________.
The Shepherd and the Wild Sheep

Once there was a shepherd. Every night he counted and gathered his sheep. He was sure never to overlook any of them. One night, he saw some wild sheep had joined his herd. He hoped to acquire the newcomers.

It snowed that night. In the morning, the shepherd couldn’t take his sheep out of his lodge. Instead, he had to feed them inside. He gave a small amount of wheat to his own sheep. But he gave more of the food to the wild sheep. He thought the extra wheat would discourage them from leaving.

It snowed for several days. During that time, the shepherd’s sheep ate very little. The wild sheep, however, ate very well.

At last, the snow melted, and they ventured outdoors. As soon as he opened the door of his hut, the wild sheep started to run away.

"Wait! This is how you repay me? After I treated you so kindly, why do you run away?" the shepherd asked. His voice was full of hatred.

The wild sheep stopped and turned toward the shepherd.

"We’re leaving because you fed us better than your own sheep," one of the wild sheep replied. "You tried to deceive us with your ridiculous plan. Yesterday you treated us kindly, but tomorrow you might be different. If more wild sheep joined your herd, you would treat us as inferior sheep."

As the wild sheep ran away, the shepherd understood his offense. He knew this awkward situation was his own fault. He had not been a satisfactory caretaker. He was a fake friend to the wild sheep. Because of this, he had neglected his own herd.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The shepherd counted his sheep because he didn’t want to overlook any of them.

2. ___ The shepherd couldn’t take the sheep outside because it was dark outside.

3. ___ The shepherd gave a little wheat to the wild sheep. But he gave his own sheep more.

4. ___ The wild sheep ran away from the shepherd after the snow melted.

5. ___ The wild sheep thought the shepherd had neglected his own sheep.

6. ___ The shepherd never knew what he had done wrong.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. What was the shepherd’s hope for the wild sheep?
   a. That they wouldn’t be awkward  b. That they would feel hatred for him  
   c. That he could acquire them  d. That he could repay them

2. How did the shepherd hope to discourage the wild sheep from running away?
   a. By giving them extra food  b. By locking them in his hut  
   c. By selling his own sheep  d. By being their friend

3. All of the following describe what kind of caretaker the shepherd was EXCEPT ____.
   a. fake  b. ridiculous  
   c. inferior  d. satisfactory

4. What was the shepherd’s offense?
   a. He never acquired the wild sheep.  b. He trapped the sheep in his lodge.  
   c. He hurt the wild sheep.  d. He did not care for his own sheep.
**Word List**

- **alley** [ælɪ] *n.*
  An alley is a narrow road behind houses or buildings.
  → *The alley behind my house looks dirty.*

- **ax** [æks] *n.*
  An ax is a tool used to cut wood.
  → *She used an ax to cut some wood for the fire.*

- **bunch** [bʌntʃ] *n.*
  A bunch is a group of the same things.
  → *She was hungry, so she ate the entire bunch of grapes.*

- **chore** [tʃoʊr] *n.*
  A chore is a job that you have to do but don’t like.
  → *It’s Nikki’s chore to do the dishes every Tuesday and Wednesday night.*

- **decent** [dɪˈsɛnt] *adj.*
  When something is decent, it is OK or good enough.
  → *Eric did a decent job painting the fence.*

- **disgrace** [dɪsɡreɪs] *n.*
  Disgrace is a feeling of shame.
  → *He felt a sense of disgrace after failing his big exam.*

- **elbow** [ˈælbou] *n.*
  The elbow is the middle part of a person’s arm that lets you bend it.
  → *She pointed to her elbow to show me where she hurt herself.*

- **grateful** [grɪˈtfaɪl] *adj.*
  When you are grateful for something, you are happy that it happened.
  → *The girls were grateful to have a chance to spend time with their grandfather.*

- **irritate** [ɪrɪˈteɪt] *v.*
  To irritate means to annoy someone.
  → *She was irritated when her brother told her that he had lost her camera.*

- **kid** [kɪd] *v.*
  To kid is to make a joke to make someone believe something which is not true.
  → *I am not really mad. I was kidding when I said I was angry.*
**loose** [luːs] adj.
When something is loose, it is not held in place well.
→ The bolt was loose, so I tightened it with the wrench.

**offend** [əfɛnd] v.
To offend someone means to make them angry or upset.
→ They were both offended by what they had said to each other.

**overnight** [ouvərˈnaɪt] adv.
When something happens overnight, it happens during the night.
→ The campers stayed in the tent overnight.

**persist** [pərˈsɪst] v.
To persist means to keep doing something even when it is hard.
→ Even though the lesson was difficult, he persisted until he understood.

**pine** [pain] n.
A pine is a type of tree that is tall and thin.
→ There were many beautiful pine trees in the forest.

**scar** [skər] n.
A scar is a mark on the skin after a wound heals.
→ The monster had horrible scars on his cheek and forehead.

**sensation** [sɛnˈseɪʃən] n.
A sensation is a feeling a person gets from their senses.
→ Mom got a painful sensation in her head from the loud noise.

**sled** [sled] n.
A sled is a small vehicle that you use on snow.
→ Marvin likes to ride his sled down the hill in winter.

**tease** [tiːz] v.
To tease someone means to laugh at or make fun of them.
→ Jake teased Charlie because he was the new student.

**valentine** [vəˈleɪtən] n.
A valentine is someone you love or admire with great affection.
→ Harry wanted Molly to be his valentine.
**Exercise 1**

**PART A** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. not strongly put in place  
   a. kid  
   b. loose  
   c. disgrace  
   d. sensation

2. thankful  
   a. decent  
   b. irritate  
   c. grateful  
   d. offend

3. a job or task  
   a. sled  
   b. chore  
   c. alley  
   d. ax

4. someone you love or admire  
   a. valentine  
   b. pine  
   c. bunch  
   d. elbow

5. to make angry  
   a. offend  
   b. scar  
   c. persist  
   d. overnight

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. bunch  
   a. a group of things  
   b. a tool  
   c. a narrow road  
   d. wood from a tree

2. elbow  
   a. a picture  
   b. a mark on the skin  
   c. a part of the arm  
   d. a vehicle for snow

3. irritate  
   a. to keep trying  
   b. to annoy  
   c. not being serious  
   d. full of thanks

4. disgrace  
   a. shame  
   b. to make angry  
   c. during the night  
   d. not strongly attached

5. decent  
   a. to make fun  
   b. a feeling from the senses  
   c. a job or task  
   d. good or correct

6. overnight  
   a. happening during the night  
   b. to make fun of someone  
   c. not held in place  
   d. a feeling one gets from their senses

7. ax  
   a. a tall tree  
   b. a tool used for cutting  
   c. a part of the arm  
   d. a feeling of shame

8. tease  
   a. a group of things  
   b. to make a joke  
   c. when something is enough  
   d. to make fun of someone

9. pine  
   a. a job one has to do  
   b. a tall tree  
   c. a mark left on the skin  
   d. a vehicle used in the snow

10. sensation  
    a. someone one loves or admires  
    b. to make someone angry or mad  
    c. a feeling  
    d. a scar
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. ax / pine
   The man bought a big ___________. He needed it to cut down a(n) ___________ tree in his yard.

2. offend / tease
   The bully likes to ___________ the smaller children. He does not know that his actions ___________ them.

3. overnight / loose
   The door to the shed is ___________. It will be windy tomorrow, so I must work ___________ to fix it so it does not blow away.

4. chore / grateful
   The ___________ of cutting the grass was difficult. However, the boy was ___________ when he was paid for his hard work.

5. alley / sled
   After the snow storm, the ___________ was covered with snow and ice. It was fun to ride our ___________ down the path.

6. elbow / scar
   She hurt her ___________ and had to go to the doctor. There is a large ___________ where the cut healed.

7. persist / bunch
   She must put all of the leaves into a ___________. It will not be easy, but she must ___________ to get the job done.

8. kids / irritate
   The boy always ___________ his friend about things that aren’t true. But he will ___________ his friend if he continues this action.

9. valentine / decent
   He thought that until he got a ___________ haircut, Elena would never be his ___________.

10. sensation / disgrace
    The runner felt ___________ when he lost the race. He had a terrible ___________ in his stomach.
The Boy and his Sled

Mike was the smallest child in school. Another boy, Joe, always teased Mike. Joe had a large scar on his face from fighting other children. One day, Joe offended Mike when he made fun of Mike’s valentine, Jane. Mike felt disgrace, but he didn’t know how to make Joe stop.

That day, Mike walked home down an alley. He found a bunch of wood boards next to a pine tree. He thought to himself, “I could build a decent sled from this. If I let Joe use it, he will be nicer to me and Jane.” He took the wood home.

Mike got an ax and cut the wood. He used nails to make sure that the pieces were not loose. As he worked, he bumped his elbow on the boards. The painful sensation made him want to cry. It was a hard chore, but he persisted. He worked overnight. By morning, the sled was finished.

Mike called Joe on the telephone. He said, “Hi Joe. Come over to my house right away.”

Joe didn’t know why Mike wanted him to come over. When Joe arrived, Mike told him, “Joe, it irritated me the other day when you said mean things about my card to Jane. You weren’t kidding when you said those mean things. But I’m not like you. I just built this sled, and I’ll let you ride it with me if you are nice.”

They became friends, and Joe was grateful that Mike was so nice to him. He learned that it is more fun to be nice than to be mean.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Joe offended Mike by saying mean things about his valentine, Jane.
   ____________________________________________________________

2. ____ Mike found a bunch of pine trees.
   ____________________________________________________________

3. ____ Joe was a decent person at the beginning of the reading.
   ____________________________________________________________

4. ____ Mike persisted even though the chore was very hard.
   ____________________________________________________________

5. ____ Mike used his elbows to put together loose pieces.
   ____________________________________________________________

6. ____ Mike told Joe he was sharing his new sled because he was a civil person.
   ____________________________________________________________

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Which item did Mike NOT use when building the sled?
   a. Ax            b. Nail
   c. Alley          d. Valentine
   ____________________________________________________________

2. At the end of the reading, Joe ______.
   a. was grateful that Mike was nice
   b. did not get to ride on the sled
   c. irritated Mike again
   d. said he was kidding
   ____________________________________________________________

3. Why did Mike feel a painful sensation?
   a. Joe teased him with the hammer.
   b. He dragged the wood home.
   c. He got a scar on his face.
   d. He bumped his elbow on the boards.
   ____________________________________________________________

4. According to the reading, when did Mike build the sled?
   a. The next morning
   b. Overnight
   c. Before school
   d. Throughout the day
   ____________________________________________________________
bloom [ˈbluːm] v.
When a plant **blooms**, it makes flowers.
→ *Roses look so pretty when they bloom.*

compact [ˈkæmpəkt] adj.
If something is **compact**, it is smaller than normal.
→ *A laptop computer is much more compact than a desktop model.*
curl [kəːrl] n.
A **curl** is a small piece of something with a round shape.
→ *The colorful ribbons were bent into curls.*
decay [ˈdekeɪ] v.
To **decay** is to be destroyed naturally.
→ *The old wooden house was slowly decaying.*
dessert [ˈdɛsərt] n.
Dessert is a sweet food that you eat after a meal.
→ *Kayla wants ice cream for dessert.*
dip [dɪp] v.
To **dip** something is to put part of it into a liquid for a short time.
→ *Laurel dipped her strawberry into the chocolate.*
distant [ˈdɪstənt] adj.
If something is **distant**, it is far away.
→ *Michael could barely see the distant island.*
eclipse [ˈɪklɪps] n.
An **eclipse** is an occasion when the moon moves in front of the sun.
→ *A complete eclipse of the sun is a very rare occurrence.*
fairy [ˈfeəri] n.
A **fairy** is a small, magic creature with wings.
→ *There are usually fairies in fantasy stories.*
grace [greɪs] n.
**Grace** is a quality of moving in a smooth, relaxed and attractive way.
→ *The ballerina danced with grace.*
leisure [liːˈʒər] n.
Leisure is time when you do not have to do work.
→ Eve likes to listen to music in her leisure time.

mankind [mænˈkaɪnd] n.
Mankind is all of the world’s people.
→ All of mankind has to work to make this a better world.

passion [ˈpæʃən] n.
Passion is a very strong feeling of wanting to do something.
→ She had a passion for dancing.

pillow [ˈpɪləʊ] n.
A pillow is something that you put your head on when you sleep.
→ When I travel, I usually take along my favorite pillow.

pulse [pʌls] n.
A pulse is the beat of the heart.
→ The doctor checked the patient’s pulse by feeling his wrist.

refresh [ˈrɪfreʃ] v.
To refresh someone is to make them feel less hot or tired.
→ The baby was refreshed after taking a cool bath.

sneeze [sniːz] v.
To sneeze is to suddenly blow air out of your nose and mouth.
→ He sneezed after smelling the flower.

spice [ˈspɑːs] n.
A spice is a flavor for food and drinks.
→ Two common spices found in many homes are salt and pepper.

whistle [ˈhwɪsəl] v.
To whistle is to make a sound by putting your lips together and blowing.
→ As he was listening to music, Daryl whistled.

wool [wʊl] n.
Wool is the hair that a sheep has.
→ Grandma wants to use the blue wool to knit me a sweater.
Exercise 1

PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. far away
   a. compact      b. leisure      c. distant      d. passion
2. a sweet thing to eat
   a. dessert      b. wool        c. mankind      d. bloom
3. a small magical creature
   a. pulse        b. pillow      c. grace        d. fairy
4. an event that covers the sun
   a. whistle      b. decay      c. eclipse      d. curl
5. to make someone feel less tired
   a. spice        b. refresh    c. dip          d. sneeze

PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. whistle
   a. a flavor      b. to make noise with one's lips
                    c. people
2. compact
   a. far           b. not at work
                    c. small
3. wool
   a. sheep's hair  b. magic creature
                    c. something to eat
                    d. strong feeling
4. grace
   a. to chase after b. to get old and rot
                    c. a nice way to move
                    d. in the shape of a circle
5. dip
   a. to blow out air b. something soft for your head
                    c. to put in and out
                    d. one of the things on your feet
6. spice
   a. a flavor added to food or drink b. something with a round shape
                    c. to make one feel less tired
                    d. a sweet thing to eat
7. leisure
   a. time when you do not have to work b. to become naturally destroyed
                    c. the hair of sheep
                    d. a feeling of wanting
8. curl
   a. to get old and fall apart b. something with a curve
                    c. something small
                    d. to go after
9. pillow
   a. something you sleep on b. the quality of moving well
                    c. an event that covers the sun
                    d. far away
10. pulse
    a. not at work      b. a magic creature
                    c. the beat of one's heart
                    d. to go away
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. distant / compact
   Some scientists think that in the __________ future, we are going to use all of our fuel. One way to use less fuel is to drive a __________ car.

2. pulse / eclipse
   Watching the __________ was very exciting. Afterwards, I could feel my __________ going very fast.

3. mankind / grace
   Early members of __________ walked slowly and strangely. However, people learned how to move with __________ over the years.

4. desserts / spice
   My favorite __________ is cinnamon. I put it in all of my favorite __________.

5. bloom / decay
   In the fall, the flowers do not __________. I clean them up when they start to __________.

6. refresh / whistled
   She __________ a song while she took a shower to __________ herself.

7. wool / curls
   When my father was a boy, he learned all about a sheep’s __________. For example, he learned that it forms __________.

8. fairy / leisure
   Jennifer likes to paint in her __________ time. The most recent picture she painted was of a __________.

9. sneezing / dipped
   Kelly __________ her feet into the pool but decided not to get in because she was __________ a lot. She was afraid she might get others sick if she got in.

10. pillow / passion
    The baby has a __________ for soft things. One of the things that he loves the most is his __________.
Tiny Tina

In a distant land, there was a kingdom where fairies lived. Tina was a fairy. She had yellow curls and wore a dress made of wool. She always moved with grace. However, because of her compact size, she was scared of mankind.

One day, there was an eclipse of the sun. The fairies didn’t know what was happening. They were scared, so they ran away.

Tina looked for a place to hide. She found a garden with flowers blooming. Tina had a passion for flowers. She decided to hide there. She became sleepy and made a pillow with some leaves. She whistled happily as she worked, and she fell asleep.

Suddenly, somebody sneezed. The sound woke Tina up. She saw a very big face looking at her! Tina was so scared that she couldn’t move. She could feel her pulse going very fast.

The big woman went into her house. When she came back, she gave Tina a cup.

The woman sat on the ground among some decaying leaves. Tina dipped a finger in the cup and tasted it. It was tea with all kinds of delicious spices in it. Tina felt refreshed after drinking the tea.

“I’m Wilma,” the lady said. “I spend all my leisure time in my garden cutting flowers. Would you like some dessert?”

Tina said yes. She was hungry, and she wasn’t frightened anymore. She took a bite of cake and relaxed. “How did you get to my garden?”

Tina told Wilma how she got lost.

“That’s terrible! Let us take you home.”

“Actually, I think that I want to stay with you,” Tina said. She wasn’t scared of big people anymore. Wilma and Tina lived happily ever after.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Tina made a pillow of leaves while she whistled.
   
2. ___ Tina wore a dress made of decayed flowers.
   
3. ___ Tina decided to hide in the garden.
   
4. ___ Tina had a passion for desserts.
   
5. ___ The fairies left because they were scared by the eclipse.
   
6. ___ Wilma gave Tina some tea for dessert.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why did Tina suddenly wake up?
   a. She felt refreshed.
   b. She heard someone sneeze.
   c. The leaves were decayed.
   d. She had a fast pulse.

2. All of the following describe Tina EXCEPT _____.
   a. she had curls in her hair
   b. she moved with grace
   c. she did not like tea with spice
   d. she was compact

3. What does Wilma do with the flowers?
   a. She makes dessert with them.
   b. She cuts them.
   c. She dips them in gold.
   d. She lets them decay.

4. Where did Tina live before she met Wilma?
   a. In Wilma’s garden
   b. In a tiny house
   c. On a street with big cars
   d. In a distant country
acquaint [akweɪnt] v.
To acquaint is to get to know something or someone.
→ Nancy acquainted herself with the new computer.

cemetery [səˈmɛtəri] n.
A cemetery is where people are buried when they die.
→ Some people are scared of cemeteries.

curse [kaːrs] v.
To curse someone or something is to hope that bad things happen to them.
→ The witch cursed the village.

disguise [dɪsɡaɪz] n.
A disguise is something you wear so people cannot tell who you are.
→ Everyone knew that it was Dad in the Santa disguise.

fancy [ˈfænsi] adj.
If something is fancy, it is nicer than normal.
→ Their table was all set for a fancy dinner.

flashlight [flæʃlait] n.
A flashlight is a small electric light that you carry in your hand.
→ We took a flashlight when we went camping.

hood [hud] n.
A hood is part of a coat that goes over your head.
→ She put on her hood to keep her head warm.

inhabitant [ɪnˈhæbɪtənt] n.
An inhabitant is a person who lives in a certain place.
→ The number of inhabitants in the countryside is increasing.

nourish [ˈnɔːrʃ] v.
To nourish something is to give it food that it needs to live.
→ A good mother will nourish her baby every day.

pirate [ˈpærət] n.
A pirate is a sailor who steals things from other boats.
→ Pirates are very scary characters.
**publication** [ˈpʌblɪkeɪʃən] *n.*
A *publication* is something printed, like a newspaper or book.
→ She’s been a subscriber to that publication for over ten years.

**riddle** [rɪd(ə)] *n.*
A *riddle* is a question that is difficult to answer but meant to be funny.
→ I could not answer Wendy’s *riddle*, but it made me laugh.

**rot** [rɒt] *v.*
When something *rots*, it slowly gets softer and is destroyed.
→ The old log began to *rot* in the forest.

**scare** [skɛər] *v.*
To *scare* means to cause one to feel frightened.
→ I was scared by the sight of the monster.

**shortly** [ʃɔːtli] *adv.*
If something will happen *shortly*, it will happen very soon.
→ My workday will end *shortly*.

**skeleton** [skelətən] *n.*
A *skeleton* is the bones of a body.
→ There is a *skeleton* in the science classroom.

**spoil** [spoʊl] *v.*
If something *spoils*, it turns bad or rots.
→ We left the fruit out too long, and it *spoiled*.

**starve** [stɑːr v] *v.*
If a person *starves*, they do not get enough to eat and sometimes die.
→ During the war, many people *starved*.

**thrill** [θrɪl] *n.*
A *thrill* is an exciting feeling.
→ The boys enjoy the *thrill* of surfing a big wave.

**wicked** [ˈwɪkɪd] *adj.*
If something is *wicked*, it is very bad or evil.
→ My boss is a very *wicked* man.
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. scared / cursed
   Mary ____________ the creature that came into her yard and ____________ her dog.

2. skeletons / cemetery
   I don’t like to walk in the ____________. I always think about the ____________ that are under the ground there.

3. fancy / hood
   My mother bought me a ____________ new coat. My favorite part is the warm ____________.

4. riddles / flashlight
   When my friend stayed at my house, we sat with a ____________. Instead of sleeping, we sat and told ____________ for an hour!

5. disguise / wicked
   Judy wanted to find a ____________ that was scary. Finally, she decided to dress like a ____________ witch.

6. rotted / nourish
   We planted a vegetable garden to help ____________ our family. But many of the plants ____________ before we could eat them.

7. spoiled / starving
   The poor family was ____________ after all of their food ____________.

8. inhabitant / shortly
   Tim loves being an ____________ of that town. ____________ after he moved there, he made many friends.

9. publication / thrill
   I entered a contest that was in my favorite ____________. Imagine the ____________ when I won!

10. acquainted / pirates
    Christie ____________ me with her city’s library. Since then, I have read every book they have about ____________. 
Exercise 2

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Which of the following best describes an evil person?
   a. Shortly  
   b. Curse  
   c. Fancy  
   d. Wicked

2. Which one is a feeling?
   a. A thrill  
   b. A hood  
   c. A flashlight  
   d. An inhabitant

3. Which one can you wear?
   a. A cemetery  
   b. A disguise  
   c. A publication  
   d. A riddle

4. Which of the following is most related to death?
   a. Spoil  
   b. Acquaint  
   c. Starve  
   d. Nourish

5. Which of the following is most commonly related to the ocean?
   a. Rot  
   b. Scare  
   c. Skeleton  
   d. Pirate

Exercise 3

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. Mom says we need to hurry because the game will start very soon.
   ________________

2. It’s a good idea to get to know with co-workers.
   ________________

3. My little brother bothered me all day by asking me to solve his difficult questions.
   ________________

4. A reporter at that newspaper won a prize.
   ________________

5. I am an individual who lives in the central part of town.
   ________________

6. He was crying because he was caused to feel fright.
   ________________

7. I want to buy that really nice dress I saw in the store.
   ________________

8. I need a light I can carry to see in the dark cabin.
   ________________

9. The children were afraid that the witch would hope bad things would happen to them.
   ________________

10. The part of your coat that covers your head keeps your head nice and warm.
    ________________
Trick-or-treat!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food nourished them on their journey from cemeteries to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or spoiled, the soul got mad. The wicked soul might curse the family and make them starve during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore disguises with hoods that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as “trick-or-treating.” Shortly after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. Inhabitants of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's publication acquainted the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not scared of souls. They just enjoy the thrill of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and skeletons are favorite costumes. But some children wear fancy disguises, like pirates. They carry flashlights instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or riddles to get candy. But most of the time, they just say “Trick-or-Treat!”
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ People from places like Iceland, Italy, Kenya and Canada believed souls needed food.

2. ___ Many cultures believed that souls needed food to nourish them on their journey back to life.

3. ___ Housewives gave children food if they did chores around their homes.

4. ___ Shortly after a children’s publication wrote about trick-or-treating, it became popular.

5. ___ Children often wear fancy disguises for trick-or-treating today.

6. ___ Inhabitants from villages started trick-or-treating in the 1940s.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following is the most popular disguise?

2. Why did souls need food?
   a. Theirs rotted   b. They were starving  c. For their long journey to heaven  d. To obtain new bodies

3. What did the souls do when they left cemeteries?
   a. Got new bodies   b. Dug up skeletons  c. Went to heaven  d. Got acquainted with people

4. Why do children perform riddles when they trick-or-treat?
   a. To get candy   b. To get flashlights  c. To get costumes  d. To get a thrill
**Word List**

- **alert** [ələrt] **v.**
  To alert someone is to tell or warn them about something.
  → The fire alarm alerted us that there was a problem.

- **broadcast** [brɔːdkɑːst] **n.**
  A broadcast is a television or radio show.
  → We watched the broadcast of the local news on TV.

- **bulletin** [bʊlutɪn] **n.**
  A bulletin is a news report that talks about very recent and important events.
  → There was a live bulletin reporting on the economy of the city.

- **bump** [bʌmp] **n.**
  A bump is a small raised area on a surface.
  → The monkey got a bump on his head because he was hit by a rock.

- **chop** [ʃɒp] **v.**
  To chop something means to cut it into pieces with a tool.
  → Mom chopped some vegetables to put into the stew.

- **closet** [ˈklɒzɪt] **n.**
  A closet is a small room used to store things.
  → Marie has many clothes inside of her closet.

- **console** [ˈkɒnsəul] **v.**
  To console someone who is sad means to make them comforted.
  → When my dog ran away, my dad consoled me.

- **district** [ˈdistrikt] **n.**
  A district is a small part of a city, county, state, or country.
  → I live in a residential district of Seattle, Washington.

- **drawer** [ˈdrɔːər] **n.**
  A drawer is a small part in furniture that is used to store things.
  → I put my clothes into the empty drawers.

- **endure** [əndjʊər] **v.**
  To endure something tough means to do or go through it.
  → She had to endure her husband shouting all day long.
execute [ˈeksɪkJʊ.t] v.
To execute someone means to kill them as a legal punishment.
→ Some people are executed for serious crimes.

grasp [græsp] v.
To grasp something means to hold it.
→ He grasped the bag of money tightly.

rear [riər] n.
When something is in the rear of something, it is in the back.
→ The man loaded the rear of his truck with boxes.

senator [səˈnætər] n.
A senator is someone who makes laws for a state.
→ The young senator promised to make laws that would help the people.

skull [skɔːl] n.
A skull is the hard part of your head. Your brain is inside of it.
→ The brain is protected by the skull.

stir [stɪər] v.
To stir something means to mix it using something small, like a spoon.
→ Mom stirred the batter until it was smooth.

tap [tæp] v.
To tap something is to hit it lightly.
→ He tapped the keys of the keyboard to write a short word.

tremendous [triˈmɛndəs] adj.
When something is tremendous, it is very large.
→ The Earth’s oceans are filled with a tremendous amount of water.

underneath [ˌʌndəˈniː] prep.
When something is underneath something else, it is below or lower than it.
→ The roots of a tree are located underneath the ground.

worm [wɔːrm] n.
A worm is a small animal with a long, thin body.
→ Worms are often used to help catch fish.
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. districts / senator
   The ____________ lived in one of the poorest ____________ in the country.

2. skull / tapped
   When he ____________ his fist on the top of his ____________, it made a funny sound.

3. underneath / worm
   If you want to find a ____________, try looking ____________ rocks or pieces of wood.

4. consoled / broadcast
   She ____________ her children by watching a humorous ____________ with them after school.

5. execute / tremendous
   She felt ____________ sorrow after her husband was ____________ for his crime.

6. endure / bulletin
   He decided to listen to the news ____________ because he could no longer ____________ the boredom of being home alone.

7. grasp / stir
   The soup was very thick. He had to ____________ the spoon with both hands in order to ____________ it.

8. alerted / rear
   The television news ____________ us of the storm. We put the car in the ____________ of the house where it would be protected.

9. chop / drawer
   She looked at all the tools in the ____________ but could not find anything to use to ____________ the meat.

10. bump / closet
    Many toys had been piled beneath the carpet in the ____________. The ____________ I got from hitting my head on the door was painful.
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The mother comforted her crying child.
   ____________

2. Every Sunday, the family watched a television show about animals.
   ____________

3. I couldn’t find my coat in the small room.
   ____________

4. John left his paper lower than his school books.
   ____________

5. The person who makes laws sat behind a large desk.
   ____________

6. In order to get over the wall, the cat had to make a very large jump.
   ____________

7. Harold slowed the car down as he drove over the small raised part.
   ____________

8. There is very little rain in my part of the state.
   ____________

9. Because he committed such a horrible crime, he was killed by the legal system.
   ____________

10. The cook cut into pieces the vegetables for his soup.
    ____________

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Which of the following best describes a news program?
2. Which one do you put things into?
3. Which of the following describes something in the back?
   a. Endure    b. Skull    c. Rear      d. Tremendous
4. Which of the following does an alarm do for people?
   a. Alert them    b. Console them    c. Execute them      d. Tap them
5. Which of the following means to go through something difficult?
The Senator and the Worm

A rich senator lived in a big house. He had more money than anyone in his district. One day, he was sitting on a chair listening to a radio broadcast. As he listened to the news bulletin, a worm crawled from underneath the chair and onto his head.

His cook was in the kitchen stirring some spaghetti sauce. Suddenly, a cry from the senator alerted him. He ran to the rear of the house where the senator was sitting.

The cook looked and saw the worm. He tried to console the senator. "I'll take it off right away," he said.

"No!" shouted the senator. "I want you to kill it."

"But it's only a worm," the cook said. "Why should we execute it? It hasn't committed a crime."

The senator could not endure the worm on his head. "Hurry!" he shouted.

The cook looked through several drawers, but found nothing. Then he ran to the closet and took out a pipe. He returned to the senator and lifted the pipe over his head. He knew he couldn't just tap the worm. He was going to hit it hard. He grasped the pipe tightly.

"What are you waiting for?" said the senator. "Kill it!"

The cook swung the pipe at the senator's head.

"Oh, no," the worm said. "He's going to chop me in half." It jumped off the senator's head.

There was a tremendous noise. "Owww!" cried the senator.

A bump rose upon his skull. Meanwhile, the worm crawled outside.

"That was close," said the worm. "Instead of being nice, he wanted to hurt me. Now, that man has a big bump on his head."
PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The senator had a lot of money.

2. ___ The senator was listening to a radio broadcast.

3. ___ The senator wanted the cook to kill the worm.

4. ___ The cook found a pipe in one of the drawers.

5. ___ The cook knew he was going to tap the worm.

6. ___ The worm was chopped in half on the senator's head.

PART B Answer the questions.

1. What was the senator doing when the worm crawled onto his head?
   a. Listening to the radio
   b. Watching a broadcast
   c. Looking in the closet
   d. Consoling the cook

2. Which of the following did the cook NOT do?
   a. Stir some spaghetti sauce
   b. Look through several drawers
   c. Hit the senator's skull
   d. Execute the worm

3. Why did the senator tell the cook to hurry?
   a. He was hiding in the rear of the house.
   b. He knew he had to alert the cook.
   c. He couldn't endure the worm on his head.
   d. He had heard a tremendous noise.

4. After the cook hit the senator, where did the worm go?
   a. Into the kitchen
   b. Underneath the chair
   c. Outside the house
   d. Onto the cook's head
Word List

- **abandon** [abˈændən] v.
  To abandon something is to leave it forever or for a long time.
  → The old room had been abandoned years before.

- **ambitious** [æmˈbɪʃəs] adj.
  If someone is ambitious, they want to be rich or successful.
  → Kendra had to be ambitious to get into medical school.

- **bark** [bɑːrk] v.
  When a dog barks, it makes a short, loud noise.
  → The dog barked loudly and frighteningly.

- **bay** [beɪ] n.
  A bay is an area near the ocean where the land goes inward.
  → The Golden Gate Bridge crosses San Francisco Bay.

- **brilliant** [brɪˈlɪənt] adj.
  If someone is brilliant, they are very smart.
  → My younger sister is brilliant for someone her age.

- **chin** [tʃɪn] n.
  Your chin is the hard part at the bottom of your face.
  → Luke pointed to the hair on his chin.

- **complaint** [kəmˈplɛɪnt] n.
  A complaint is something you say to tell people that you don't like something.
  → Mom said she didn’t want to hear my brother’s complaints.

- **deaf** [def] adj.
  When someone is deaf, they cannot hear.
  → Susan was born deaf.

- **enthusiastic** [ɪnˈθjuːziəstɪk] adj.
  To be enthusiastic about something is to be excited by or interested in it.
  → The man was enthusiastic about his job.

- **expedition** [ɪkˈspɛdʒɪʃn] n.
  An expedition is a long trip, usually to a place very far away.
  → They got into their spaceship to begin their expedition.
horizon [həˈraɪzn] n.
The horizon is where the sky looks like it meets the ground.
→ The sun dipped below the horizon.

loyal [ˈlɔɪəl] adj.
To be loyal to something or someone is to agree to always help them.
→ The three friends are very loyal to each other.

mayor [ˈmeɪər] n.
The mayor is the person in charge of a city.
→ The mayor of my hometown is quite a powerful speaker.

mutual [ˌmjuːˈʃuəl] adj.
If something is mutual, it is felt in the same way by two or more people.
→ Robert likes Sarah. The feeling is mutual.

overweight [ˌouvərˈweɪt] adj.
If someone is overweight, they are very fat.
→ Roger eats too much, so now he’s overweight.

refuge [ˈrefju:dʒ] n.
A refuge is a place where you go to be safe.
→ When it started to rain, she found refuge in the house.

restore [rɪˈstɔːr] v.
To restore something is to put it back the way it was.
→ Victor restored the old car.

rub [rʌb] v.
To rub something is to push on it and move your hand back and forth.
→ Mom’s feet were sore, so she rubbed them.

senses [ˈsensɪz] n.
Your senses are how you see, taste, hear, feel and smell.
→ It would be hard to live without your five senses.

veterinarian [vəˈtɜːrəniərɪən] n.
A veterinarian is a doctor that takes care of animals.
→ Wanda became a veterinarian because she loves dogs.
**Exercise 1**

**PART A** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. a doctor for animals  
   a. ambitious  
   b. veterinarian  
   c. mayor  
   d. mutual

2. to leave something  
   a. rub  
   b. bark  
   c. abandon  
   d. restore

3. very smart  
   a. loyal  
   b. enthusiastic  
   c. deaf  
   d. brilliant

4. a safe place  
   a. refuge  
   b. horizon  
   c. bay  
   d. expedition

5. the bottom part of a face  
   a. complaint  
   b. chin  
   c. senses  
   d. overweight

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. mutual  
   a. fat  
   b. having the same relationship with each other  
   c. smart  
   d. hard working

2. complaint  
   a. a trip  
   b. a statement of unhappiness  
   c. a safe place  
   d. where the land curves in

3. bark  
   a. a part of the face  
   b. a doctor for animals  
   c. a sound made by a dog  
   d. the bottom of the sky

4. enthusiastic  
   a. unable to hear  
   b. to leave behind  
   c. to agree to do the job  
   d. wanting to do something very much

5. mayor  
   a. a town leader  
   b. to press back and forth  
   c. to put back  
   d. the ability to see and touch

6. rub  
   a. to move your hand over  
   b. the leader of a town  
   c. to show displeasure  
   d. a small inlet of water

7. loyal  
   a. to put back to the way before  
   b. weighing too much  
   c. not able to hear  
   d. to always help

8. horizon  
   a. very smart  
   b. to want to be successful  
   c. where the sky and earth meet  
   d. hard working

9. restore  
   a. to change to the way it used to be  
   b. to leave behind  
   c. to agree to do the job  
   d. unable to hear

10. senses  
    a. having similar ideas  
    b. to press back and forth  
    c. how one sees, hears, and smell  
    d. a far-away journey
Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Where could you put a boat?
   a. On the horizon
   b. In a refuge
   c. In the bay
   d. In an expedition

2. What would happen if you ate too much?
   a. You might become overweight.
   b. You would be brilliant.
   c. You could become a veterinarian.
   d. You might be loyal.

3. What helps you smell things?
   a. The mayor
   b. Your complaints
   c. Being deaf
   d. Your senses

4. Which of the following can you feel about a holiday?
   a. Mutual
   b. Ambitious
   c. Enthusiastic
   d. Abandon

5. What do you do to improve an old house?
   a. Restore it
   b. Bark at it
   c. Rub it
   d. Point your chin at it

6. What does it mean to be deaf?
   a. You can’t smell.
   b. You are dead.
   c. You can’t hear.
   d. You can’t feel.

7. Which of these people goes on expeditions as part of their job?
   a. An airplane pilot
   b. A school teacher
   c. A police officer
   d. An engineer

8. Which of the following words is most likely to be related to the horizon?
   a. Computer
   b. School
   c. Newspaper
   d. Sun

9. Which of the following means to be rich and successful?
   a. Mayor
   b. Ambitious
   c. Overweight
   d. Loyal

10. Which of the following means having the same feelings as someone else?
    a. Ambitious
    b. Enthusiastic
    c. Overweight
    d. Mutual
Patsy Ann

A long time ago in Alaska, a dog named Patsy Ann watched the horizon. Every day, she waited by the bay for ships returning from an expedition.

Patsy Ann was a brilliant dog, and she was very unique. She was deaf. She couldn’t bark, either. But she used all of her other senses to know when a ship was near.

Patsy Ann lived on the streets. Her owners did not want her because she could not hear. So they abandoned her. She found refuge in a fancy hotel. Guests rubbed her back and scratched her chin. Many people gave her food. She became quite overweight.

She became very famous. Visitors to Alaska were enthusiastic about meeting her. They brought presents for her. They liked seeing her and the feeling was mutual. The mayor said Patsy Ann should be called the town’s greeter*.

The people in town loved Patsy Ann, too, even though she lived on the streets. They were willing to fight to keep her. A new law made all dogs wear a collar and get shots. The mayor received many complaints. People wanted Patsy Ann to be able to stay. One ambitious sailor got people to help. Together, they paid for Patsy Ann to go to the veterinarian. She got her shots and collar. She could stay.

When Patsy Ann died, everyone missed the town’s loyal greeter. So the mayor hired someone to make a statue of Patsy Ann. He restored the town’s greeter. Now, she sits at the dock forever, waiting for ships to come home.

*greeter – a person whose job is to say hello to new people.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Patsy Ann liked to watch the bay.

2. ___ Patsy Ann was abandoned by an expedition to Alaska.

3. ___ Patsy Ann was a loyal greeter in the town.

4. ___ The dog liked people and the feeling was mutual.

5. ___ The law said that all dogs had to have a home to stay in town.

6. ___ Patsy Ann barked at all of the ships coming in.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. What could Patsy Ann NOT do?  
   a. Bark  
   b. Use any of her senses  
   c. Go to the veterinarian  
   d. Find refuge  

2. What was the sailor who helped Patsy Ann?  
   a. Brilliant  
   b. Ambitious  
   c. Overweight  
   d. Enthusiastic  

3. Why did Patsy Ann go to the hotel?  
   a. To get a new collar  
   b. To wait for returning ships  
   c. To have her hearing restored  
   d. To get food  

4. Why was the dog abandoned?  
   a. Because she was overweight  
   b. Because the veterinarian didn’t like her  
   c. Because she was deaf  
   d. Because she was mean to them
anniversary [ənəˈvɜː(r)səri] n.
An anniversary is a day that celebrates something from the past.
→ My parents went out to eat for their wedding anniversary.

arithmetic [ˈærɪθmətɪk] n.
Arithmetic is math.
→ I like to study arithmetic at school.

ashamed [əˈʃeɪmd] adj.
To be ashamed is to feel upset because you did something wrong or bad.
→ He was ashamed when he found out that I knew about his past.

burst [bɜːrst] v.
To burst is to suddenly break open or apart.
→ The bomb burst over the city.

carpenter [ˈkærpəntər] n.
A carpenter is a person who builds things with wood.
→ We hired a carpenter to make a cupboard.

couch [kʰaʊtʃ] n.
A couch is a long, soft seat that many people can sit on.
→ Kim and Martin’s new couch was very expensive.

drip [drip] v.
When a liquid drips, just a little bit falls at a time.
→ I heard water dripping from the faucet.

elegant [ɪˈlɛɡənt] adj.
If something is elegant, it is very fancy and pleasing.
→ In Japan, women wear elegant kimonos on special occasions.

Fabric is cloth used to make clothes, furniture, etc.
→ The towels were made from a soft fabric.
**highlands** [haɪləndz] *n.*
The highlands are high areas of land, usually with mountains.
→ The man had a small home in the highlands.

**ivory** [aɪˈvɔːri] *n.*
Ivory is a white, hard substance that comes from elephants.
→ The elephant’s long ivory tusks looked very impressive.

**mill** [mil] *n.*
A mill is a building where flour is made.
→ The farmer took his wheat to the mill to make it into flour.

**needle** [ˈniːdl] *n.*
A needle is a small, sharp piece of metal that you use to make or fix clothes.
→ I used a needle to fix the hole in my pants.

**polish** [ˈpɒlɪʃ] *v.*
To polish something is to rub it in order to make it shiny.
→ Mark spent all morning polishing his shoes for the wedding.

**sew** [sou] *v.*
To sew means to put pieces of cloth together using string.
→ I learned to sew when I was a little girl.

**shed** [ʃed] *n.*
A shed is a small building where you store things like tools.
→ We have a small shed in the backyard for storage.

**thread** [θred] *n.*
A thread is a thin piece of string.
→ I have many different colors of thread at home.

**trim** [trim] *v.*
To trim something is to cut it a little bit.
→ I had my hair trimmed this afternoon.

**upwards** [ʌpˈwɜːdz] *adv.*
If something goes upwards, it moves vertically higher.
→ The kite went upwards further and further.
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. anniversary / elegant
   Because it was their __________, my father bought my mother a gift. It was an __________ coat.

2. arithmetic / upwards
   It takes a lot of ________ to design new airplanes. You have to know how to make them go __________ in the easiest way.

3. couch / ashamed
   You should be __________ of yourself! You know you’re not supposed to eat on the __________!

4. burst/ dripped
   When the wind blew, the door __________ open. And since it was raining, water __________ into the room.

5. sew / carpenter
   My brother is a __________, so he knows about construction. However, he doesn’t know how to __________.

6. coal / highlands
   I heard a news story about something in the __________. I guess they found __________ under the ground.

7. ivory / needle
   Archeologist found __________ made from __________ in Africa.

8. threads / mill
   People who work at the __________ do many things to stay safe. For example, they do not have __________ hanging from their clothing because they can get caught in the machinery.

9. fabric / polish
   Bruce worked hard to __________ the wood floors. Afterwards, he wiped the floor with a soft __________.

10. shed / trim
    On Saturday, my dad made me clean out the __________. I also had to __________ the bushes.
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. How good are you at math?
   ________________________________________________________________

2. There were some thin strings hanging from my shirt.
   ________________________________________________________________

3. I wanted to get a little hair cut off today, but I had no time to make it to the salon.
   ________________________________________________________________

4. The cloth was dirty from being outside.
   ________________________________________________________________

5. Smoke from the fire rose high into the air.
   ________________________________________________________________

6. Sometimes the dog goes inside the small building with tools when it gets cold.
   ________________________________________________________________

7. I live in the mountainous area of the country.
   ________________________________________________________________

8. The old place where they made flour was interesting to visit.
   ________________________________________________________________

9. I used to put cloth together with my grandmother.
   ________________________________________________________________

10. The silver was made to look shiny.
    _______________________________________________________________

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. What kind of material does a carpenter work with?

2. Which of these things could drip?
   a. A dog  b. Water  c. A ball  d. Dirt

3. What could you make with a needle?

4. What does it mean if your water pipes burst?
   a. They are new.  b. They've been cleaned.  c. They are frozen.  d. They've exploded.

5. Which is the same color as ivory?
   a. A needle  b. A tooth  c. Coal  d. Wood
The Anniversary Gift

Joe was a carpenter. He built houses in the highlands. Joe's wife Stella used a needle and thread to sew elegant clothing. She only used beautiful fabric to make clothes.

Since they didn’t have a lot of money, they lived in an old shed. Water dripped in when it rained. They had broken chairs instead of a couch. But they had coal for heat, and flour from the mill for bread. Together, they trimmed the bushes to make their house look nice. Joe and Stella were poor, but not ashamed. They were happy.

Sometimes in the evening, they walked downtown. They looked in store windows and dreamed. Stella wanted a hairbrush with an ivory handle. She pulled her hair upwards every day because she didn’t have a brush to make it nice. Joe wanted to fix his grandfather’s watch.

For their anniversary, Stella wanted to get Joe what he wanted. But then she did the arithmetic. It would take at least six months to save enough money. Then she had an idea. She cut off all of her hair and sold it.

Meanwhile, Joe knew that he could never fix his watch. So he polished it and sold it. He made enough to buy the brush.

On their anniversary, the door burst open. Joe was excited to give Stella his gift. But first, Stella gave him the money to fix the watch. When he saw his wife without any hair, he smiled. “I sold my watch to buy you something,” Joe said. He gave her the brush, and she laughed. They were both willing to give up something very special to make each other happy.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Stella and Joe were ashamed of themselves.

2. ___ Joe was a carpenter.

3. ___ Stella and Joe were too poor to heat their shed with coal.

4. ___ Joe asked Stella to trim the bushes.

5. ___ Stella used a needle and thread to sew elegant things with beautiful fabric.

6. ___ Water dripped into their house.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Where were the houses that Joe worked on?
   a. Near the mill  
   b. In the shed  
   c. On an elegant street  
   d. In the highlands

2. What did Joe do with his watch?
   a. Hit it with his hammer  
   b. Lifted it upward to see it  
   c. Left it in the shed  
   d. Polished it and sold it

3. What did Stella make?
   a. Elegant clothing  
   b. Ivory hairbrushes  
   c. Couches  
   d. Anything for herself

4. What did Stella do for Joe on their anniversary?
   a. Sold her hair  
   b. Combed her hair  
   c. Made him a shirt  
   d. Bought him a gold watch
ail [eil] v.
To ail a person or group is to cause difficulty or pain.
→ My brother went to the doctor to see what was ailing him.

ally [æli] n.
An ally is someone who agrees to help or support you.
→ I was happy to find many allies who shared the same opinion as me.

boast [boust] v.
To boast is to talk about how good you are.
→ We all became tired of listening to him boast about himself all day.

bounce [bauns] v.
To bounce is to move something up and away from a surface after hitting it.
→ Owen bounced the ball on the ground.

bully [buli] n.
A bully is a person who is mean to others.
→ The two bullies always picked on the smaller, weaker kids.

carbohydrate [kɔrboʊˈheɪdriːt] n.
Carbohydrates are substances in foods like bread that give you energy.
→ Carbohydrates like rice are a good source of energy for active people.

crawl [kroːl] v.
To crawl is to move slowly on your hands and knees.
→ The baby crawled across the floor.

defeat [dɪˈfɪt] v.
To defeat someone is to beat them in a game or battle.
→ The champion defeated the challenger in the boxing match.

dial [daɪəl] n.
A dial is the front of a clock.
→ I looked at the dial to see what time it was.

dominant [dəˈmænənt] adj.
When someone or something is dominant, they are stronger than others.
→ The gorilla is one of the dominant animals in the jungle.
mercy [mәrˈsi] n.
If you show mercy, you choose not to punish or harm someone.
→ He asked his boss for mercy and to not fire him.

nod [nɔd] v.
To nod is to move your head up and down.
→ I nodded my head as I listened to the song.

opponent [əpəˈnɑnt] n.
An opponent is someone who fights against you.
→ On the field, our opponents were too good for us.

quarrel [kwɔˈrɛl] v.
To quarrel is to argue or fight.
→ Billy quarreled with his wife about buying a new house.

rival [rɑivəl] n.
A rival is someone that is trying to keep you from getting what you want.
→ The three rivals were all competing for the same job.

sore [sɔr] adj.
When a part of your body is sore, it hurts.
→ After lifting the heavy box, Mona’s back was sore.

sting [stɪŋ] v.
To sting is to cause pain by pushing a sharp part into the skin.
→ The needle stung my arm and made me say, “Ouch!”

strain [streɪn] v.
To strain is to try very hard.
→ Casey strained to lift the heavy box.

torture [tɔrˈtjər] n.
Torture is something that causes you physical or mental pain.
→ Greg thought that writing the essay was torture.

wrestle [rɛsəl] v.
To wrestle is to play a game where you try to push someone to the floor.
→ My dad loved to wrestle when he was in high school.
**Exercise 1**

**PART A** Choose the word for the given definition.

1. someone who helps you  
   a. bully  b. ally  c. bounce  d. quarrel
2. to move your head up and down  
   a. wrestle  b. strain  c. nod  d. defeat
3. to move on your hands and knees  
   a. crawl  b. boast  c. torture  d. mercy
4. to move something up and away after hitting it  
   a. sore  b. sting  c. defeat  d. bounce
5. to cause difficulty or pain  
   a. rival  b. ail  c. whistle  d. carbohydrate

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. boast  
   a. to go on your hands  b. to be mean to people  
   c. to move you head  d. to talk about yourself
2. dominant  
   a. to be hurt  b. a friend  
   c. stronger  d. a fight
3. defeat  
   a. to feel tired  b. to try hard  
   c. to beat  d. a face
4. mercy  
   a. someone on the other side  b. to push to the ground  
   c. to not give punishment  d. to feel terrible
5. carbohydrate  
   a. to win  b. to move off of something  
   c. to cause an injury  d. food
6. quarrel  
   a. an argument  b. a face of a clock  
   c. to move your head  d. to talk about yourself
7. strain  
   a. to try very hard  b. a friend  
   c. stronger  d. to move something up and away
8. rival  
   a. to move the head up and down  b. to try hard  
   c. food  d. one who keeps another from getting somet
9. wrestle  
   a. someone on the other side  b. to push to the ground  
   c. to be hurt  d. to feel terrible
10. sore  
    a. not giving another punishment  b. to be hurt  
    c. to cause an injury  d. to move on the floor
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. Carol is always talking about how good she is to other people.
   __________________

2. Jerry is a person who enjoys being mean to classmates.
   __________________

3. Foods like bread and rice give you a lot of energy for an active lifestyle.
   __________________

4. We were all sad after our team was beaten in the game.
   __________________

5. I was caused pain by a sharp point as I was walking through the grass barefoot.
   __________________

6. Look at the numbers on the clock face to see what time it is.
   __________________

7. If you can’t speak, then move your head up and down for yes and no.
   __________________

8. The person who was fighting against me tried to catch me off guard.
   __________________

9. I tried very hard to lift the heavy boxes from the desk.
   __________________

10. Sitting through his long, boring speech was a horrible mental pain.
    __________________
Dalton vs. the Bully

Dalton was a nice boy, but sometimes the other boys made fun of him because he was so tall and skinny. Dalton’s biggest problem was Mitch. He was a bully who boasted about his strength. He quarreled with the other boys. Sometimes, if boys gave Mitch their lunch money, he would have mercy and leave them alone.

One day, the boys learned about a special Middle School Olympics. Their gym class was going to be in it. Many kids were excited. But Dalton thought it sounded like torture.

That morning, Dalton ate plenty of carbohydrates for breakfast. He entered the gym and looked at the dial on the clock. It was time to begin. The teacher asked if they were ready. Everyone nodded, except Dalton.

“I got stung by a bee. I need to see the nurse.” said Dalton. He made it up so he wouldn’t have to play.

“I don’t believe you. Get ready to play,” responded the coach.

First, they wrestled. Then they jumped, crawled and played other games. But Mitch was dominant in every event.

They strained all morning to defeat him. By lunch, they were sore. Their entire bodies ailed them. They thought about how to win. They knew the last game of the day was volleyball. Kids who used to be Dalton’s rivals became his allies. They wanted him to help them beat Mitch. Dalton was going to be Mitch’s opponent.

The game started. Every time Mitch tried to hit the ball over the net, Dalton stopped it. Finally, Mitch used all of his strength. But the ball bounced off Dalton’s hands and back into Mitch’s face! Finally Mitch was defeated.
PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Mitch was a bully.

2. ___ Everyone was nice to Dalton.

3. ___ Dalton became ailed when a bee stung him.

4. ___ Dalton’s biggest problem was being tall.

5. ___ When they wrestled, Mitch was dominant.

6. ___ The boys felt sore at lunchtime.

PART B Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following was NOT part of their Olympics?
   a. Wrestling       b. Volleyball
   c. Crawling       d. Speed skating

2. What did boys give Mitch so he would have mercy on them?
   a. A dial       b. Money
   c. A whistle    d. Carbohydrates

3. Where did the Olympics happen?
   a. In the gym   b. At the bully's school
   c. At their rival's field   d. At Dalton's house

4. What did the boys want to do to Mitch?
   a. Be his opponent       b. Show him mercy
   c. Defeat him           d. Strain against him
absence  [әbˈsәns]  n.
Absence is the state of something being away.
→ There is an absence of sand in the hourglass.

aloud  [әˈlaud]  adv.
If you say something aloud, you say it so that others can hear you.
→ My father often reads stories aloud to me and my sister.

bald  [bә ld]  adj.
If someone is bald, they have no hair.
→ My oldest brother is bald.

blanket  [ˈblәŋkit]  n.
A blanket is a piece of cloth that you use to keep warm or to sit upon.
→ I laid a blanket on the ground so that we could have a picnic.

To creep is to move quietly and slowly.
→ The cat slowly crept down the tree.

divorce  [ˈdivәrs]  n.
Divorce is an event in which a marriage is ended.
→ Divorce rates have increased in the past twenty years.

imitate  [iˈmitәt]  v.
To imitate someone is to do exactly what they do.
→ He imitated his favorite superhero by putting on a costume.

infant  [iˈfant]  n.
An infant is a baby.
→ The infant cried all night.

kidnap  [kidәp]  v.
To kidnap someone is to take them illegally.
→ She was terrified to find out her son was kidnapped.

nap  [nәp]  n.
A nap is a short sleep, usually during the day.
→ I took a short nap because I stayed up late last night.
nowhere  [nəˈhwɛər]  adj.
You use nowhere to say that a place or thing does not exist.
→ Unfortunately, water was nowhere to be found.

pat  [pæt]  v.
To pat something is to hit it softly with your hand.
→ I patted some lotion onto my face.

relief  [rɪˈliːf]  n.
Relief is a feeling you get when something bad or challenging ends.
→ I felt a sense of relief when I heard the good news.

reproduce  [riˈprəʊdjuːs]  v.
To reproduce is to make something exactly how someone else did it.
→ The children tried to reproduce their house using toy blocks.

rhyme  [rʌɪm]  n.
To rhyme is to have the same sounds at the end of a word.
→ Humpty Dumpty is an old rhyme that children learn in school.

suck  [sʌk]  v.
To suck is to put something in your mouth and try to get flavor out of it.
→ The baby sucked milk from her bottle.

urgent  [əˈrdʒənt]  adj.
If something is urgent, it is important and needs to be done now.
→ He had to leave now; it was urgent.

vanish  [vænɪʃ]  v.
To vanish is to go away suddenly.
→ All the passengers vanished from the train station.

wagon  [waˈgæn]  n.
A wagon is a cart you use to carry heavy things.
→ He used his wagon to carry some of his gifts.

wrinkle  [ˈrɪŋkəl]  n.
A wrinkle is a line on a person's face that happens as they get old.
→ My grandfather has some wrinkles on his face.
Exercise 1

Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. not having any hair
   a. bald  b. urgent  c. absence  d. nowhere
2. a good feeling when something bad goes away
   a. divorce  b. pat  c. roar  d. relief
3. to put something in your mouth and get flavor from it
   a. wrinkle  b. suck  c. rhyme  d. nap
4. to act like someone else
   a. suck  b. aloud  c. creep  d. imitate
5. to go away suddenly
   a. blanket  b. kidnap  c. vanish  d. reproduce

Exercise 2

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. What is it called when you don’t have something?
   a. A nap  b. An absence  c. A divorce  d. A pat
2. This is another name for a baby.
3. What could you use to carry wood?
4. Which of the following actions is a crime?
   a. To rhyme  b. To kidnap  c. To reproduce  d. To pat
5. What is the following an example of: “The cat and bat sat in a hat”?
6. Which of the following could be urgent?
   a. A soccer game  b. An emergency phone call  d. A birthday party
   c. A trip to the park
7. What happens when a couple gets divorced?
   a. They vanish.  b. They’re not married anymore.  d. They copy others.
   c. Their pets are taken away.
8. How would you creep?
   a. Angrily  b. Loudly  c. Quickly  d. Slowly
9. Which of the following would you pat?
   a. A fish  b. A sock  c. A dog  d. A table
   a. A fish  b. A sock  c. A dog  d. A table
10. What could come from nowhere?
    a. An idea  b. A day  c. A house  d. A new year
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. aloud / nowhere
   I asked my mom ___________ where she was going. She told me she was going ___________.

2. infant / wrinkles
   The ___________ has perfect skin without any scars or ___________.

3. absence / divorced
   After my parents got ___________, I was sad about my dad’s ___________ around the house.

4. urgent / reproduce
   My boss asked me to ___________ the image for her customers. She said it was very ___________.

5. sucked / patted
   After I fell, I ___________ on my finger where I cut it. Then my mom ___________ me on the back and told me to get up.

6. bald / rhymes
   The ___________ man on television entertained viewers by saying ___________.

7. crept / vanished
   Manuel’s mom thought he had ___________, but in reality he had just ___________ under his bed.

8. wagon / kidnap
   I was scared when my big sister left me in the ___________. I was afraid someone would ___________ me.

9. nap / relief
   It was such a ___________ to be finished with the long exam. I was so tired afterward that I needed to take a ___________.

10. imitating / blanket
    Nellie wrapped a ___________ around her and made funny sounds. She was ___________ a ghost.
Anna the Babysitter

Since her parents got a divorce, Anna has had to help her mother. In her mother's absence, Anna takes care of Grace, the baby. At first, Anna thought it was an easy job.

One afternoon, Anna played with Grace. She meowed like a cat and Grace imitated her. In fact, Grace reproduced every sound that Anna made. She took her sister outside. She put Grace in the wagon, but there was nowhere for them to go. So they went back inside.

Anna put the infant on the floor and went into her room. But when she came back, Grace had vanished! Anna looked everywhere, but she could not find her sister. Maybe the baby had been kidnapped! “Where are you?” Anna called aloud.

The situation was becoming urgent. She wanted to call her mom, but she didn’t want her to think Anna couldn’t do the job. Anna sat down. What was she going to do?

But then, Anna heard something. It was coming from her room. “Grace?” She got down on her knees and looked under the bed. She could see Grace's bald head. Grace had followed Anna into her room and crept under the bed.

“What a relief!” Anna cried.

She picked up her sister and patted her on the head. Her head was soft and had no wrinkles. Grace was sucking on her thumb and looked tired. So, Anna wrapped her in a blanket and sang rhymes for her. Then she put Grace in bed for a nap.

After that afternoon, Anna knew that taking care of Grace was not an easy job. It takes a lot of work to take care of a baby!
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Anna took care of Grace in her mother’s absence because her parents got a divorce.
   ____________________________________________________________

2. ___ Grace had a lot of hair and wrinkles.
   ____________________________________________________________

3. ___ Anna imitated a cat, and Grace reproduced the sounds she made.
   ____________________________________________________________

4. ___ Anna had nowhere to go with the wagon.
   ____________________________________________________________

5. ___ When Anna came back from her room, she found that the infant had been kidnapped.
   ____________________________________________________________

6. ___ Anna sang rhymes for Grace to try to find her more quickly.
   ____________________________________________________________

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. What did Anna feel when she finally found Grace?
   a. Sleepy                           b. Urgent
   c. Relief                           d. Pleasant

2. How did Grace get under the bed?
   a. She crept there.                  b. Anna put her there for her nap.
   c. She was kidnapped.                d. Anna carried her in the blanket.

3. Which is NOT something Anna did with Grace?
   a. Go outside in the wagon           b. Pat her on the head
   c. Read a book aloud                 d. Sing her rhymes

4. Why did Anna wrap Grace in a blanket?
   a. So she would not cry              b. So she could pat her
   c. So she could take a nap           d. To keep her from sucking her thumb
abnormal  [əbˈnɔrˌməl]  adj.
If something is abnormal, it is strange or not normal.
→ Her idea of art is a bit too abnormal for me.

bamboo  [baˈmʌbu:]  n.
Bamboo is a hard plant with thin branches and leaves.
→ Outside his home, there is a lot of bamboo.

blossom  [ˈblɒsəm]  n.
A blossom is a flower or group of flowers.
→ There were colorful blossoms in the yard.

compass  [ˈkæmpəs]  n.
A compass is a device used to tell what direction one is going.
→ A compass is an important tool to have when you are traveling.

dialect  [ˈdaɪəlekt]  n.
A dialect is a regional variety of language showing where you are from.
→ People from the U.K. have a different dialect of English from those in the

dishonest  [dɪˈnɔsɪst]  adj.
If someone is dishonest, they do not tell the truth.
→ She was being dishonest when she copied the answers from his test.

dwarf  [ˈdɔːrf]  n.
A dwarf is a creature from stories that often looks like a short, hairy man.
→ The dwarf had a pleasant look on his face.

ecosystem  [iˈkoʊsɪstəm]  n.
An ecosystem is a group of plants and animals in an area.
→ The river’s ecosystem not only includes fish but other insects and plants.

fatal  [ˈfeɪtl]  adj.
If something is fatal, it causes death.
→ They passed away in a fatal car crash.

impatient  [ɪmˈpeɪʃont]  adj.
If someone is impatient, they are not able to wait for things.
→ Bob was so impatient that he could barely wait for the light to turn green.
leaf  [liːf]  n.
A leaf is the flat green thing on trees or bushes.
→ In the fall, the leaves on the trees change colors.

manuscript  [mænjuːskrɪpt]  n.
A manuscript is an old book or paper written by hand.
→ The manuscript was written over 150 years ago.

marsh  [mɔːʃ]  n.
A marsh is a type of wet land covered with grasses and short plants.
→ The marsh looked so lovely against the mountains.

patience  [peɪdʒəns]  n.
Patience is the ability to wait for something without becoming upset.
→ Sue's patience was rewarded by catching her very first fish.

perfume  [pəːfrjuːm]  n.
Perfume is a good-smelling liquid that girls wear.
→ When she wore her perfume, everyone said she smelled great.

pond  [pɒnd]  n.
A pond is a very small area of water.
→ The ducks swam in the pond.

proverb  [prəʊˈvɜːrb]  n.
A proverb is a short saying that tells you something important.
→ The proverb “egg on your face” means you’ve done something embarrassing.

pursuit  [pɜːrsuːt]  n.
A pursuit is a chase.
→ The dinosaur was in pursuit of the caveman.

recite  [rɪsəɪt]  v.
To recite something means to repeat or say aloud in front of a group.
→ Katie recited the Pledge of Allegiance in class.

wilderness  [ˈwɪldərənɪs]  n.
A wilderness is an area where no people live.
→ If you are not careful, you can get lost in the wilderness.
Exercise 1

**PART A** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to speak openly  
   a. abnormal  
   b. compass  
   c. recite  
   d. pursuit

2. capable of causing death  
   a. wilderness  
   b. fatal  
   c. impatient  
   d. blossom

3. a group of living things  
   a. ecosystem  
   b. manuscript  
   c. dwarf  
   d. bamboo

4. the ability to wait without getting upset  
   a. proverb  
   b. marsh  
   c. patience  
   d. abnormal

5. a very short character in stories  
   a. leaf  
   b. dialect  
   c. recite  
   d. dwarf

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. manuscript  
   a. grass with thin branches  
   b. an area not settled by people  
   c. being able to wait  
   d. an old book

2. proverb  
   a. a short saying  
   b. a device used to tell direction  
   c. a small area of water  
   d. to say something aloud

3. pursuit  
   a. a chase  
   b. not normal  
   c. a book  
   d. speaking

4. dialect  
   a. can cause death  
   b. a different way of speaking  
   c. a flat green thing  
   d. a creature from stories

5. marsh  
   a. flowers  
   b. wet land  
   c. lies  
   d. living things

---

Exercise 2

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. What would you call some place where no one lives?  
   a. Fatal  
   b. Abnormal  
   c. Wilderness  
   d. Dishonest

2. Where would you most likely find a fish?  
   a. In a pond  
   b. On a leaf  
   c. In the wilderness  
   d. On some bamboo

3. People use flowers to _____.  
   a. be a dwarf  
   b. make perfume  
   c. recite a song  
   d. read a manuscript

4. What would someone sailing in the ocean use to know which way they were going?  
   a. An ecosystem  
   b. Patience  
   c. A dialect  
   d. A compass

5. Which of the following is a part of a plant?  
   a. A blossom  
   b. A marsh  
   c. A proverb  
   d. A pursuit
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. ecosystem / pond
   Frogs are an important part of the ___________, especially around a(n) ___________.

2. dialect / recited
   When he ___________ the poem in front the class, they could not understand him because he spoke with a different ___________.

3. abnormal / dwarf
   They had never seen anything as ___________ as this creature. It looked and dressed like a man, but the ___________ was short and had a long nose.

4. impatient / manuscript
   The ___________ was so old that the words were hard to read. Though she tried to read it, she soon became ___________ and put the old book away.

5. patience / proverbs
   Many ___________ try to teach lessons about human qualities such as honesty and ___________.

6. marsh / pursuit
   The ___________ through the ___________ was very difficult because the ground was too wet to stand on.

7. blossom / perfume
   She crushed the ___________ and mixed it with some water so she could make the ___________.

8. dishonest / fatal
   The label on the bottle was ___________. It said that the powder didn’t hurt children when it was actually ___________ for them to consume.

9. bamboo / leaves
   The ___________ that grow on the ___________ are thick and hard to chew.

10. compass / wilderness
    Because it is easy to lose your way in the ___________, it’s a good idea to bring a ___________ with you.
Peter and the Dwarf

Peter was a hunter. One day, he was in pursuit of a deer and became lost. He usually carried a compass with him when he went into the wilderness, but that day he left it at home.

As he walked, the forest began to look different. He didn’t see any bamboo. Instead, there were bushes with long leaves. The ecosystem was now very abnormal. Peter knew he was in the Magic Marsh.

Now he was tired and thirsty. He was afraid. Being lost in the marsh could be fatal. When people entered it, they never came out.

At last, he found a pond. Flowers grew around it. The blossoms smelled like the best perfume. He felt relaxed so he drank some water and fell asleep. When he awoke, he saw an evil dwarf staring at him.

“What are you doing here?” it asked. The dwarf spoke in a strange dialect.

“I’m lost,” said Peter. “Can you help me?”

“Yes,” it said, but Peter didn’t know it was dishonest.

The dwarf took an old manuscript from his pocket. It was a magic map. “Just recite the words at the bottom,” the dwarf explained. “It will show you how to get home.”

“Good,” Peter said. He was impatient and quickly grabbed the map.

He recited the magic words, and a line appeared on the map. He walked for many days but never left the marsh. Finally, the map led him back to the pond. He walked in a circle!

The dwarf was still there. “Here’s a proverb for you to think about,” it said, “When patience is lost, then so are you.”
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Peter left his compass at home.

2. ___ When people entered the Magic Marsh, they always came out.

3. ___ Peter ate some flowers and fell asleep.

4. ___ The dwarf spoke with a strange dialect.

5. ___ Peter knew the dwarf was dishonest.

6. ___ The map led Peter back to the pond.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why was Peter in the wilderness?
   a. He was in pursuit of a deer.   b. He was weak and hungry.
   c. He was looking for the Magic Marsh.  d. He was lost.

2. How did Peter know he was in the Magic Marsh?
   a. There was a lot of bamboo.  b. There were no leaves.
   c. The ecosystem was abnormal.  d. He smelled blossoms.

3. What did the dwarf have that could help Peter escape the marsh?
   a. A bottle of perfume  b. A magic manuscript
   c. A compass  d. Patience

4. Why was Peter afraid of the Magic Marsh?
   a. He was impatient.  b. Being lost there could be fatal.
   c. He was tired and thirsty.  d. There was an evil dwarf in it.
anticipate [әntisәpәit] v.
To anticipate something is to think that it will happen.
→ Carrie anticipated the arrival of her baby.

barrel [bәәrәl] n.
A barrel is a round thing that you can keep liquids in.
→ There was an empty barrel outside the house.

beam [bi:m] n.
A beam is a heavy bar.
→ Modern skyscrapers are made with several beams.

casual [kәәʒual] adj.
If something is casual, it is relaxed or simple.
→ You can wear casual clothes to the party like jeans.

cautions [kәәʃәn] n.
Caution is care and attention in order to avoid danger.
→ Please use the power saw with caution. It is very dangerous.

contrary [kәәntәri] adj.
If something is contrary to something else, it is the opposite.
→ It isn’t warm outside at all. On the contrary, it is quite cold.

deliberate [dәәlbәәrit] adj.
If you are deliberate, you do something on purpose.
→ Bernie made a deliberate attempt to injure Andy.

dissolve [dizәәlv] v.
To dissolve something is to mix it into a liquid and disappear.
→ I dissolved the pill in a glass of water.

explode [iksplәәud] v.
When something explodes, it blows up.
→ My new radio exploded when I plugged it in.

fasten [fәәsn] v.
To fasten something is to close it or put it in the correct place.
→ Elizabeth fastened her seat belt.
germ [dʒɜːm] n.
A germ is something that makes you sick.
→ Germs are on everything that you touch.

kit [kit] n.
A kit is a set of all the things needed to do something.
→ Is there a first aid kit in your office?

puff [pʊf] n.
A puff is a little bit of smoke or steam.
→ A puff of smoke came from the burnt match.

rag [ræg] n.
A rag is a small towel.
→ Please use a rag to clean the dust off the table.

scatter [skætər] v.
To scatter something is to make it go in many places.
→ I accidentally scattered all of my pills.

scent [sent] n.
A scent is a smell.
→ Julie enjoyed the scent of the flowers.

steel [stiːl] n.
Steel is a shiny gray metal.
→ The new apartment building was made with steel.

swift [swift] adj.
If something is swift, it is fast.
→ The swift horse easily jumped over the hurdle.

toss [tɔs] v.
If you toss something, you throw it softly.
→ He tossed a coin into the air.

triumph [traɪəm] n.
Triumph is what you feel when you win or finish something.
→ He raised the award in triumph at the end of his speech.
**PART A** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. anticipate
   a. to win  
   b. to wait for  
   c. to blow up  
   d. to go everywhere

2. kit
   a. something that makes you sick  
   b. set of things needed to do something  
   c. a round container  
   d. to disappear in liquid

3. steel
   a. a large bar  
   b. a small towel  
   c. shiny metal  
   d. a smell

4. contrary
   a. careful  
   b. not fancy  
   c. fast  
   d. opposite

5. toss
   a. to throw  
   b. small amount  
   c. to be careful  
   d. to lock down

6. triumph
   a. to win  
   b. a round container  
   c. to lock something in place  
   d. careful

7. scatter
   a. something that makes you sick  
   b. metal  
   c. to expect something  
   d. to go in many places

8. casual
   a. a large bar  
   b. the opposite  
   c. relaxed or simple  
   d. smoke

9. rag
   a. careful  
   b. a small towel  
   c. on purpose  
   d. to disappear in water

10. beam
    a. to throw  
    b. small amount  
    c. to smell  
    d. a heavy metal bar

**PART B** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. a round container
   a. scent  
   b. kit  
   c. beam  
   d. barrel

2. on purpose
   a. deliberate  
   b. casual  
   c. swift  
   d. contrary

3. something that makes you sick
   a. puff  
   b. rag  
   c. germs  
   d. triumph

4. to lock something in place
   a. anticipate  
   b. fasten  
   c. scatter  
   d. explode

5. to mix in a liquid and disappear
   a. caution  
   b. toss  
   c. dissolve  
   d. steel
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. When the house burned, a large heavy bar fell from the ceiling.
   ________________

2. Joshua smiled in great emotion and feeling after he got a good grade on his science test.
   ________________

3. She walked on the ice with care so she wouldn't fall.
   ________________

4. It was scary when the car blew up, but luckily no one was hurt.
   ________________

5. I used a small towel from the sink to clean up the milk I spilled.
   ________________

6. The basketball player was fast and stole the ball.
   ________________

7. You can wear relaxed and simple clothes to the school.
   ________________

8. I really like the smell of this candle.
   ________________

9. My cat made her food go in many places.
   ________________

10. When we lit the fire, a little smoke came out of the chimney.
    ________________
The Ice Cream Cone Explosion

One day, John walked to his uncle’s ice cream shop. When he reached the sidewalk, he caught the scent of ice cream cones and anticipated eating some ice cream.

Sam opened the door. Uncle John had a new, steel machine. “What is that?”

“It’s a cone maker. I built it from a kit. You take flour from the barrel and put it in this pan,” Uncle John said. “Then add water and sugar here and stir it so the sugar dissolves. Next, you fasten down the beam.” Uncle John wanted to look casual, but he was excited. He made a few swift motions and turned it on. There was a puff of smoke, and then cones came out the other end.

“Is it hard to use? Sam asked.

“On the contrary. It’s easy to use. Want to try?”

Sam washed his hands with caution. He made a deliberate attempt to keep germs out of the dough. Soon, Sam had his first cone. He smiled in triumph!

Uncle John tried to turn the machine off, but it just kept making cones. Sam and Uncle John put them on the counter, then on chairs. Before long, cones scattered all over the floor.

They tried everything to stop it, but it wouldn’t stop!
“What are we going to do?” he said.

“Kick it!” yelled Sam. Uncle John lifted his foot and gave the machine a kick. It made a funny noise and exploded. They were both covered with dough. Uncle John laughed when he knew Sam was OK. He tossed Sam a rag to clean his face and smiled. “I guess we have enough cones now!”
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Uncle John tried to look casual.

2. ___ Uncle John kicked the machine.

3. ___ You have to fasten the dough on the machine.

4. ___ Sam washed the germs off the machine with caution.

5. ___ Uncle John had enough cones for the day.

6. ___ Sam walked to the ice cream shop.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why did Uncle John toss a rag to Sam?
   a. To clean the floor  
   c. To clean his face 
   b. To dissolve the sugar 
   d. To clean the steel

2. What did Sam anticipate?
   a. Going to the shop 
   c. Working with his uncle 
   b. Getting an ice cream cone 
   d. The machine exploding

3. What did the machine do?
   a. Break the barrel 
   c. Scatter dough 
   b. Give a bad scent 
   d. Give a puff of smoke

4. What did Uncle John say about the machine?
   a. It's easy to use. 
   c. It was deliberate. 
   b. It was swift. 
   d. It was contrary.
**Word List**

- **aboard**  [əˈbɔːrd]  prep.
  When someone is aboard a ship or plane, they are on or in it.
  → They climbed **aboard** the kayak and paddled through the river.

- **bitter**  [ˈbɪtər]  adj.
  When a person is **bitter**, they are upset with someone or a situation.
  → He was extremely **bitter** when his computer crashed.

- **bullet**  [ˈbʌlɪt]  n.
  A **bullet** is a small metal object that is shot out of guns.
  → **Bullets** come in different sizes for different guns.

- **devil**  [ˈdɛvl]  n.
  The **devil** is a powerful evil spirit in some religions.
  → The church promised protection from the **devil**.

- **drift**  [drift]  v.
  To **drift** means to be moved slowly by wind or water.
  → The large chunk of ice **drifted** in the water.

- **enforce**  [ɪnˈfɔːrs]  v.
  To **enforce** means to make a person follow a rule.
  → Police **enforce** traffic laws to keep everyone safe.

- **fountain**  [ˈfaʊntən]  n.
  A **fountain** is a source of water made by people.
  → There was a beautiful **fountain** in the middle of the park.

- **harbor**  [ˈhɑːbər]  n.
  A **harbor** is an area of water along a shore where boats land.
  → There were a few small boats in the **harbor**.

- **inhabit**  [ɪnˈhæbit]  v.
  To **inhabit** means to live in a certain place.
  → No one **inhabits** the ancient city.

- **march**  [mɑːrtʃ]  v.
  To **march** means to walk at a steady pace together with others.
  → The soldiers **marched** in straight rows.
millionaire  [ˈmɪljənər]  n.
A millionaire is a person who has at least a million dollars.
→ He became a millionaire because he was smart with his money.

port  [pɔrt]  n.
A port is a place where ships stop to load and unload things.
→ The ship was being loaded with materials at the port.

sheriff  [ˈʃɛrɪf]  n.
A sheriff is a police officer who is in charge of a large area.
→ It was the sheriff’s job to make the city safe.

startle  [stɔːrtl]  v.
To startle means to scare someone suddenly.
→ The loud crash startled the sleeping woman.

sweat  [swet]  v.
To sweat means to lose liquid from the body through the skin.
→ Whenever I workout, I sweat quite a bit.

trigger  [trɪˈɡɛr]  n.
A trigger is the part of the gun that a person pulls to make it fire.
→ The man had his finger on the trigger of the gun.

unify  [ˈjuːnəfai]  v.
To unify means to bring people or things together.
→ With their good deeds, the children tried to unify the world.

vessel  [ˈvɛsəl]  n.
A vessel is a large ship or boat.
→ We toured the area aboard a luxury vessel.

voyage  [ˈvoiɪdʒ]  n.
A voyage is a long journey made on a boat or an aircraft.
→ The astronauts took off on a long voyage to the moon.

worship  [ˈwɔːʃ Ip]  v.
To worship means to like and honor a person, thing, or religious figure.
→ Many people around the world worship in a church.
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. voyage / vessel
   We cannot go on our ___________ because there are too many passengers on the small ___________.

2. aboard / port
   The ship entered the ___________, and boxes of supplies were put ___________.

3. sheriff / sweat
   The criminal's shirt was soaked with ___________ because he had been running from the ___________.

4. millionaire / fountain
   The ___________ flew his private jet across the world to visit a new ___________ that was said to bring people luck.

5. worship / harbor
   Churches ___________ many people that want a safe, quiet place to ___________.

6. enforce / inhabit
   Criminals ___________ a prison, and the guards ___________ the rules.

7. bullets / trigger
   The criminal pulled the ___________ of the gun, but it had no ___________.

8. unify / march
   To ___________ the new soldiers, the officer had them ___________ together for an hour.

9. startle / devil
   I'm going to ___________ my friends when I show up to the costume party dressed as a ___________.

10. bitter / drift
    The boy will be quite ___________ if you let his kite ___________ away.
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. I will go on a long journey to Japan this spring.

2. I was on a plane headed to South America.

3. The part of a gun that you pull to make it fire broke off the old gun.

4. The police officer in charge of a large area arrested the criminal who robbed the bank.

5. There is a beautiful water source at the shopping mall.

6. My brother likes to hide in the closet and suddenly scare me.

7. The president wants to bring together the people of her country.

8. We sailed the boat into the area where the boats are supposed to land.

9. I hope a bear doesn’t live in this cave!

10. The evil spirit made me commit the horrible crime.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Which of the following can afford very expensive things?

2. How would a person feel if they were upset about a situation?

3. Where can many sailors be found?
   a. With a bullet  b. On a vessel  c. In a fountain  d. In a sweat

4. What does a toy boat do on water?
   a. Worship  b. Drift  c. Inhabit  d. Enforce

5. What do people do in the army?
   a. Harbor  b. Voyage  c. March  d. Port
Sheriff Dan

Dan was the evil sheriff of Oceantown. Dan was as cruel as the devil. He worshipped money. Dan was a millionaire, but he paid his police officers almost nothing. The police were very bitter, but Dan didn’t care. He only cared about his money.

Every person who inhabited Oceantown disliked him. Dan enforced cruel laws. Once, Dan even put his own brother in jail for throwing a coin into a fountain! Sometimes he pointed his gun into the air and pulled the trigger. He didn’t want the bullets to hit anyone. He just wanted to scare people with the loud sound.

Finally, the people of Oceantown decided that they had to get rid of Sheriff Dan. With their understanding, the crowd sought to unify the town. They marched to Dan’s house. He was startled by the sight when he ran to the door. When he opened the door, the crowd jumped on him. They used a rope to tie him to a chair. Dan yelled, “Get your hands off of me! I’ll put you all in jail for the rest of your lives!”

The crowd didn’t listen. They carried Dan to the harbor and put him aboard a vessel. Dan was so scared that he began to sweat. He begged, “If you let me go, I will give you all my money!”

The crowd said back, “Sheriff, we don’t care about your money. We know you will never change. We’re sending you on a voyage to the middle of the ocean.” The boat drifted out of the port, and Dan was never seen again. The people voted for a new sheriff who was kind and fair.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The sheriff enforced cruel laws.

2. ___ Dan pulled the trigger on his gun and shot bullets in the air to scare away criminals.

3. ___ With their understanding, the crowd sought to unify the town.

4. ___ Dan’s police officers were paid almost nothing.

5. ___ Dan was sent on a voyage around the world.

6. ___ Every person who inhabited Oceantown worshipped Dan.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Where did the crowd take Dan?
   a. To the streets
   b. To the harbor
   c. To Dan’s house
   d. To the jail

2. At the end of the reading, Dan _____.
   a. became fair and kind
   b. drifted into another port
   c. was never seen again
   d. made Oceantown happy

3. Why did Dan put his brother in jail?
   a. He broke a fair law.
   b. He tied Dan to a chair.
   c. He startled Dan.
   d. He tossed a coin in a fountain.

4. According to the reading, why did the crowd send Dan away?
   a. The police were bitter towards Dan.
   b. They wanted Dan’s money.
   c. Dan was a devil to them.
   d. They hated millionaires.
apprentice  [aprɛntis]  n.
An apprentice is a person who learns how to do a job from a skilled person.
→ Mark is an apprentice chef at the restaurant.

assure  [əʃʊər]  v.
To assure someone is to tell them something is true to make them less worried.
→ He assured the boss that the building would be done on time.

bandage  [bændidʒ]  n.
A bandage is a piece of cloth used to stop bleeding.
→ If you cut yourself, please get a bandage from the first-aid kit.

bleed  [biːld]  v.
To bleed is to lose blood.
→ If you are not careful, you will cut your finger and bleed.

bond  [bɔnd]  v.
To bond with someone is to become friends with them.
→ The women bonded after several hours of conversation.

chef  [ʃef]  n.
A chef is a person who cooks in a restaurant.
→ Tom is a chef at the restaurant near my house.

crown  [kraun]  n.
A crown is the hat worn by a king or queen.
→ The crown is made of gold.

departure  [dɪpərtʃər]  n.
A departure is the act of leaving a place.
→ They were excited about their departure back home.

diligent  [dɪliʤənt]  adj.
If someone is diligent, they work hard and are careful.
→ Craig has always been a very diligent person at work.

emperor  [ɛmpərər]  n.
An emperor is the leader of a group of countries.
→ The emperor Julius Caesar was in control of ancient Rome.
fiber [ˈfaɪbər] n.
Fiber is a thread of a substance used to make clothes or rope.

→ The mat was made from tiny fibers.

horrible [ˈhɔrəbl] adj.
If something is horrible, it is very bad.

→ The assignment was horrible. I hated it.

impolite [ɪmˈpəlait] adj.
If someone is impolite, they are rude.

→ Roger is impolite to everyone he meets.

kneel [niːl] v.
To kneel is to put one or both knees on the ground.

→ Daryl got down on one knee and asked Nina to marry him.

luxury [ˈlʌkʃəri] n.
A luxury is an expensive thing that you do not need.

→ We stayed at a luxury resort for our honeymoon.

massive [ˈmæsɪv] adj.
If something is massive, it is very big.

→ The wheels on his truck were massive.

panic [ˈpænɪk] v.
To panic is to feel so nervous or afraid that you cannot think clearly.

→ Everyone panicked when the house caught on fire.

priority [praɪəˈrɪti] n.
A priority is something that is more important than other things.

→ My priority is to get good grades in school.

robe [rɑʊb] n.
A robe is a long, loose piece of clothing.

→ Many people wear robes in the morning.

scold [skəuld] v.
To scold means to criticize one angrily because they have done wrong.

→ Jesse was scolded by the teacher for not paying attention.
Exercise 1

Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. hardworking
   a. diligent       b. massive       c. horrible       d. impolite
2. to lose control because of stress
   a. bleed          b. kneel         c. panic           d. bond
3. a person learning a job
   a. emperor        b. apprentice    c. chef            d. thread
4. someone in control of a large area of land
   a. priority       b. luxury        c. assure           d. emperor
5. to angrily tell someone that they did something wrong
   a. scold          b. bandage       c. crown            d. robe

Exercise 2

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The dinner plates with designs made of gold were a treat but not needed.
   _____________________________

2. The king wore a large, golden hat.
   _____________________________

3. Joan is a person who gets paid to cook in a restaurant.
   _____________________________

4. George started to lose blood when he cut his finger.
   _____________________________

5. The book was so bad that I couldn’t read the whole thing.
   _____________________________

6. It is rude to walk away when someone is talking to you.
   _____________________________

7. Everyone is supposed to get down on one knee when the king walks past.
   _____________________________

8. Her new boat is very big. Twenty people can ride on it.
   _____________________________

9. He wanted to become friends with his new co-workers.
   _____________________________

10. The long threads were woven into a warm scarf.
    _____________________________
Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Why would someone need a bandage?
   a. They have overeaten.  
   b. They have hurt themselves.  
   c. They are sweaty.  
   d. They are sleepy.

2. If someone panics, what might they do?
   a. Remain calm  
   b. Begin telling jokes  
   c. Take a quick nap to save energy  
   d. Scream and lose control

3. Where would you probably not see someone wearing a robe?
   a. At the office  
   b. In a hospital  
   c. At home  
   d. In a king and queen’s castle

4. What is a good way to bond with a person?
   a. To find something you both like  
   b. To argue often  
   c. To tell rumors about them  
   d. To fight with them

5. Which answer below would not be considered an important priority?
   a. Paying your bills  
   b. Having at least three meals a day  
   c. Drinking plenty of liquids  
   d. Having ice cream

6. Which of the following best describes an apprentice?
   a. An experienced chef  
   b. A woman learning to drive  
   c. A married man  
   d. A girl learning a new job

7. What will usually happen if someone is diligent?
   a. Success  
   b. Sadness  
   c. Failure  
   d. Laughter

8. If you kneel, what does that make you become?
   a. Taller  
   b. Older  
   c. Smaller  
   d. Younger

9. If you are assuring someone of something, what are you doing?
   a. Making them feel less worried  
   b. Relieving a high fever  
   c. Dreaming with them  
   d. Playing with them

10. Besides a departure time, airplane tickets will also have what other kind of time?
    a. A fun time  
    b. A sleep time  
    c. A movie time  
    d. An arrival time
There was once a small restaurant. People said that the best chef in the world worked there. But the chef was a horrible person to work for. He was impolite and scolded his workers all the time.

The chef had a young apprentice. The apprentice’s first priority was to make the best food in the world. He was happy to have a good teacher, but he didn’t like the chef. The boy was a diligent worker, but the chef scolded him more than anyone else.

Then one day, the chef got great news. The emperor wanted to have dinner there that night. He was very excited. He was working very fast, and he made a mistake. He cut his hand with a knife, and it started to bleed. The apprentice gave him a bandage, but the chef still couldn’t cook.

The chef started to panic. The apprentice tried to assure him. “Everything will be OK,” he said. But the chef was still afraid. Then they started to work together. They began to bond. The chef told the apprentice what to do. The boy cooked a great meal.

As soon as they finished, the emperor arrived. He wore a beautiful robe made of soft fibers. He also had a massive crown. Everyone in the restaurant kneeled when the emperor came in. The chef and the boy brought out his food. The emperor was used to luxuries. Would he like the food?

The emperor loved the food. After his departure, the chef was very proud and very thankful to his new friend, the apprentice.
**PART A**  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The apprentice helped the chef make food for the Emperor.

2. ___ The chef was a massive person that everyone hated.

3. ___ The Emperor had a crown and a robe.

4. ___ The chef’s finger was bleeding and needed a bandage.

5. ___ The chef was very polite and always scolded his workers.

6. ___ The apprentice was a diligent worker.

**PART B**  Answer the questions.

1. Why was the restaurant famous?
   a. It served beautiful fibers.
   b. The chef was very impolite.
   c. The best chef in the world worked there.
   d. The Emperor ate there.

2. Why did the chef panic before the Emperor arrived?
   a. The apprentice assured him things were good.
   b. He wanted to bond with the apprentice.
   c. The Emperor was a horrible person.
   d. He cut himself and couldn’t cook.

3. What was the apprentice’s first priority?
   a. To fill the restaurant with luxuries
   b. To cook great food
   c. To bond with the chef
   d. To make a meal for the Emperor

4. Why was the chef a bad person to work for?
   a. He was the best chef in the world.
   b. He often cooked for the Emperor.
   c. He often scolded his workers.
   d. He wanted everyone to be diligent.
affair [afər] n.
An affair is an event or a thing that happened.
→ My wife and I attended a formal affair over the weekend.

assembly [əsəmˈbli] n.
An assembly is a group that is together for the same reason.
→ The students had an assembly to talk about their interests.

bless [bles] v.
To bless is to ask God for protection or help.
→ The angel blessed the newborn baby to keep it safe.

cereal [ˈsɛriəl] n.
Cereal is a food that you mix with milk and eat for breakfast.
→ Cereal is a fast and common breakfast food enjoyed in the U.S.

cheerful [ˈtʃɪərfəl] adj.
If someone is cheerful, they are happy or feel good.
→ The children were cheerful because they didn’t have to go to school.

diameter [daɪəˈmitər] n.
The diameter of a round thing is the length across its center.
→ The diameter of the tree was about 22 centimeters.

exploit [ɪkˈsploɪt] v.
To exploit something is to use it for greedy reasons rather than good reasons.
→ The company exploits their workers and makes them stay 12 hours a day.

famine [ˈfæmɪn] n.
A famine is a long time with little or no food.
→ The farmers couldn’t grow any food on the dry soil, so there was a famine.

harvest [ˈhɑːrvest] n.
A harvest is the act of collecting food from farming.
→ They had a lot of wheat from the last harvest.

merry [ˈmɛri] adj.
If someone is merry, they are very happy.
→ They felt merry because the weather was great.
**nut** [nʌt] **n.**
A nut is a hard seed or fruit that comes from some trees and bushes.
→ To eat a **nut**, first you have to crack its shell.

**pardon** [pa:rdn] **v.**
To **pardon** is a way to ask someone to repeat what was said before.
→ **Pardon** me teacher, but could you repeat what you just said?

**pharaoh** [ˈfarəʊ] **n.**
A **pharaoh** was a king in ancient Egypt.
→ The **pharaohs** ruled Egypt for thousands of years.

**ripe** [raip] **adj.**
When a fruit is **ripe**, it is ready to be eaten.
→ The cherries were **nice and ripe**.

**roast** [roust] **v.**
To **roast** something is to cook it in an oven or over a fire.
→ **Mom roasted** a turkey for the holiday dinner.

**routine** [ˈruːtɪn] **n.**
A **routine** is a way of doing things that is the same every time.
→ My father’s daily **routine** includes shaving right before breakfast.

**scheme** [skiːm] **n.**
A **scheme** is a plan or design.
→ Mickey and Minnie came up with a **scheme** to solve the problem.

**slim** [slim] **adj.**
If something or someone is **slim**, they are thin.
→ Look at my new cell phone. It’s very **slim**.

**stove** [stouv] **n.**
A **stove** is a device used to cook food.
→ Our new **stove** helps us to cook food much faster than before.

**theft** [θeft] **n.**
A **theft** is a criminal act that involves someone stealing something.
→ The **theft** of his TV took place when he was at work.
Exercise 1

Circle two words that are related in each group.

1. a. theft  b. nut  c. cereal  d. routine
2. a. roast  b. pharaoh  c. stove  d. pardon
3. a. assembly  b. affair  c. bless  d. exploit
4. a. exploit  b. famine  c. merry  d. cheerful
5. a. scheme  b. slim  c. ripe  d. harvest

Exercise 2

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The sun has a larger length across its center than the Earth.
   __________________________

2. The criminal act of taking something stunned the classroom of friends.
   __________________________

3. Her new plan may just solve our year-long problem.
   __________________________

4. The woman wanted the religious man to ask God for help for her.
   __________________________

5. During the long time with no food, her family had to move to the city.
   __________________________

6. The oil company used for greedy reasons the resources of the poor country.
   __________________________

7. Since he is very skinny, most of his clothes don’t fit him too well.
   __________________________

8. My thing that I do everyday consists of going to work, the health club, and finally home.
   __________________________

9. Would you repeat what you just said to me? I didn’t quite understand.
   __________________________

10. In history class, the students learned about the kings of ancient Egypt.
    __________________________
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. ripe / roasted
   After picking the ____________ fruit, the cook ____________ it in the oven.

2. pardon / theft
   The boy didn’t hear what the police said, so he asked, “__________ me. Did they say that there had been a ____________ in his home?”

3. famine / pharaoh
   During the ____________, only the ____________ had enough food to eat.

4. cereal / stove
   He wasn’t allowed to use the ____________, so he made himself a bowl of ____________ instead.

5. slim / harvest
   After eating much of the food from the ____________, she was no longer very ____________.

6. diameter / nut
   You can tell the size of the food inside a ____________ if you measure the ____________ of its shell.

7. affair / merry
   The party was such a happy ____________; everyone seemed so ____________.

8. routine / bless
   Her daily ____________ included visiting her grandmother and asking God to ____________ her so she would stay healthy.

9. assembly / exploit
   The king had a plan to ____________ the people, but the people had an ____________ to stop him.

10. cheerful / scheme
    She was ____________ because everything about her ____________ had worked.
Why Monkey Has No Home

For five years, there was a famine. The farmers asked people to bless them and finally, they had a good harvest. Since there was now plenty of food, the pharaoh decided to have a party. The party was a happy affair. For five days they had a huge feast.

Monkey was very happy. Because of the famine, he was very slim. He wanted to eat a lot of food.

When he arrived at the feast, hundreds of long tables were filled with food. There were nuts, bowls of cereal, and ripe fruit. He could also smell hot roasted meat cooking on the stove.

The assembly of animals was merry. However, during the feast, Monkey thought of a scheme to exploit the pharaoh’s kindness. He decided to steal some of the food and then eat it at home.

All the animals were cheerful. They didn’t notice that monkey was hiding food. After the feast, Monkey took the food to his house and ate it. He repeated this routine every day for four days.

But on the fifth day, the pharaoh had a surprise. He was going to give all the animals a home. Monkey was very excited. But when he arrived at the pharaoh’s home, he could not get through the door. The diameter of his waist was wider than the doorway. He was too fat!

Monkey asked the pharaoh to forgive him for his theft. But the pharaoh said no. "Pardon?" asked the monkey. He didn’t understand why the pharaoh was being unkind.

"Everybody else will have a home now, but not you. Now you know that greed gets you nothing," explained the pharaoh.
PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The pharaoh’s party was a sad affair.
2. ___ There was plenty of ripe fruit at the party from the harvest.
3. ___ The assembly of animals was merry.
4. ___ Monkey repeated his routine for five days.
5. ___ The diameter of Monkey’s waist was wider than the doorway.
6. ___ The pharaoh asked Monkey, “Pardon?”

PART B Answer the questions.

1. The pharaoh gave a party for all the animals because ______.
   a. they blessed the farmers b. the famine ended
   c. he wanted to exploit the animals d. they were too slim

2. What did Monkey do with the food?
   a. He hid it under the table. b. He took it to his house.
   c. He gave it to the pharaoh. d. He cooked it in the stove.

3. The tables were full of all of the following EXCEPT ______.
   a. vegetables b. ripe fruit
   c. cereal d. roasted meat

4. What stopped Monkey from entering the party on the fifth day?
   a. A locked door b. The pharaoh
   c. His fat waist d. The other animals
adolescent [əˈdələsənt] n.
An adolescent is a young person or a teenager.
→ The adolescent was excited about getting a skateboard for his birthday.

aptitude [əˈpɪtjuːd] n.
Aptitude is a natural ability or skill.
→ He has a natural aptitude for water skiing.

compliment [kəmplɪˈmɛnt] v.
To compliment is to say a nice thing about someone or something.
→ Her co-worker complimented her for doing a good job.

hinder [ˈhɪndər] v.
To hinder is to keep someone or something from doing something.
→ All the traffic hindered me from getting to work on time.

journalism [dʒəˈrnalɪzəm] n.
Journalism is the work of collecting the news to put in newspapers or online.
→ Before becoming a teacher, she worked in journalism.

jury [dʒʊəri] n.
A jury is a group of people that listen to a trial and say if someone is guilty.
→ The jury listened closely to the attorney before they made their decision.

justice [dʒəˈstɪs] n.
Justice is fairness in the way that you treat other people.
→ People turn to the court system when they are seeking justice.

liberty [ˈlɪbərtri] n.
Liberty is freedom to do what you want.
→ To many people, the Statue of Liberty is a symbol of freedom.

literary [ˈlɪtərəri] adj.
If someone or something is literary, it is involved with literature in some way.
→ He worked hard to create a successful literary career.

pharmacy [ˈfɑːrməsi] n.
A pharmacy is a place where medicine is sold.
→ My mother sells medicine to people at the pharmacy.
pill  [pil]  n.
A pill is a small object that has medicine inside.
→ She took a pill for her headache.

presume  [prɪzjuːm]  v.
To presume is to believe something is true without being certain.
→ Since he raised his hand, the teacher presumed he knew the answer.

privacy  [praɪvəsɪ]  n.
To have privacy is to be away from other people.
→ Please hang the sign on the door so we can have some privacy.

punishment  [pʌnɪʃmənt]  n.
A punishment is something that one must endure for any wrongdoing.
→ He was given a punishment for being rude to the teacher.

sensible  [sɛnsəbəl]  adj.
If someone is sensible, they make good decisions.
→ It was sensible for her to save some money each month.
	slice  [slaɪs]  n.
A slice is a piece from something larger, such as a cake.
→ The girl enjoyed a slice of cake at her birthday party.

sorrow  [sɔːrəʊ]  n.
Sorrow is a very sad feeling.
→ The girl felt sorrow after her best friend moved away.

straw  [strɔː]  n.
A straw is a thin tube that is used to suck liquid into the mouth.
→ I drank the orange juice through a straw.

swell  [swel]  v.
To swell is to become larger and rounder.
→ My sister’s stomach began to swell after she got pregnant.

tidy  [taɪdi]  adj.
When something is tidy, it is clean and in order.
→ Leon has always been a very tidy boy.
Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. the condition of being away from other people
   a. presume  
   b. privacy  
   c. slice  
   d. jury

2. to say something nice to someone
   a. compliment  
   b. sensible  
   c. hinder  
   d. swell

3. an object with medicine inside
   a. straw  
   b. pill  
   c. aptitude  
   d. adolescent

4. fairness to others
   a. sorrow  
   b. justice  
   c. liberty  
   d. punishment

5. a store that sells medicine
   a. pharmacy  
   b. compliment  
   c. literary  
   d. justice

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. What is a group of people that decides whether someone is guilty or not?
   a. A jury  
   b. A punishment  
   c. A pill  
   d. An adolescent

2. If you are going to someone’s wedding, what will others think?
   a. That you are out for justice  
   b. That they’ll presume you know the couple  
   c. That you are tidy  
   d. That you work in a pharmacy

3. If you have the ability to do something, then you have _____.
   a. aptitude  
   b. swell  
   c. privacy  
   d. hinder

4. A _____ person reads a lot of books.
   a. literary  
   b. liberty  
   c. pill  
   d. journalism

5. If someone exercises regularly, what kind of person can we say they are?
   a. One who has aptitude  
   b. A sensible person  
   c. One who likes to give compliments  
   d. A person who enjoys a slice of pizza
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The teacher preferred working with children instead of young people.
   _____________________________

2. It was hard for the students not to feel sadness or regret at the end of the school year.
   _____________________________

3. The newspaper was known for its excellent work in writing news stories.
   _____________________________

4. The pregnant woman's stomach started to grow larger and rounder.
   _____________________________

5. The wall stopped his ability to see what was on the other side.
   _____________________________

6. Henry's sentence for doing wrong was to spend two years in prison.
   _____________________________

7. Everybody in the group received three pieces or portions of pizza each.
   _____________________________

8. I asked my father if we had any long tubes for drinking liquid.
   _____________________________

9. The children enjoyed their freedom on the playground after school.
   _____________________________

10. The doctor's office was clean and orderly.
    _____________________________
Matthew Learns a Lesson

Matthew was a sensible boy. He always kept his room tidy and had a natural literary aptitude. One day, he hoped to have a career in journalism. The adolescent spent much of his time reading and liked having privacy. But his quiet personality hindered his ability to make friends.

One day, Matthew went to the pharmacy to pick up some pills for his grandmother. He saw some boys leaning against a pole outside. One of the boys complimented Matthew. “I like your jacket.”

Another boy asked, “Do you want to go to Nate’s Restaurant?”

“Sure!” Matthew said.

The boys walked to the restaurant. They were going to have slices of pizza. They ordered their food and drank soda with straws. They ate until their bellies swelled up. Matthew was having so much fun.

One of the boys said, “Let’s leave without paying.”

Matthew didn’t want to. But he presumed his new friends wouldn’t like him if he didn’t.

Suddenly, the waiter yelled, “Stop!” The two other boys ran, leaving Matthew there alone.

Soon, the police arrived. “Leaving without paying for your meal is the same as stealing,” said the police officer. “The restaurant wants justice. So next week you have to go to court and let a jury decide your punishment.”

When he went to court, the judge asked, “Do you have anything to say, Matthew?”

He said, “I feel sorrow for what I’ve done. Now I know that real friends won’t ask you to do something illegal.”

The jury then let him have his liberty. But they made Matthew pick up trash as punishment.

Much to Matthew’s surprise, he ended up meeting some new friends.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The adolescent had a natural literary aptitude.

2. ___ The boy leaning against the pole complimented Matthew’s pills.

3. ___ Matthew ordered a slice of pizza at the restaurant.

4. ___ The boys ate too much, so their bellies swelled.

5. ___ Matthew wants to work in the justice system when he grows up.

6. ___ The jury allowed Matthew to keep his liberty, but he had to help in the community as punishment.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why was Matthew at the pharmacy?
   a. He wanted some privacy.  
   b. He needed to buy straws.  
   c. He was buying pills.  
   d. He felt sorrow.

2. Which of the following is NOT a word used to describe Matthew?
   a. Sensible  
   b. Optimistic  
   c. Rude  
   d. Tidy

3. Why did Matthew try to leave the restaurant without paying for his meal?
   a. He didn’t enjoy the food.  
   b. He presumed his friends would like him.  
   c. He couldn’t find the waiter.  
   d. He didn’t have enough money.

4. Why did Matthew get to keep his liberty at the end of the story?
   a. He complimented the jury.  
   b. He persuaded the jury he had learned his lesson.  
   c. He picked up trash as a punishment  
   d. He hindered the jury from making a decision.
affection [əfˈɛkʃən] n.
Affection is a feeling of liking someone or something.
→ Amanda has a lot of affection for her little sister Sarah.

agency [ˈɛdʒənsi] n.
An agency is a business or service set up to act for others.
→ I went to a travel agency to help me arrange a flight home.

ash [æʃ] n.
Ash is the grey or black powder created when something is burned.
→ The end of his cigar was full of ashes.

confine [kənˈfaɪn] v.
To confine something is to keep it in one place.
→ The elephant is confined to a cage in the zoo.

dismiss [dɪsmaɪs] v.
To dismiss something is to say it is not important.
→ He quickly dismissed my idea about a new project.

erupt [ɪˈrʌpt] v.
To erupt is for a volcano or something to shoot a hot substance.
→ The volcano erupted for the first time in ten years.

fate [feɪt] n.
Fate is a power that causes some things to happen.
→ Some people believe that a person’s hand can tell their fate.

lava [ˈlɑːvə] n.
Lava is the hot substance made of melted rock that shoots from volcanoes.
→ The red hot lava poured from the volcano.

miserable [mɪzəˈreɪbl] adj.
If someone is miserable, they are very unhappy.
→ He was miserable after his dog died.

navigate [nəˈvæɡeɪt] v.
To navigate something is to control the way it moves or goes.
→ She navigated the ship across the ocean.
**originate** [ōrĭˈginət] **v.**
To originate somewhere is to start there.

→ The idea of democracy originated in Ancient Greece.

**remainder** [rēˈmən-dər] **n.**
The remainder of something is what is left.

→ He took a bite of the apple, then gave me the remainder of it.

**retrieve** [riˈtri:v] **v.**
To retrieve something is to find it and get it back.

→ She retrieved her mail from the mail box.

**shallow** [ˈʃælo] **adj.**
If something is shallow, it is not deep.

→ The kids were playing in the shallow water.

**slope** [slōp] **n.**
A slope is ground that is not flat.

→ The slope to the top of the mountain was very steep.

**span** [spān] **v.**
To span a length of time is to last that long.

→ His work began in 1999. It has spanned many years since then.

**superstition** [suːˈprastijən] **n.**
A superstition is something magical that people believe is real.

→ It is a superstition that Friday the 13th is an unlucky day.

**sympathy** [simˈpaθi] **n.**
Sympathy is a feeling of being sad for another person.

→ I felt sympathy for my sister so I got her a balloon to cheer her up.

**vibrate** [ˈvərəˌbreɪt] **v.**
To vibrate is to shake very hard.

→ The machine made his whole body vibrate as he broke up the ground.

**wander** [ˈwʌndər] **v.**
To wander is to walk without going to a certain place.

→ The boys like to wander in the woods and look at birds.
Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Which of the following mean that something is not important?
   a. Superstition  
   b. Dismiss  
   c. Vibrate  
   d. Miserable

2. What is the power that causes things to happen?
   a. Affection  
   b. To originate  
   c. To wander  
   d. Fate

3. What is the hot liquid from a volcano called?
   a. Shallow  
   b. Ash  
   c. Slope  
   d. Lava

4. What is something that a volcano does?
   a. Fate  
   b. Erupt  
   c. Remainder  
   d. Sympathy

5. What is it called to have belief in something magical?
   a. Superstition  
   b. Vibrate  
   c. Agency  
   d. Confine

Exercise 2

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. John was very unhappy when he lost his favorite book.
   ____________________________

2. Manny found a job with a local news company that deals with other businesses.
   ____________________________

3. The river in front of her house is not deep.
   ____________________________

4. I don’t like to keep in one place my dog; I want him to run around.
   ____________________________

5. The house burned down, and there was only grey powder left.
   ____________________________

6. She has to control where to go when she travels with her father.
   ____________________________

7. My plan to become a farmer started when I was a child.
   ____________________________

8. He has a feeling of love for his grandfather.
   ____________________________

9. The people left the town when the ground started shaking.
   ____________________________

10. I had a feeling of sadness for her when her dog died.
    ____________________________
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. originated / superstition
   The __________________________ from Europe and was brought to North America.

2. agency / dismissed
   The ____________ quickly ____________ his idea as being too unrealistic to be of any use.

3. slope / lava
   Their house is built on a ____________. There is great concern that ____________ from a nearby volcano will destroy the house easily.

4. vibrate / fate
   When he learned of his ____________, he was frightened. It made his entire body ____________ uncontrollably.

5. sympathy / confine
   Please ____________ your ____________ for someone who really needs it.

6. ash / erupted
   A gray cloud of ____________ from the tailpipe of the car that had not been started in three years.

7. retrieve / miserable
   I felt ____________ all evening. Perhaps I caught a virus when I had to ____________ the missing sheep from the heavy rainstorm.

8. wander / affection
   I have great ____________ for those who do exciting things. When I was young, I would often ____________ the countryside just for fun.

9. remainder / shallow
   We sent the youngsters home while the ____________ of the group crossed the ____________ but fast moving stream.

10. spanned / navigate
    It was a difficult trip, but we managed to ____________ our way through the wilderness in a trip that ____________ five days.
The Magic Cup

Paul and John were brothers. They fought all the time because they both wanted to be leaders of the agency they both worked at.

There was a superstition in their town about a magic cup. People said the cup was in a volcano located far away. Anyone who retrieved the cup would have their wish come true. John and Paul both wanted to find it. Then they could become the leader.

They both left to find the cup. Before their trip, their mother said they should work together. They dismissed that idea. Even though their trips originated from the same house, each wanted to travel alone.

They were both miserable during the trip. They had to navigate small boats across shallow rivers and climb difficult slopes. Their journey spanned many days. When they finally got close to the volcano, the ground began to vibrate and the volcano erupted. Ash filled the sky and lava covered everything. John climbed to the top of a hill to keep from getting burned. A few moments later, his brother went up the same hill. They were confined to the hill until the lava cooled down.

They talked about the things they had seen while wandering around the country. They felt more sympathy and affection for each other than ever before. They decided that fate had brought them together.

The next day they left to finish the remainder of the trip together. Everything seemed much easier. When they finally found the cup, they learned that it didn’t make wishes come true. It was only an ordinary cup. But the trip to reach the cup taught them to work together and love each other.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The trip to find the magic cup was very easy.

2. ___ The boys dismissed their mother’s advice before they left for the trip.

3. ___ The boys were confined to a hilltop by the lava after the volcano erupted.

4. ___ A superstition said that anyone who retrieved the cup would become the leader of the agency.

5. ___ The boys had more affection and sympathy for each other after the trip.

6. ___ After the volcano erupted, there was ash in the sky and lava on the ground.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why didn’t the boys travel together?
   a. Their trips originated from different places.
   b. They were both miserable.
   c. They had to navigate boats across shallow rivers.
   d. They wanted to travel alone.

2. Why were the boys always fighting??
   a. The cup had special powers.
   b. They had very little food to eat.
   c. There was a hole beneath the tree.
   d. They both wanted to be leaders of the agency.

3. Why did fate bring the boys together?
   a. To show that stories about the tree weren’t true
   b. So they could complete the remainder of the trip together
   c. So they could return home together
   d. So their trip could span many days

4. What was surprising about the cup?
   a. It was only an ordinary cup.
   b. It did not really exist.
   c. It had their names written on it.
   d. It was made of gold.
armor [ˈɑrma(r)] n.
Armor is metal worn by soldiers to protect the body.
→ The soldier wore armor to protect his body.

blaze [bleɪz] v.
To blaze means to burn brightly or powerfully.
→ The small fire soon blazed into a large dangerous one.

boom [buːm] v.
To boom means to make a loud, deep sound.
→ The firecrackers made a loud boom when they exploded.

cave [kliːf] n.
A cliff is a high and often flat wall of rock.
→ The wolf stood at the cliff and howled.

flame [flem] n.
A flame is part of fire.
→ The torch was filled with yellow and orange flames.

independence [indaɪˈpendəns] n.
Independence is the state of being free from the control of others.
→ After leaving home, Sophia had a great feeling of independence.

invasion [ɪnˈvɛɪʒən] n.
An invasion is an attack by a group from another country.
→ In Korea, walls were built around cities to protect them from invasions.

knight [nait] n.
A knight is a soldier of high rank and skill who usually serves a king.
→ He was the best soldier, so the king made him a knight.

lightning [ˈlaɪtnɪŋ] n.
Lightning is the bright light seen during a storm.
→ The lightning flashed above the water.

rebel [ˈreɪbəl] n.
A rebel is a person who fights the government in order to change it.
→ The rebel had enough of the government's unfair polices.
retreat [ritrit] v.
To retreat means to run away because you have been beaten in a fight.
→ The army retreated because they were losing the battle.

revolution [rɛvəlju:ʃən] n.
A revolution is a change to the political system by a group of people.
→ The revolution in Russia led to the creation of the Soviet Union.

spear [spiər] n.
A spear is a long stick with a blade on one end that is used as a weapon.
→ The soldier was holding a spear in his hand.

steep [stɛp] adj.
If something is steep, then its slope or angle rises or falls sharply.
→ He rode his bike up the steep hill to reach the top.

summit [sʌmit] n.
A summit is the highest part of a hill or mountain.
→ Snow covered the summit of the mountain even during the summer.

thunder [ˈθʌndər] n.
Thunder is the loud noise heard during a storm.
→ The sound of the thunder startled me.

troops [ˈtruːps] n.
Troops are soldiers that fight in groups in a battle.
→ The troops were all prepared to go into battle.

warrior [ˈwɔːriər] n.
A warrior is a brave soldier or fighter.
→ The samurai were some of the most skilled warriors in the ancient world.

withdraw [ˈwɪdruː] v.
To withdraw means to leave a place, usually during war.
→ After losing the battle, the enemy withdrew back to its own country.

yield [jɪld] v.
To yield something means to give up control of it or to give it away.
→ He had to yield his turn because he was in checkmate.
PART A  Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to give up control
   a. revolution  b. flame  c. yield  d. independence

2. to make a loud, deep sound
   a. boom  b. spear  c. cliff  d. blaze

3. the highest point
   a. knight  b. retreat  c. steep  d. summit

4. a flat wall of rock
   a. lightning  b. cliff  c. armor  d. withdraw

5. someone who disagrees with those in charge
   a. thunder  b. invasion  c. rebel  d. troop

PART B  Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. flame
   a. a small piece of fire  b. the total amount  c. a long stick  d. a loud sound

2. spear
   a. metal worn to protect  b. a brave soldier  c. a sharp weapon  d. to give up control

3. withdraw
   a. to leave a place  b. a group of soldiers  c. to burn brightly  d. to stab with a point

4. lightning
   a. a mountain  b. to run away  c. a high flat rock  d. what you see during a storm

5. knight
   a. a king  b. a skilled soldier  c. a strange event  d. a group attack

Circle two words that are related in each group.

1. a. withdraw  b. armor  c. steep  d. retreat
2. a. blaze  b. flame  c. summit  d. independence
3. a. cliff  b. spear  c. rebel  d. revolution
4. a. yield  b. knight  c. warrior  d. boom
5. a. thunder  b. troop  c. lightning  d. steep
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. Miguel did not want to give up control of his managerial powers.
   
2. With his long pointed stick with a blade at the end, he was able to defend himself.
   
3. During the storm we heard loud noises.
   
4. The army was beaten, so it ran away to a safe place.
   
5. The soldiers who fought in groups during the battle were exhausted after the conflict.
   
6. The metal we wore to protect our body was heavy and hot during the summer.
   
7. We walked carefully down the sharp angle of the mountain.
   
8. A feeling of being free came over all the people after the election of a new prime minister.
   
9. The soldiers managed to hold off the attack from another group.
   
10. We heard a loud sound when the hammer hit the brick wall.
A town was fighting for their independence from another country. Several rebels started a revolution. However, they were afraid of an invasion from a lot of troops. They didn't have enough warriors to stop them, so they asked a knight for help.

The knight made a plan. A tall mountain was outside the town. The road near the top was very narrow. Cliffs rose on both sides of it.

“We must trick the enemy. They have to follow us up the mountain,” the knight explained. “On the narrow path, only a few can attack us at one time.”

The people agreed with the knight’s plan.

The knight put on his armor, and the warriors got their spears. When the enemy attacked, the knight and warriors acted as if they were afraid. They quickly withdrew toward the mountain.

The enemy troops followed them up the steep path. Soon, the enemy became tired.

At the summit, the knight and his troops stopped. The enemy was close behind them. But now they were tired. Also, only a few could attack because the path was narrow. The knight and the warriors fought the enemy. But there were too many troops.

The knight was afraid. If the warriors yielded the path to the enemy, the town would be lost.

A storm suddenly came over the mountain. There was strong wind and rain. Thunder boomed. Lightning struck some trees near the enemy. The trees blazed. The flames scared the enemy and they retreated. They ran down the mountain, out of the town, and never returned.

The knight explained, “With a little luck, a good plan beats even a big army.”
PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The town was afraid of an invasion.
   ____________________________

2. ____ The town agreed with the knight’s plan.
   ____________________________

3. ____ The warriors wore armor, and the knight used a spear.
   ____________________________

4. ____ The path to the summit was steep.
   ____________________________

5. ____ Some rebels started a revolution for their independence.
   ____________________________

6. ____ Sounds from the trees scared the enemy.
   ____________________________

PART B Answer the questions.

1. Why was the narrow path important to the knight’s plan?
   a. Few soldiers could attack from it.
   b. It led to a high cliff.
   c. It was a safe place to hide.
   d. The enemy troops were afraid of it.

2. After they withdrew to the mountain, where did the knight and warriors stop?
   a. Between two cliffs
   b. At the summit
   c. Near the bottom
   d. Out of the town

3. Why didn’t the enemy think there was a trap?
   a. They had more troops.
   b. They thought the soldiers were scared.
   c. They were tired.
   d. They were scared.

4. All of the following happened after the storm came EXCEPT ________.
   a. thunder boomed
   b. the trees blazed
   c. the knight retreated
   d. lightning struck
**Word List**

- **bench** [bent] *n.*  
  A bench is a long seat for two or more people.  
  → Most parks have benches for citizens to relax upon.

- **confront** [kənˈfroʊnt] *v.*  
  To confront a hard situation or person is to deal with it.  
  → The couple has to confront each other about their problems.

- **daisy** [deɪzɪ] *n.*  
  A daisy is a small flower with white petals and a yellow center.  
  → There were a few daisies growing in the field.

- **dispute** [dɪspjʊ:t] *n.*  
  A dispute is an argument or disagreement that people have.  
  → Karen and Brian often have disputes about silly things.

- **horror** [ˈhɔrər] *n.*  
  Horror is a feeling of being very afraid or shocked.  
  → The audience screamed in horror when the ghost appeared in the movie.

- **incident** [ɪnˈsɪdənt] *n.*  
  An incident is an event that is usually not pleasant.  
  → Mr. Wilson had an incident where he became sick and had to leave.

- **mist** [mɪst] *n.*  
  Mist is water that you can see in the air or on a surface.  
  → The forest was covered with mist.

- **object** [ˈɑbdʒɪkt] *n.*  
  An object is an inanimate thing that you can see or touch.  
  → The shopping cart was filled with objects.

- **orphan** [ˈɔrфən] *n.*  
  An orphan is a child who does not have parents.  
  → The orphan frequently cried during the night.

- **plot** [plot] *v.*  
  To plot is to make a secret plan to do something that is wrong or mean.  
  → The group was plotting to ruin the company’s financial reports.
**pregnant** [prɛɡnænt] adj.
When a female is **pregnant**, she is going to have a baby.
→ The **pregnant** woman was shopping for baby clothes.

**rage** [rɛidʒ] n.
Rage is a very angry feeling.
→ The chef was filled with **rage** when his helpers ruined the meal.

**revenge** [rɪvɛndʒ] n.
Revenge is what you do to hurt or punish someone who hurts you.
→ He broke his sister's doll as **revenge** after she lost his favorite book.

**shame** [ʃeɪm] n.
Shame is a bad feeling about things you have done wrong.
→ The boy felt **shame** about misplacing his clothes.

**sigh** [sai] v.
To **sigh** is to breathe out loudly and show that you are tired or sad.
→ Molly **sighed** when she looked at all the information she had to research.

**sneak** [sniːk] v.
To **sneak** is to move quietly so that no one hears or sees you.
→ The thief **snuck** out of the house without anyone noticing him.

**spare** [spʊər] v.
To **spare** something is to give it because you have more than you need.
→ I wanted to help him but I couldn't **spare** a tire.

**stem** [stem] n.
The **stem** of a plant is the stick that grows leaves or flowers.
→ The rose had a long thin **stem**.

**supper** [sʌpar] n.
**Supper** is a meal that is eaten in the evening.
→ We usually have **supper** around 6 o'clock at my house.

**tender** [ˈtɛndər] adj.
When something is **tender**, it is soft and easy to chew.
→ The meat was so **tender** they didn’t need knives to cut it with.
PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to deal with a difficult situation
   a. revenge  b. confront  c. supper  d. object
2. a part of a flower
   a. horror  b. mist  c. bench  d. stem
3. soft and easy to chew
   a. tender  b. retreat  c. steep  d. summit
4. feeling of being afraid
   a. incident  b. pregnant  c. horror  d. spare
5. to breathe air
   a. sigh  b. daisy  c. shame  d. orphan

PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. bench
   a. quiet  b. a seat  c. no parents  d. meal
2. plot
   a. to plan  b. a flower  c. to get even  d. soft
3. supper
   a. a hard situation  b. breathe  c. meal  d. flower part
4. dispute
   a. an argument  b. a shock  c. flat rock  d. a baby
5. incident
   a. water  b. to feel bad  c. extra  d. a bad event

Exercise 2

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. If a child loses their parents, what do they become?
2. What would you call someone who can spare time to help you?
   a. greedy  b. mean  c. kind  d. arrogant
3. What is something that would fill you with shame?
   a. Buying new shoes  b. Stealing from your grandparents  c. Eating cake  d. Buying some books
4. What would put a person in a rage?
   a. Getting a new job  b. A bright sunny day  c. Meeting friends  d. Someone stealing their car
5. If you sneak, what are you doing?
   a. Loudly talking  b. Trying not to be seen  c. Trying not to be heard  d. Happily singing
Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. mist / daisy
   She went to the lawn and cut a __________ from the garden. It smelled good and was covered in ___________.

2. dispute / confronted
   The employees had a long __________ with the owner over their low pay. Eventually, one worker __________ the owner and was finally able to solve the problem.

3. bench / sighed
   She looked across the schoolyard, hoping to find an empty __________ where she could rest. Since they were all full, she __________ and sat on the ground instead.

4. incident / horror
   The __________ of the car accident made him too scared to drive. It wasn’t until three years after the __________ that he got into a car again.

5. pregnant / spare
   The __________ woman couldn’t go to work anymore, so she had a lot of to __________ with her hobbies.

6. revenge / plotted
   He wasn’t usually a person who tried to get __________. However, when he learned that his classmates had __________ against him, he changed his position.

7. stems / rage
   A dog got into the garden and ate all the flowers, leaving behind only the __________. When the owner found out, he felt ___________.

8. tender / supper
   Mr. Holloway cooked hamburgers and vegetables for __________ yesterday. Everything was cooked very well. The meat was juicy and the vegetables were __________.

9. sneak / orphan
   The __________ didn’t have anybody to take care of him. He often had to __________ into empty houses during the winter just to keep warm.

10. shame / objects
    A thief had taken several __________ from the museum. After a few days, however, he felt a sense of __________ and returned everything.
The Magic Pear Tree

It was a cool morning, and the grass was covered in mist. The market was full of people. A mean farmer named Jack yelled, “Pears for sale!” He sat on a bench, plotting how he could trick people. Then an orphan came to his cart.

“Can you spare a pear?” she asked.
Jack felt rage. He replied, “You don’t have any money!”
 “Please, I haven’t had supper in days.”
“No!” shouted the farmer.

The orphan sighed. However, a pregnant lady heard the dispute and confronted Jack. “Just give her a pear,” she said. Jack had no shame and said no.

Finally, a man bought a pear for the girl.
The girl quickly ate it, but she saved the seed. She wanted to get revenge.

She told Jack, “I know a way to get hundreds of pears in one day. I’ll show you how.”

He watched the girl dig a hole. She dropped the seed into the ground. Then she spread the dirt over it.

“Watch closely,” she said. “In a few minutes, a stem will grow. It’ll turn into a tree that’s full of pears!”
Jack stared at the dirt, but nothing happened. The only objects there were a few daisies. He looked for the girl, but she had snuck away.

Then he looked at his cart in horror. It was empty! He suddenly realized that the orphan had tricked him.

While Jack was waiting for the tree to grow, the people had taken the pears from his cart. They all laughed while they were eating the tender fruit. The farmer felt ashamed. The incident taught him to be kinder.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1.  ____ The orphan wanted the farmer to give her a pear.

2.  ____ The farmer didn’t feel shame about being unkind until after the incident.

3.  ____ The people in the marketplace plotted to get revenge against the farmer.

4.  ____ The girl sighed because she was tired of waiting for the tree to grow.

5.  ____ The girl snuck away before the farmer could confront her.

6.  ____ The orphan ate a large supper the night before.

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PART B  Answer the questions.

1. What object did the girl keep after she ate the pear?
   a. The seed      b. The stem
   c. A daisy      d. The cart

2. What was the dispute between the orphan and the farmer about?
   a. The girl wanted a spare pear.  b. The farmer felt rage about the girl.
   c. The girl sat on his bench.    d. The farmer’s pears were too expensive.

3. What did the girl do immediately after she put the seed in the ground?
   a. She asked the farmer to watch closely.  b. She ate the pear.
   c. She spread the dirt over it.           d. She dug a hole.

4. What happened to the farmer’s pears at the end of the story?
   a. They were stolen by the crowd.  b. They were all sold.
   c. They were given away.         d. They were taken by the girl.
Word List

- **beneath** [bɪˈnɛθ] prep.
  If something is **beneath** something else, it is under it.
  → The largest part of an iceberg lies **beneath** the waterline.

- **cub** [kʌb] n.
  A **cub** is a baby animal, such as a bear or lion.
  → The lion **cub** was crying for its mother.

- **dawn** [dɔːn] n.
  **Dawn** is the time of day when the sun rises.
  → At **dawn**, the sun gently rose over the farm.

- **dissatisfied** [dɪsəˈtɪsfɪd] adj.
  If you are **dissatisfied**, you are not happy with something.
  → I was **dissatisfied** with their decision to work on Sunday.

- **ease** [iːz] n.
  When something is done with **ease**, it is not hard to do.
  → The monkey climbed the tree with **ease**.

- **evident** [ɪˈvɪdənt] adj.
  When something is **evident**, it is easy to see or understand.
  → It was **evident** from the look on his face that he was unhappy.

- **hail** [heɪl] n.
  **Hail** is ice that falls from the sky when rain freezes.
  → The **hail** from the storm was the size of golf balls.

- **howl** [haʊl] v.
  To **howl** means to make a long, loud sound like a wolf or a dog.
  → The wolf **howled** at the moon.

- **leap** [liːp] v.
  To **leap** means to jump a long distance.
  → He had to **leap** over the gap to reach the other side of the hill.

- **magnificent** [mæɡnɪˈfɪsnt] adj.
  When something is **magnificent**, it is beautiful and grand.
  → The man gave his wife a pair of **magnificent** diamond earrings.
necessity [nɪˈsɛsəti] n.
A necessity is something that is needed.
→ Fresh water is a necessity for life.

outcome [ˈaʊtkʌm] n.
An outcome is the end of an action or event.
→ The outcome of his latest business plan was a complete failure.

pile [pæl] n.
A pile is a large group of things on top of one another.
→ The pile of cups was beginning to tilt.

profound [prəˈfaʊnd] adj.
When something is profound, it is very intelligent.
→ For a little boy, Jeremy has some profound thoughts.

seize [siːz] v.
To seize something means to grab it quickly or strongly.
→ The man seized as much money as he could before anyone could see him.

squeeze [skwiːz] v.
To squeeze something means to press it together and hold it tightly.
→ When Clara saw her cat, she gave it a big squeeze.

supreme [ˈsʌprɪm] adj.
When something is supreme, it is the highest or best.
→ The supreme officer was in charge of keeping the citizens calm.

terrific [ˈterɪfɪk] adj.
When something is terrific, it is very good.
→ My youngest daughter is a terrific painter.

trait [treɪt] n.
A trait is part of someone’s personality.
→ One trait of Salvador’s personality is his cheerfulness.

vital [ˈvæt(ə)] adj.
When something is vital, it is necessary for life.
→ The heart is a vital organ.
Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. a part of one's personality
   a. trait  b. profound  c. necessity  d. magnificent
2. to press together
   a. vital  b. squeeze  c. terrific  d. trait
3. to jump a long distance
   a. squeeze  b. seize  c. howl  d. leap
4. frozen rain
   a. hail  b. dissatisfied  c. outcome  d. dawn
5. the condition of being with little or no problem
   a. dawn  b. beneath  c. ease  d. pile

Exercise 2

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The princess looked **beautiful and grand** in her new dress.

2. It is a **needed** thing to hold your breath when swimming under water.

3. The tribe honored their **highest and best** chief.

4. The runner was pleased with the **end** of the race.

5. The answer to this problem is **easy to understand**.

6. My father will be **unhappy** if I do not clean my bedroom.

7. The police **grab** criminals that try to run away.

8. The early news program comes on TV at **the time the sun rises**.

9. We covered the trap with a **large group** of sticks and grass.

10. The lion protected her **baby animal** from the hunters.
Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. If you complete a task with no problem, then it was done with what?
   a. Necessity
   b. Dawn
   c. Ease
   d. Leap

2. Which of the following is the one that a police officer would seize?
   a. A mechanic
   b. A criminal
   c. A cold
   d. A teacher

3. How would you describe something magnificent?
   a. Very lovely
   b. Small and dirty
   c. Having a bad smell
   d. Extremely smart

4. A leap is most similar to which of the following?
   a. Sprint
   b. Jump
   c. Squat
   d. Climb

5. Which of these would be considered profound?
   a. A puddle on the ground
   b. A blank sheet of paper
   c. New shoes
   d. A great idea

6. If you squeeze someone, it may mean what?
   a. You like them.
   b. You are hungry.
   c. You are very tired.
   d. You want to go home.

7. If you are beneath your friend, then where is he?
   a. He's above me.
   b. He's below me.
   c. He's beside me.
   d. He's nowhere to be found.

8. What kind of animal will usually howl?
   a. A duck
   b. A parrot
   c. An ostrich
   d. A wolf

9. Which is the most vital for human survival?
   a. Food
   b. Water
   c. A heart
   d. Money

10. What is something that would make you feel terrific?
    a. Making a friend happy
    b. Being late for class
    c. Pushing someone down
    d. Breaking your finger
Mother Wolf was a magnificent animal. She had all the traits of a terrific hunter. She was very strong and fast. She knew how to hide and how to seize prey. Mother Wolf was the forest’s supreme creature. Her skills were evident to all the other animals.

Mother Wolf lived in a den beneath a tree with her cub, Little Wolf. At dawn, Little Wolf and Mother Wolf were eating breakfast. Little Wolf looked sad. Mother Wolf said, “What is wrong, my cub?”

Little Wolf said, “I want to be big like you. You can run and leap better than anyone. You can howl so loudly. Being big is a necessity, and I am so small.”

Mother Wolf said, “Don’t be dissatisfied with your size. Being small can be very helpful sometimes.”

Just then, rain and hail began to fall. The tree was hit by lightning. It fell on the wolves’ den. Little Wolf was scared. The wolves knew that escaping the den was vital. Mother Wolf said, “Little Wolf, I cannot move the heavy pile of branches. But you can escape with ease. You can get out and find help!”

Little Wolf crawled out of the den and called all the large animals for help. They went to the den and pulled away the branches. Mother Wolf came out and said, “Thank you Little Wolf! You saved my life!” She softly squeezed Little Wolf and kissed her.

Little Wolf smiled. She said, “Mother, this outcome has taught me a profound lesson. Even though I’m small, I’m still important.”
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Mother Wolf was a magnificent animal.

2. ____ Little Wolf knew how to seize prey.

3. ____ Mother Wolf couldn’t move the pile of branches.

4. ____ Mother Wolf made a den inside of a tree.

5. ____ The large animals pulled the branches away.

6. ____ Little Wolf saved Mother Wolf’s life.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Which is NOT a trait of a terrific hunter like Mother Wolf?

2. Little Wolf was scared because ______.
   a. Mother Wolf became ill   b. the snow filled the ground   c. a tree fell on the den   d. a hunter was chasing them

3. Why did Little Wolf feel sad?
   a. She could leap like her mother.   b. She wanted to howl at the animals.
   c. She was dissatisfied with her mother.   d. She thought she was useless.

4. According to the reading, why did Mother Wolf squeeze her cub?
   a. Because Little Wolf was laughing   b. Because Little Wolf smiled
   c. Because Little Wolf was hurt   d. Because Little Wolf saved her
accustomed [əkˈstʌmd] adj.
When you become accustomed to something, you are in the habit of it.
→ Grandfather is accustomed to reading the newspaper every morning.

affirm [əfərm] v.
To affirm is to say that something is true.
→ Using a graph, Malcolm affirmed the success of the company.

astonished [əstənɪt] adj.
If someone is astonished, they are very surprised or shocked.
→ I was astonished when he pulled the live rabbit out of his hat.
ang [bæŋ] v.
To bang is to hit something to make a noise.
→ The drummer banged on his drum as he marched in the parade.

clan [klaːn] n.
A clan is a group of relatives or friends.
→ The Lee clan meets every year to celebrate the New Year.

dim [dɪm] adj.
When something is dim, it does not give out much light.
→ Working in a dim room is bad for your eyes.

emphasis [ɛmˈfaʃɪs] n.
Emphasis is special attention or importance.
→ The students put special emphasis on chapter 4 because it will be on the test.

fable [ˈfeɪbəl] n.
A fable is a short story that teaches a lesson.
→ In the fable about the tortoise and the hare, the lesson is consistency.

feast [fist] n.
A feast is a large meal for many people.
→ At Thanksgiving, I enjoy a wonderful feast with my family.

glow [ɡlou] v.
To glow is to make a soft light.
→ The small flame glowed softly.
**hollow** [həˈlou] adj.
When something is hollow, it has an empty space inside.
→ Straws are hollow, so liquid can flow through them.

**instinct** [ɪnˈstɪŋkt] n.
Instinct is the natural way that people behave without thinking about it.
→ Cats hunt mice because of instinct.

**joint** [dʒɔɪnt] n.
A joint is a place of the body where the bones meet, such as the knee.
→ Two important bones in your leg meet at a joint in your knee.

**leak** [liːk] v.
To leak is to let a liquid or gas pass through a flaw.
→ The pipe leaks from many places.

**physician** [fɪziˈɒn] n.
A physician is a doctor.
→ The physician said I would feel better if I took my medicine.

**sacrifice** [sækrəˈfeɪs] v.
To sacrifice something valuable is to give it up to get something else.
→ Her parents sacrificed a lot of money in order for her to go to college.

**stiff** [stif] adj.
When something is stiff, it is hard to move.
→ The bird was standing on the tree’s stiff branch.

**stroke** [strɔʊk] v.
To stroke is to move a hand over something or someone.
→ She stroked her cheek to see if there was something on it.

**tragic** [ˈtrædʒɪk] adj.
When something is tragic, it is connected with death and suffering.
→ The airplane crashed in a tragic accident.

**tune** [tjuːn] n.
A tune is a song.
→ The students played a familiar tune for the audience.
Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. stroke  
   a. to surprise  
   b. to move a hand  
   c. a light  
   d. to speak

2. sacrifice  
   a. to give up  
   b. to allow  
   c. to cry  
   d. to say

3. joint  
   a. very sad  
   b. a large meal  
   c. a short story  
   d. where two bones meet

4. emphasis  
   a. family  
   b. a song  
   c. a doctor  
   d. special attention

5. hollow  
   a. natural  
   b. cannot move  
   c. to connect  
   d. empty

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. She avoided walking in low-light areas.

2. Since she’s lived in hot places all her life, she’s used to warm weather.

3. The holes in the old pipes let water pass through onto the bathroom floor.

4. Her back felt hard to move after she slept on the floor.

5. He was happy to go home and see the group of family and friends.

6. The very shocked crowd watched as the magician performed his tricks.

7. The school served a large meal in honor of the new principal.

8. The only thing that I could see in the dark night was my flashlight making light.

9. It was a very sad event when his parents passed away in the accident.

10. Her natural behavior told her to leave the room as soon as possible.
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. fable / astonished
   The ________ was about a young boy with magic powers. At first nobody believed him, but everyone was ________ when he made a cat disappear.

2. instincts / banged
   After hearing the bad news, she _________ her fist on the table in anger. Things would go wrong, her ________ told her.

3. accustomed / feast
   Though the food was good, he felt sick after the _________. He just wasn’t _________ to eating so much at one time.

4. joint / physician
   The _________ stretched out my arm, looking at my elbow. He wanted to make sure that my pain wasn’t a problem with the _________.

5. affirm / emphasis
   The university placed a special ________ on student safety. They wanted to _________ that they were interested in protecting students.

6. stiff / hollow
   He wanted to find out where his sister went after school, so he hid in a _________ tree in the schoolyard. However, when he came out, he felt _________ all over.

7. clan / tunes
   The entire _________ was excited about her wedding. While they drove to the church, they sang happy _________.

8. dim / stroked
   In the _________ light, it was hard to find the earring she’d dropped on the floor. She _________ the ground until she finally felt it.

9. tragic / sacrifices
   The boy suffered from a _________ illness. Still, his family made _________ to make sure he was always comfortable.

10. leak / glowing
    He shut the door to make sure that no light could _________ into the room. However, he could still see the moon _________ outside of his window.
The Old Man with a Bump

An old man had a large bump on his face. He went to the best physician in town. He gave the old man tragic news: “I can’t do anything. You’ll have to get accustomed to it.”

One day, the old man went into the forest. Suddenly, the light became dim. It was going to rain. So he found a hollow tree to sit under. It leaked a little, but there was no other place he could wait.

When the rain stopped, his joints felt stiff from sitting. Suddenly, he heard a tune coming from far away. Many fables said monsters lived in the forest. No one could affirm that the stories were true, though. Still, his instincts told him that there was something out there. He walked farther into the forest. Then he saw a fire glowing. He was astonished to see a clan of monsters. They were having a great feast and banging on drums.

He stood behind a tree, spying on them. Then the leader asked, “Who’s the best dancer here?”

“Me!” the man yelled, coming from behind the tree. He started to dance. When he was finished, the leader said, “I want you to dance every night. In order to make sure you return, I’m going to keep something you love.”

“Please don’t take my bump,” he begged. “I can’t sacrifice it. It’s good luck!” He exclaimed, pointing at it for emphasis.

The monsters agreed that they had to take his bump. After they did, the man stroked his face to make sure it was gone. He had tricked them! He never went back, and he never had to worry about his bump again.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The physician told the old man there was nothing he could do.
   ________________________________________________________________

2. ___ The old man waited in the hollow tree even though it leaked a little.
   ________________________________________________________________

3. ___ The old man's joints were stiff from walking in the forest.
   ________________________________________________________________

4. ___ The old man's instincts told him to return home immediately.
   ________________________________________________________________

5. ___ The man danced for the clan of monsters.
   ________________________________________________________________

6. ___ The monsters took away the man's tragic bump.
   ________________________________________________________________

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. What advice did the doctor give the old man?
   a. To bang             b. To make
   c. To sacrifice        d. To get

2. Why did the man have to wait inside a hollow tree?
   a. The light became dim.  b. It began to rain.
   c. He was hiding from monsters.  d. His joints hurt.

3. Why did the old man come out from behind the tree?
   a. To run away          b. To eat
   c. To dance             d. To play music

4. Why does the old man stroke his face at the end of the story?
   a. To astonish the monsters  b. To make sure the bump is gone
   c. For emphasis           d. To affirm that the bump is there
accommodate [əˈkɒmədeɪt] v.
To accommodate is to have enough room.
→ The meeting room can accommodate nine people.

circus [ˈsɜːrkəs] n.
A circus is a traveling show with animals and people.
→ I like to go to the circus to see the animals do tricks.

coincide [kəʊɪnsaɪd] v.
If two things coincide, they happen at the same time.
→ My birthday coincides with Christmas.

commission [kəmɪʃən] v.
To commission someone to do something is to pay them to do it.
→ The artist was commissioned to create a picture.

dose [dəʊs] n.
A dose is a certain amount of medicine that you take at one time.
→ My mother gave me a dose of medicine before I went to bed.

dye [daɪ] v.
To dye something is to make it a certain color by using a special chemical.
→ Valery got her hair dyed at the salon yesterday.

extent [ɪkˈstent] n.
The extent of something is how large, important, or serious it is.
→ He ate to such an extent that he became overweight.

gender [ˈdʒɛndər] n.
Gender is a category that describes being either a boy or a girl.
→ Do you know the gender of her new baby?

headline [ˈhɛdlain] n.
A headline is the title of a newspaper story.
→ The headline on the front page was about the economy.

informal [ɪnˈfɔrməl] adj.
When something is informal, it is not official.
→ They had an informal meeting to talk about their experiences.
inquire [inkwairər] v.
To inquire about something is to ask about it.
→ Dad called to inquire about the price of tickets for the show.

messenger [mesendʒər] n.
A messenger is one who carries information from one place to another.
→ The messenger delivered an important document to the office.

peer [piər] v.
To peer at something is to watch it carefully.
→ She peered at people through the window.

portrait [pərtrit] n.
A portrait is a painting or photograph of someone.
→ I saw many religious portraits when I went to the museum.

pose [pəuz] v.
To pose is to stay in one place without moving.
→ The kids and their dog posed for a picture.

ranch [raentʃ] n.
A ranch is a large farm where animals are kept.
→ My uncle has many horses on his ranch.

steer [stiər] v.
To steer something is to control where it goes.
→ He steered the go-cart around the track.

stripe [straip] n.
A stripe is a thick line.
→ The flag of the United States has red and white stripes.

tame [teim] adj.
When an animal is tame, it is not afraid to be near people.
→ The tame bird rested on his hand.

tempt [tempt] v.
To tempt people is to offer them something they want but shouldn’t have.
→ I wasn’t hungry, but she tempted me with a piece of my favorite cake.
**PART A** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to have enough room
   a. accommodate  b. circus  c. tame  d. steer

2. to change the color of something
   a. tempt  b. dye  c. stripe  d. dose

3. A category of being either a boy or a girl
   a. wipe  b. extent  c. informal  d. gender

4. the title of a newspaper story
   a. pose  b. headline  c. ranch  d. inquire

5. to pay someone to do something
   a. portrait  b. commission  c. peer  d. messenger

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. inquire
   a. to pay someone for something  b. to ask about something  c. to make someone want something  d. not wild

2. steer
   a. a picture of someone  b. to stay in one position  c. a traveling show  d. to control the direction of a car

3. stripe
   a. a line  b. a person who carries news  c. an amount of medicine  d. describes being either a boy or a girl

4. extent
   a. to have room for  b. how much  c. to change color  d. a place with many animals

5. coincide
   a. to happen at the same time  b. not official  c. to watch carefully  d. the title of a news story
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. inquired / dose
   The patient ___________ if the doctor could help his shoulder pain. The doctor gave him a ___________ of medication that would relieve the pain.

2. pose / peered
   The photographer ___________ through the camera, but the picture didn’t seem right. So he asked the people to ___________ differently.

3. portrait / commissioned
   Her grandfather gave her a ___________ that was painted when he was a boy. Her grandfather’s family had ___________ a famous artist to do it.

4. accommodate / coincided
   The day of the wedding ___________ with an important baseball game. As a result, the hotels couldn’t ___________ the extra guests.

5. circus / dyed
   The ___________ had clothing that was ___________ funny colors.

6. headline / extent
   They didn’t understand the ___________ of the damage until they saw the ___________ that said that thousands of people had lost their homes in the storm.

7. messenger / stripe
   The ___________ carried the notes in a bag that had a long green ___________ on the side.

8. ranch / informal
   The owner of the ___________ had an ___________ meeting with his employees to talk to them about the recent problems.

9. steering / gender
   I couldn’t tell the ___________ of the person ___________ the car because it was dark outside.

10. tame / tempted
    The trainer ___________ the ___________ tiger with a treat, but the animal remained in his place.
The Circus

Ben was unhappy. He lived on a ranch near a small town, and he didn’t have many friends. Then one day a messenger came to the ranch. He showed the headline in the town newspaper. The circus was coming to the town. It even coincided with Ben’s birthday!

Ben was very excited as his father steered the car through the town. The circus couldn’t accommodate all the people who wanted to see the show, but Ben had a ticket.

Ben peered at the activity around him. He watched people of both genders dance all around. They wore funny costumes, and their hair was dyed many different colors. Also, tame tigers with stripes on their fur did tricks. Outside, people could commission an informal portrait. They posed in front of a funny picture while an artist quickly drew them. Ben couldn’t believe it. He was happier than he had ever been before.

That day, Ben knew what he wanted to do. He loved the circus to such an extent that he wanted to have his own circus when he grew older.

Seeing the circus was like a dose of medicine for him. He wasn’t unhappy anymore. He felt special. He inquired about what he needed to do to have his own circus. He studied hard and learned about business.

Ben worked very hard, and one day, he had his own circus. It was a great circus. People told him that he could be very rich. But he wasn’t tempted by money. He just wanted to make children happy. He knew the circus had changed his life, and he wanted to do the same thing for others.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Ben lived on a ranch near a small town.

2. ___ Ben was tempted by money when he had his own circus.

3. ___ The tigers had stripes and were tame.

4. ___ People with dyed hair of both genders danced all over the place.

5. ___ Ben learned about the circus from a television advertisement.

6. ___ Ben was commissioned to paint informal portraits of people posing in front of a funny picture.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why did Ben like the circus to such an extent?
   a. He could be very rich.  
   b. He inquired about getting his own circus.
   c. It made him feel special.  
   d. He took a dose of special medicine.

2. What good news did the messenger bring?
   a. The circus was coming.  
   b. Ice cream was free.
   c. Good weather was coming.  
   d. A new movie was showing.

3. What did Ben’s dad do on his birthday?
   a. He tamed tigers.  
   b. He paid for Ben’s portrait.
   c. He taught Ben how to drive.  
   d. He steered around town looking for the circus.

4. Why wasn’t Ben tempted by money?
   a. His circus wasn’t very good.  
   b. He was already very rich.
   c. He wanted other kids to like him.  
   d. He only wanted to make people happy.
**Word List**

- **Aborigine** [əˈbɒrɪdʒɪnə] n.
  An Aborigine is a native of Australia before Europeans lived there.
  → The Aborigines created beautiful artwork.

- **ban** [bæn] v.
  To ban something is to not let people do it.
  → Smoking is banned in this building.

- **cautious** [ˈkɔːʃəs] adj.
  If you are cautious, you are careful in a dangerous situation.
  → Be very cautious as you stack those boxes.

- **confess** [kənˈfɛs] v.
  To confess something is to say that you did it.
  → He confessed that he was responsible for choosing the winning story.

- **cottage** [ˈkɒtɪdʒ] n.
  A cottage is a small, old house in the countryside.
  → My aunt lives in a pretty cottage in the mountains.

- **daytime** [ˈdeɪtaɪm] n.
  Daytime is the time of the day when the sky is light.
  → I only allowed my kids to play outside in the daytime.

- **desperate** [dɪˈspɛrit] adj.
  If you are desperate, you will try anything to do or change something.
  → I’m desperate to find a new job.

- **fade** [feid] v.
  If something fades, it gets quieter or darker.
  → The piece of cloth I found was old and faded.

- **fierce** [fɪərs] adj.
  If a person or animal is fierce, they are angry or violent.
  → Wolves are fierce animals. Do not disturb them.

- **gamble** [ˈɡæmbəl] v.
  To gamble means to play a game that involves winning or losing money.
  → Many people like to go to casinos to gamble.
lawn \[\text{lawn}\] \text{n.}\n
A lawn is an area covered in grass.

→ *My dad keeps the lawn in front of our house very neat.*

mow \[\text{mow}\] \text{v.}\n
To mow grass is to cut it to make it very short.

→ *I mow our lawn every weekend.*

outlaw \[\text{autlo\text{"}}\] \text{n.}\n
An outlaw is a criminal who hides from the police.

→ *The police passed out posters of the outlaw to all the people.*

prospect \[\text{præspekt}\] \text{n.}\n
A prospect is a possibility that something will happen.

→ *He wakes up every morning with the prospect of having a good day.*

purse \[\text{pərs}\] \text{n.}\n
A purse is a bag where women keep money, makeup and keys.

→ *My sister likes to buy designer purses.*

rod \[\text{rod}\] \text{n.}\n
A rod is a thin stick made of wood or metal.

→ *I bought a new fishing rod to use while on vacation.*

seldom \[\text{seldəm}\] \text{adv.}\n
If something seldom happens, it doesn't happen very often.

→ *It seldom rains in southern Arizona.*

shave \[\text{ʃeiv}\] \text{v.}\n
To shave means to cut the hairs on your face with a sharp tool.

→ *My father shaves his face every day because he doesn't want a beard.*

terrified \[\text{tɛrəfəid}\] \text{adj.}\n
If you are terrified, you are extremely scared.

→ *When I saw the ghost, I was absolutely terrified!*

wizard \[\text{wɪzərd}\] \text{n.}\n
A wizard is a man who can do magic.

→ *The wizard made gold fall from the sky.*
Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Where are the Aborigines originally from?
   a. Australia  
   b. Asia  
   c. South America  
   d. Europe

2. If someone confesses, what do they do?
   a. Go away  
   b. Make up a story  
   c. Tell the truth  
   d. Go back home

3. Who often shaves their faces?
   a. Children  
   b. Women  
   c. Babies  
   d. Men

4. Which of the animals below is very fierce?
   a. A mouse  
   b. A lion  
   c. A rabbit  
   d. A horse

5. What do you need if you want to gamble?
   a. A kitchen  
   b. Money  
   c. A book  
   d. Special boots

6. What does it mean if you’ll try anything to make a change?
   a. You are fierce.  
   b. You will rob.  
   c. You are desperate.  
   d. You are terrified.

7. What does a person with a lot of opportunities have?
   a. Cottages  
   b. Purses  
   c. Prospects  
   d. Lawns

8. What should a person be like if they are handling something dangerous?
   a. Cautious  
   b. Mow  
   c. Wizard  
   d. Confess

9. What might happen to someone who doesn’t follow the rules of a library?
   a. They may be sent to see an Aborigine.  
   b. They may be banned from the place.  
   c. They may have to mow the grass.  
   d. They may only be allowed to enter during the daytime.

10. What happens to a cloth that is washed too many times?
    a. Its colors begin to fade.  
    b. Its gambled.  
    c. Its outlawed.  
    d. Its seldom seen.
Exercise 2

Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. cottage / Aborigine
   The ____________ lived in a large ____________ that was far away from the rest of the population.

2. prospects / outlaw
   The old ____________ sat in his hideout trying to figure out what to do. He was out of ____________ and thought he should just turn himself in to the sheriff.

3. wizard / shaved
   The popular ____________ was tired of not having any privacy. So he ____________ his long beard and dyed his hair so no one would recognize him.

4. gamble / cautious
   Be ____________ when you ____________ with large amounts of money.

5. daytime / ban
   We decided to ____________ all ____________ fires because they could spread easily.

6. lawn / faded
   Mr. Beck’s once proud ____________ has been overgrown and ____________ since he moved away.

7. desperate / purse
   The ____________ thief stole the woman’s ____________ from the table.

8. mow / fierce
   I had to ____________ the lawn in the old field yesterday. As I did, I uncovered a small den of ____________ raccoons.

9. terrified / confess
   I was ____________ by the thought of going to jail. So I knew that the right thing to do would be to ____________ my crime to the authorities.

10. seldom / rod
    My grandfather ____________ lets anyone to use his favorite fishing ____________. But since it was my birthday, he let me use it.
Lazy Hans

Hans was lazy. He **seldom** helped his mother with anything. He didn’t cook and he never **mowed** the **lawn**. He didn’t even **shave**! He spent the **daytime gambling** with his mother’s money. One day, his mother realized that her money was gone from her **purse**. “You’re **banned** from my house!” she shouted. “Don’t come back until you’ve learned your lesson!”

Hans went to live in the forest like an **outlaw**. But it was cold, and Hans couldn’t find food. He went to a **cottage** to ask for a meal. An **Aborigine** answered the door. “Can I stay here please?” Hans asked. “You can stay if you work,” the man replied. Hans liked the **prospect** of food and warmth, so he agreed. The man pointed to a field. “Take this **rod** and plant it over there. I am a **wizard**, and this magic rod will bring us food.”

The field was far away. Hans knew it would be hard to walk there. So he just threw the rod behind the cottage and sat by the river. When daylight **faded**, he returned to the cottage and went to sleep.

The next morning, the old man looked very **fierce**. “You didn’t take the rod to the field!” he shouted.

“No,” **confessed** Hans, “it was too far!”

“Because of you we have nothing to eat!” replied the man.

Hans was **terrified** that the man would punish him. So he ran home. “Mama!” he cried, “I’m **desperate** to come back!” His mother was **cautious**.

“Do you promise to work?” she asked.

“Yes!” said Hans, “I’ll never be lazy again!”
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Hans gambled with money from his mother’s purse.

2. ____ Hans went to the Aborigine’s cottage because he liked the prospect of working.

3. ____ The old man in the cottage was an outlaw.

4. ____ When daylight faded, Hans went to sleep under a tree.

5. ____ Hans didn’t eat anything at the wizard’s cottage.

6. ____ The old man got very fierce when he realized Hans had been lazy.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. At the beginning of the story, what did Hans do during the daytime?
   a. Gamble  
   b. Shave  
   c. Do domestic work  
   d. Mow the lawn

2. Why did Hans’s mother ban him from her house?
   a. He was lazy.  
   b. He wasn’t good at gambling.  
   c. He couldn’t farm.  
   d. He didn’t listen to the wizard.

3. What did Hans confess to doing?
   a. Eating all of the food  
   b. Throwing the rod behind the cottage  
   c. Sleeping in the field  
   d. Stealing his mother’s money

4. How did Hans’s mother feel when Hans returned home?
   a. Desperate  
   b. Terrified  
   c. Fierce  
   d. Cautious
### Word List

**baggage** [bægɪdʒ] *n.*
Baggage is the set of bags that people take with them when they travel.

→ *I'm taking several pieces of baggage with me on vacation.*

**bulb** [bʌlb] *n.*
A bulb is the glass part of an electric light.

→ *I had to change the light bulb in my bedroom.*

**bundle** [bʌndl] *n.*
A bundle is a number of things that are tied together.

→ *I was shocked when he showed me a bundle of money.*

**cattle** [ˈkætli] *n.*
Cattle are cows and bulls, especially on a farm.

→ *The rancher's cattle were eating the grass in the field.*

**flee** [fliː] *v.*
To flee means to run away from trouble or danger.

→ *The crowd of men tried to flee from the danger.*

**graze** [greiz] *v.*
To graze means to eat grass.

→ *The cows grazed in the field.*

**greed** [griːd] *n.*
Greed is a desire to have more than the things that you need.

→ *She ate all the cookies out of her greed.*

**herd** [hərd] *n.*
A herd is a large group of the same type of animals that live together.

→ *The herd of cows moved slowly across the ranch.*

**initiate** [ɪnɪˈdʒeɪt] *v.*
To initiate something means to start it.

→ *You have to turn the switch on to initiate the computer system.*

**lane** [lein] *n.*
A lane is a small road.

→ *The lane passes directly in front of our house.*
nerve  n.
Nerve is bravery or the belief that you can do something.
→ He has the nerve to think that he can actually wrestle with a lion.

optimist  n.
An optimist is somebody who sees the good parts of a situation.
→ Even though he has physical problems, my brother is an optimist.

parade  n.
A parade is a celebration when groups of people walk in the same direction.
→ There were many marching bands in the spring parade.

pave  v.
To pave the ground is to lay material on it to make it easier to walk or drive on.
→ The path was paved with yellow bricks.

phantom  n.
A phantom is a ghost or spirit.
→ A scary phantom appeared from out of the darkness.

portable  adj.
Something that is portable is able to be moved or carried easily.
→ Since computers are portable, people can use them anywhere.

poster  n.
A poster is a written announcement that is used to advertise something.
→ I saw a poster about a free concert in the park.

scratch  v.
To scratch is to make small cuts with a claw or fingernail.
→ I used a stick to scratch my back.

symphony  n.
A symphony is a long piece of music performed by many musicians.
→ Alex, a violin player, has always dreamt of playing a symphony.

widow  n.
A widow is a woman whose husband has died.
→ The widow had no children and was very lonely.
PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. a group of animals, such as cows
   a. graze        b. a herd        c. a bundle        d. a poster

2. to escape from trouble or danger
   a. flee          b. graze        c. pave            d. initiate

3. somebody who thinks that good things will happen
   a. a widow       b. a phantom    c. a parade        d. an optimist

4. able to be moved or carried easily
   a. greed         b. parade       c. portable        d. nerve

5. a small road
   a. a bulb        b. a symphony   c. a scratch       d. a lane

PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. baggage
   a. a group of animals   b. an object used during a trip
   c. a glass object      d. a celebration

2. nerve
   a. happiness           b. sadness
   c. anger               d. bravery

3. initiate
   a. to run away         b. to start
   c. to hit              d. to cut

4. graze
   a. to eat              b. to want more than you need
   c. to carry            d. to make nice sounds

5. phantom
   a. an animal           b. a person who sees the good side of situation
   c. a ghost             d. a person whose husband has died
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. initiated / symphony
   The band was almost ready to perform the _________. After a few moments, they
   _________ the thirty-minute piece.

2. graze / cattle
   The large field was full of grass where the animals could _________. The farmer
   knew his __________ would be glad to live there.

3. optimist / nerve
   Andy didn’t have the _________ to tell his teacher that he had made a mistake.
   However, Kristin, an ___________, thought the teacher wouldn’t get angry.

4. lane / paved
   The man wondered if the _________ near his house would ever be__________.

5. bundle / herd
   A___________ of goats followed the rancher into the barn. He opened a _________
   of food and fed them.

6. greed / widow
   The ___________ told the hungry children to leave her house. She had more than
   enough food, but her _________ kept her from sharing.

7. parade / posters
   My whole class was invited to walk in the ___________. We carried large _________
   that had our school's name on them.

8. bulb / portable
   The woman bought a __________ lamp that she could take with her on trips. After a
   year, however, she had to buy a new _________ for the lamp.

9. fled / phantom
   There was a loud noise, then a large __________ came into the room. The children
   screamed and __________ immediately.

10. baggage / scratched
    He bought new _________ before the trip, but after the first time he used them,
    they were ___________ and looked old.
The Bremen Town Musicians

Larry the cow, Harry the rooster and Lester the duck lived on a widow’s farm. They dreamed of playing music in a parade.

One day, the widow went to the lawn where her herd of cattle was grazing. “I’ll eat him tomorrow,” she said, pointing to Larry.

Larry wanted to flee, but he didn’t have the nerve to go by himself. Then his friends Lester and Harry showed him a poster.

“It’s for a parade in Bremen. We’ll go with you, and we can perform our symphony there,” Lester said.

The animals put together a small bundle that held a drum, a flute and a portable microphone. Then they took their baggage and initiated their long journey.

They walked down a paved lane all day. That night, they looked in the window of a house. They saw a group of thieves. They were eating a large dinner and telling stories about their greed and the people they stole from.

Lester was an optimist. He said, “I think we can scare them away!”

Soon, the animals came up with a plan. Harry flew inside and knocked over the lamp. “What was that?” screamed a thief as the bulb broke. They could barely see now.

Then Larry stood on two feet, and Lester flew to the top of his head. They looked very big. All three of the animals made scary noises. The thieves tried to hit the animals. But Harry flew over them and scratched them.

“It’s a phantom!” yelled one thief.

The thieves ran away. The animals ate and rested. The next morning, Larry said, “Why go to Bremen? We can stay here and make music!” And so they remained there and were quite happy.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Larry, Harry and Lester were cattle on the widow Riley’s farm.

2. ____ The animals fled because the widow wanted to kill the herd.

3. ____ Larry, Harry and Lester wanted to go to Bremen to perform in a parade.

4. ____ The animals initiated the journey with only a portable microphone and a drum in a bundle.

5. ____ Larry was an optimist.

6. ____ Harry scratched the bulb to break it.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Where did the cattle graze at the beginning of the story?
   a. In an old house
   b. On a lawn
   c. On the paved lane
   d. At a parade

2. How did Larry, Harry and Lester find out about the parade?
   a. From an invitation letter
   b. From the widow Riley
   c. From a poster
   d. From the other animals

3. What were the greedy thieves doing when the animals arrived at the house?
   a. Stealing things from the house
   b. Eating a large dinner
   c. Planning to steal from the widow
   d. Packing their baggage

4. What did the animals pretend to be in order to scare the thieves away?
   a. Phantoms
   b. The police
   c. The owners of the house
   d. Thieves
circulate [səˈrɪkjuˌleɪt] v.
To circulate something is to spread it quickly.
→ The fan helped to circulate cool air through the room.

consequent [ˈkɒnsɪkwənt] adj.
Consequent means happening because of a different situation.
→ Her consequent rash came after she touched the poison ivy.

derive [drəɪv] v.
To derive something from another source means to get it from that thing.
→ Red’s nickname was derived from the color of her hair.

drown [draun] v.
To drown is to die from not being able to breathe underwater.
→ He would have drowned if the sailors would not have rescued him.

dynasty [dɪˈnæstɪ] n.
A dynasty is a series of rulers who are all from the same family.
→ The ancient Egyptians had a dynasty that lasted for many years.

fraction [ˈfrækʃən] n.
A fraction is a small part of something.
→ Only a fraction of the cake was gone.

dystery [frost] n.
Frost is a white layer of ice that forms during very cold weather.
→ In the morning, the trees were all covered with frost.

illusion [ɪˈljuːʃən] n.
An illusion is something that looks real, but doesn’t actually exist.
→ Some pictures create an illusion for the eyes.

invade [ɪnˈvæd] v.
To invade is to take over a place by force.
→ The enemy forces tried to invade our country through the air.

lieutenant [ˈluːtənənt] n.
A lieutenant is a rank in the military or police, or a person with that rank.
→ The lieutenant was a good leader, and his soldiers respected him.
**marine** [ˈmərɪn] adj.
The word *marine* describes something related to the sea.
→ A healthy ocean is full of marine animals.

**merit** [ˈmɛrɪt] n.
The *merit* of something or someone is their good qualities.
→ The actor received an award for his merits in the movie.

**navy** [ˈneɪvi] n.
A *navy* is the part of a country’s military that fights at sea.
→ My country is known for our strong navy.

**polar** [ˈpɔlær] adj.
*Polar* relates to the cold places on Earth’s north and south ends.
→ Only a few people live in the Earth’s northern polar region.

**ray** [reɪ] n.
A *ray* is a line of light that comes from a bright object.
→ The sun’s warm rays covered the beach.

**resign** [rɪzɑːn] v.
To *resign* means to quit a job.
→ After I officially resigned from work, I said goodbye to my boss.

**suicide** [suːsəˈsaɪd] n.
*Suicide* is the act of killing oneself.
→ Some people feel so sad that they think suicide is the only answer.

**tremble** [trɛmbəl] v.
To *tremble* is to shake as a result of cold weather.
→ Harry was not used to the cold, so he trembled most of the day.

**underlying** [ˌʌndərləˈlaɪŋ] adj.
When something is *underlying*, it is a hidden cause of something else.
→ Her underlying fear of flying reduced her traveling options.

**via** [ˈvɪə] prep.
To travel *via* something means to travel through or using something.
→ We arrived in the city from the airport via the train.
PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. relates to the cold places on Earth
   a. polar  b. marine  c. frost  d. underlying

2. a small part of something
   a. fraction  b. merit  c. ray  d. dynasty

3. something that appears real but is not
   a. resign  b. circulate  c. derive  d. illusion

4. to get from another source
   a. frost  b. illusion  c. derive  d. invade

5. to die in the water from lack of air
   a. via  b. drown  c. suicide  d. underlying

PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. invade
   a. to come from  b. to kill oneself  c. to take over another country  d. to happen because of something else

2. dynasty
   a. thin layer of ice  b. a group of rulers from the same family  c. a person that knows about the sea  d. very cold

3. merit
   a. a low ranking officer  b. a good quality  c. a part of a whole  d. a hidden problem

4. resign
   a. to quit  b. to die underwater  c. to shake  d. to move from place to place

5. ray
   a. a way to get through  b. something that seems to be something else  c. a group of soldiers at sea  d. a line of light
Circle two words in each group that are related.

1. a. tremble b. circulate c. ray d. frost
2. a. dynasty b. marine c. navy d. merit
3. a. lieutenant b. marine c. polar d. invade
4. a. consequent b. underlying c. fraction d. resign
5. a. illusion b. suicide c. via d. drown

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. We only require that you donate a small portion of your weekly earnings to our cause.
   ________________

2. The massive empire that involved one family ruled for over 2,000 years.
   ________________

3. The thin lines of sunlight warmed the small room and made it comfortable.
   ________________

4. The unreal situation fooled many people into thinking that it was real.
   ________________

5. Josie arrived by use of the subway.
   ________________

6. The scent of her perfume passed quickly from person to person through the room.
   ________________

7. After hearing about the new policy, Mitch was so upset that he quit his position.
   ________________

8. The thin layer of ice covered the ground and the windows.
   ________________

9. The kitten shook uncontrollably from being cold and wet.
   ________________

10. I was a low ranking officer after graduating from the military academy.
    ________________
How Did Greenland Get Its Name?

The nation of Greenland isn’t very green. The sun’s rays don’t shine there for three whole months. As a result, it’s covered with snow, ice and frost. Then how was the name derived? It started with a Viking named Erik the Red. Erik had many merits. However, there was an underlying problem . . . he got angry easily. People were scared of him. However, he was married to the niece of a very powerful man. So everybody tried to be nice to him.

One day, Erik fought with his neighbor and killed him. His consequent punishment was to leave Iceland.

Many stories circulated about a land west of Iceland. But only a fraction of the people in Iceland believed them. Still, Erik wanted to find it.

Erik sailed toward the land via the Atlantic Ocean. His marine knowledge was good, but the trip was hard. Some of his men drowned. Erik’s lieutenant wanted to resign from his position. Others thought about committing suicide.

Suddenly, Erik thought he saw something. “I don’t believe it,” said Erik. “It must be an illusion.” But it was no trick—it was the new land!

Erik trembled in the cold polar air. He saw that there was ice everywhere. He realized that the ice could keep enemies out. Not even the best navy could invade the new land. He could start a new dynasty in his name. But how could he convince people to live here?

“I’ll call it ‘Greenland,’” he said. Erik’s plan worked. Within two years, over a thousand people moved to Greenland. In the end, Greenland got its name all because of a trick.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ The sun’s rays don’t ever shine on Greenland.
   ________________________________

2. ___ Erik the Red wanted to start a dynasty in his name in Iceland.
   ________________________________

3. ___ Erik the Red’s consequent punishment for killing his neighbor was to leave Iceland for Denmark.
   ________________________________

4. ___ Erik’s lieutenant thought about resigning.
   ________________________________

5. ___ The ice around Greenland protected it from being invaded by navies.
   ________________________________

6. ___ Greenland’s name was derived from Erik’s favorite color.
   ________________________________

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. According to the story, what was Erik’s underlying problem?
   a. He traveled via ship.  b. He had many merits.  c. He got angry easily.  d. He circulated stories that weren’t true.

2. All of the following happened to people on Erik’s ship EXCEPT ______.
   a. they wanted to resign  b. they found gold  c. they drowned  d. they thought about suicide

3. What did Erik think he was looking at when he first saw Greenland?

4. Why did Erik want to bring more people to Greenland?
   a. To help them grow food  b. So he could set up a dynasty  c. To explore more land  d. To protect them from the Vikings
alter [ɔ:ltər] v.
To alter something means to make a small change to it.
→ I altered the color of my nails to match my hair.

aside [əsˈaɪd] adv.
If someone stands aside, they are on or to one side.
→ The man stood aside and opened the door for me.

autumn [ɔː.təm] n.
Autumn is the season of the year between summer and winter.
→ I love when the leaves fall in autumn because I can play in them.

blend [blend] v.
To blend is to mix two or more things together so that they become one thing.
→ My wife blended together all of the ingredients to make a delicious stew.

collapse [kəˈlæps] v.
To collapse is to fall down suddenly.
→ The tree collapsed right in front of our house.

crush [krʌʃ] v.
To crush something is to press it together so its shape is destroyed.
→ Selena’s new car was crushed when something fell on top of it.

curve [kərv] v.
To curve is to move in a line that bends and does not go straight.
→ The road curves to the left and to the right.

disgusting [dɪsˈɡɑːstɪŋ] adj.
If something is disgusting, it is very unpleasant.
→ After running all day, Greg’s feet had a disgusting odor.

drain [dreɪn] n.
A drain is a pipe that carries away water from a building, such as in a kitchen.
→ The water in the sink goes down the drain as you wash your hands.

embrace [ɪmˈbreɪs] v.
To embrace is to hug.
→ When they saw each other again, the happy couple embraced.
envy [énvı] v.
To envy someone is to wish that you had something that they have.
→ Sally envied the happy couple.

fireworks [fāıərˈwərks] n.
Fireworks are objects that create colored lights when they are lit.
→ The display of fireworks was so beautiful.

flour [flauər] n.
Flour is a powder made from plants that is used to make foods like bread.
→ I wanted to bake a pie, but I needed flour.

fuse [fjuːz] n.
A fuse is a string that you light on fireworks to make them explode.
→ The boy lit the fuse on the rocket and waited for it to burst in the sky.

ginger [dʒɪndʒər] n.
Ginger is a spice from the root of a plant. It tastes spicy and sweet.
→ Ginger is a common ingredient in many dishes from India.

jealous [dʒeləs] adj.
If you are jealous, you think someone might take something from you.
→ Miriam was jealous because Sue was paying too much attention to Jim.

paste [peist] n.
A paste is a thick and smooth substance.
→ My son needed some paste for a school project.

receipt [rɪsiːt] n.
A receipt is a paper that proves that something was received or bought.
→ After looking at my receipt, I realized that I had spent too much money.

wipe [waɪp] v.
To wipe something is to slide a piece of cloth over it to clean it.
→ She wiped the dust from the windows.

wire [waɪər] n.
A wire is a thin string made out of metal.
→ The wires were connected to towers that brought electricity to the city.
Circle two words that are related in the group.

1. a. collapse  b. alter  c. wire  d. crush
2. a. disgusting  b. envy  c. jealous  d. wipe
3. a. ginger  b. autumn  c. receipt  d. flour
4. a. fuse  b. curve  c. fireworks  d. drain
5. a. aside  b. paste  c. blend  d. embrace

Exercise 2

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The mixture was a funny color and looked very unpleasant.
   ____________________________

2. After the house fell down suddenly, the family built a new home somewhere else.
   ____________________________

3. When the boy spilled his milk, his mother rubbed a cloth over it.
   ____________________________

4. The bird moved in a line that was not straight through the sky.
   ____________________________

5. The mother hugged the crying child to make her feel better.
   ____________________________

6. The farmer’s food was usually ready in the season before winter.
   ____________________________

7. The metal string was in between the two poles.
   ____________________________

8. She made small changes to her drawing before giving it to her friend.
   ____________________________

9. The pipe that carries water away was clogged with hair.
   ____________________________

10. I asked the taxi driver to give me a document that proved how much I paid.
    ____________________________
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. collapsed / altered
   The roof of the old house hadn't been ___________ since it was built. Since it wasn’t cared for, it eventually ___________.

2. blend / ginger
   The recipe says to use two tablespoons of fresh ___________. Then ___________ all of the ingredients together and put it over the meat.

3. envied / autumn
   Last ___________, my neighbor’s parents gave him a toy rocket to put together. I ___________ him because I’ve always wanted one for myself.

4. aside / wires
   The family stood ___________ as the father tried to fix the car. He was sure that he just needed to fix the ___________ on it.

5. crushed / receipt
   On my way home, I accidentally ___________ the carton of eggs. The store let me exchange them since I had my ___________.

6. fuse / fireworks
   At the end of the festival, there were supposed to be ___________. However, they didn’t work because something had damaged the ___________.

7. paste / wiped
   Annie bought a type of paint that was a thick ___________. It was easy to use, and when she was done, she ___________ it up with an old cloth.

8. curved / embraced
   The player hit the ball and it ___________ through the field without anybody touching it. As a result, the team won the game and ___________ each other in happiness.

9. disgusting / jealous
   The girl wasn’t ___________ of her brother’s new friend. All they did was talk about ___________ things like frogs and snakes.

10. flour / drain
    Megan didn’t use enough ___________ when making pancakes. As a result, she poured the mixture down the ___________ and tried again.
Everyone is Special

When I was young, everything that went wrong in my house seemed to be my fault. Once, my brothers tried to make cookies. They blended flour and ginger and made a disgusting paste. Then they tried to wash it down the drain, but it got all over the floor. Later, my brothers said that I did it and I had to wipe it up.

I worried that my parents liked them more than me. One autumn day, I was sure I would make my parents proud. I bought a model rocket. After I put it together, I invited everybody to watch it. I wanted my brothers to envy my technical knowledge. I lit the fuse, but nothing happened.

"Looks like your fireworks don’t work. I hope you kept the receipt so you can return them," my brother said.

"It’s not fireworks!" I screamed. They were making fun of me again.

I didn’t know what went wrong. I hadn’t altered anything. I quickly moved the wires on the bottom, hoping that would help. Suddenly, the rocket flew up. We stood aside as it curved through the lawn and ran straight into the mailbox. Then the mailbox collapsed. The rocket was crushed.

Embarrassed, I ran inside and hid. A few minutes later, my mom asked, “Are you OK?”

“I just wanted them to be jealous of me for once. Now I see why you and Dad don’t love me as much as them,” I said.

“That’s not true!” said my mom. “See my fingers . . . each one is different. You kids are like my fingers: all are different, but I love them all the same.”

I embraced her. Now I know that my parents love me just as much as my brothers.
**PART A** Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The brothers blended flour and ginger together when trying to make a disgusting paste.
   ________________________________

2. ____ The family stood aside on an autumn day to watch the girl launch her rocket.
   ________________________________

3. ____ The model rocket worked after the fuse was altered.
   ________________________________

4. ____ The mailbox is crushed because the rocket curves into it.
   ________________________________

5. ____ The girl wanted her brothers to be jealous of her.
   ________________________________

6. ____ The mother embraces the girl and says she doesn't love any of her children more than the others.
   ________________________________

**PART B** Answer the questions.

1. All of the following happened when the brothers tried to cook EXCEPT ______.
   a. they wiped up the mess  b. they tried to put the paste down the drain  c. they blended ginger and flour  d. they got the floor dirty

2. The girl thought that putting together the model rocket proved her ______.
   a. computer skills  b. technical knowledge  c. experience working with wires  d. disgust of fireworks

3. Why does her brother say that he hopes she kept the receipt?
   a. He envies her rocket.  b. He wants to buy her a new rocket.  c. He wants her to save money.  d. He thinks she should return the rocket.

4. The mother tells the girl that her children are like her fingers because ______.
   a. some are larger than others  b. they all are small  c. some are more important  d. they all are different but loved
acknowledge [əˈknɔlɪdʒ] v.
If you acknowledge something, you accept that it is true or that it exists.
→ The teacher acknowledged that the young student was hungry.

ambassador [æmˈbæsədər] n.
An ambassador is a government worker who works in another country.
→ The ambassador from Korea was in charge of the conference.

blonde [blænd] n.
If someone is a blonde, they have light-colored hair.
→ My cousin is different from me. She is a blonde with blue eyes.

conquer [ˈkɒŋkər] v.
To conquer a country means to attack and take control of it.
→ The soldiers were trying to conquer the world.

drag [dræg] v.
To drag something means to pull it across the ground.
→ The dog was dragging his owner down the street.

exaggerate [ɪɡˈzædʒəreɪt] v.
To exaggerate is to say that something is bigger or better than it really is.
→ Jimmy wasn’t exaggerating about the seriousness of his injury.

heritage [ˈhɛrɪtɪdʒ] n.
Heritage is the collection of features of a society, such as language and religion.
→ Teepees are part of the heritage of the American Indians of the plains.

insult [ɪnˈsʌlt] v.
To insult someone is to say things that will hurt their feelings.
→ The girls insulted each other all afternoon.

meanwhile [ˈmiːnhwɔɪl] adv.
Meanwhile means until something happens or while something is happening.
→ He wants to be a doctor in the future, but meanwhile, he works a regular job.

necklace [ˈneklɪs] n.
A necklace is a piece of jewelry that people wear around their necks.
→ Joyce received a lovely pearl necklace for her wedding anniversary.
noble [ˈnɑːbəl] n.
A noble is a rich and powerful person.
→ The Queen invited a noble from a nearby country to dinner.

precious [ˈprɛʃəs] adj.
When something is precious, it is valuable and important.
→ In a desert, water can be more precious than money.

prejudice [prɪˈdʒudɪs] n.
A prejudice is an unfair opinion about someone before you get to know them.
→ The company’s rules against gender prejudice must be enforced.

rumor [ˈrʊmər] n.
A rumor is a story that may not be true.
→ Carla was spreading rumors around the office.

sin [sin] n.
A sin is something that is wrong for religious reasons.
→ Taking something that doesn’t belong to you is a sin.

spectacle [ˈspektəkl] n.
A spectacle is an amazing sight.
→ Niagara Falls is quite a spectacle.

stack [stæk] n.
A stack is a pile of different things.
→ There was a stack of paperwork on his desk to complete.

suspicious [səˈspɪʃəs] adj.
If someone is suspicious of someone else, they do not trust that person.
→ Dad was suspicious of the caller on the line.

tin [tin] n.
Tin is a cheap white metal.
→ Soup is a common food that is often sold in tin cans.

vase [ˈveɪs] n.
A vase is an attractive container where people keep flowers.
→ The vase was filled with such lovely flowers.
**PART A** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. something you keep flowers in
   a. vase        b. stack        c. tin        d. spectacle

2. to say something is better than it really is
   a. exaggerate  b. drag        c. heritage  d. insult

3. a rich and important person
   a. ambassador  b. noble        c. necklace  d. prejudice

4. having light, yellow-colored hair
   a. suspicious  b. blonde       c. rumor    d. conquer

5. not trusting of someone
   a. suspicious  b. meanwhile    c. acknowledge  d. precious

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. heritage
   a. features of a society        b. to put into something else
   c. a government worker        d. a rich and powerful person

2. spectacle
   a. an amazing sight        b. to take something
   c. something that is wrong  d. a piece of jewelry

3. drag
   a. to attack        b. very important
   c. not trusting    d. to pull something

4. sin
   a. something wrong for religious reasons   b. the traditions of a country
   c. a place to keep flowers  d. an official working in a foreign country

5. tin
   a. a color of hair         b. to say mean things
   c. a cheap metal        d. to control a country
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The police waited for the criminals. While this was happening, the criminals were entering the building through the back door.
   __________________________________________

2. The person who works for the government is from the UK but works in China.
   __________________________________________

3. The piece of jewelry worn around the neck was made of pure gold.
   __________________________________________

4. I admit that I was wrong in that situation.
   __________________________________________

5. Don’t say unkind things to your little sister!
   __________________________________________

6. Alexander the Great attacked and took control over many countries in Africa and Asia.
   __________________________________________

7. She admired the very valuable ring that her mother wore.
   __________________________________________

8. Would you please place one on top of the other the boxes?
   __________________________________________

9. You shouldn’t spread things that may not be true about people.
   __________________________________________

10. Some visitors to foreign countries experience unfair judgment, but most have pleasant experiences.
    _________________________________________
Pizarro and the Inca Gold

According to rumors, there’s lots of precious gold hidden in the jungles of Peru. It got there when the Spanish conquered parts of South America. The Spanish noble, Francisco Pizarro, arrived in Peru in the 1500s. He found a group of people called the Incas. The Incas believed that their leader, Atahualpa, was both a king and a god. But Pizarro didn’t agree.

“It is a sin for a man to think he is God!” he said to Atahualpa.

Atahualpa thought Pizarro was insulting his heritage. He thought the blonde Spanish men held prejudices against the Incas. But Atahualpa was a kind man and didn’t want to fight the Spaniards. He said, “If I give you a room full of gold, will you leave my country in peace?”

Pizarro was suspicious. He thought Atahualpa was exaggerating. But a few days later, Pizarro returned to the Inca palace with his ambassadors. He saw a room filled with stacks of gold. There were golden necklaces, cups, plates and vases. It was a great spectacle. He acknowledged that Atahualpa had told the truth. But after seeing the gold, he wanted all of Peru’s gold. So he didn’t leave the country.

The Spanish soldiers stayed in Peru and grabbed all the gold they could find. But the Inca people tricked the Spaniards. They mixed the gold with tin so that it was poor quality. They gave this gold to the Spaniards. Meanwhile, they hid the good gold. They stuffed it into sacks and dragged it deep into the jungle. The Spanish conquerors never found the gold. People think it is still there today.
Part A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Pizarro acknowledged that Atahualpa was honest.

2. ___ The Incas of Peru had blonde hair.

3. ___ Atahualpa offered Pizarro a room filled with stacks of precious gold.

4. ___ The Spanish conquered parts of South America.

5. ___ Pizarro thought that Atahualpa had insulted his heritage and that his men held prejudices against the Incas.

6. ___ Pizarro agreed that Atahualpa was both a god and a king.

Part B Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following did NOT appear in the room with gold?
   a. Pieces of tin
   b. Necklaces
   c. Vases
   d. Cups

2. Which adjective describes Pizarro?
   a. Noble
   b. Gentle
   c. Suspicious
   d. Sensitive

3. What do the rumors say?
   a. Pizarro defeated the Incas easily.
   b. There is a lot of gold in the Peruvian jungle.
   c. The Incas discovered the Spanish.
   d. The Spanish arrived in Peru in the 1500s.

4. Who went to the room of gold with Pizarro?
   a. The King of Spain
   b. Spanish ambassadors
   c. Men from the jungle
   d. Tin makers
ache [ei] v.
If something aches, it hurts.
→ Mindy’s head ached because she bumped it against the wall.

arctic [ˈærktɪk] adj.
If something is arctic, it is from far north near the North Pole.
→ It is cold when the arctic winds blow.

canal [ˈkænəl] n.
A canal is a path for water to travel through.
→ The city of Venice, Italy, has many canals.

chemist [ˈkɛmɪst] n.
A chemist is a scientist who works with chemicals.
→ My mother is a successful chemist who helps invent new products.

chill [tʃɪl] n.
A chill is a feeling of cold.
→ The chill from the cold wind made Bill shiver.

congress [ˈkɔŋgrɪs] n.
Congress is a group of leaders in a government.
→ Congress makes laws for people to follow.

dairy [ˈdeəri] adj.
If something is dairy, it is made from milk.
→ Things like milk and cheese are dairy foods.

descend [dɪsɛnd] v.
To descend is to go downward.
→ I descended the stairs to get out of the building.

grocer [ˈgrɔsər] n.
A grocer is a person who sells food.
→ Our grocer, Mr. Smith, is a very kind man.

hesitate [ˈhezəteɪt] v.
To hesitate is to wait for a short time before doing something.
→ He hesitated for a moment before he decided which choice to make.
institution  [ɪnˈstɪtʃən]  n.
An institution is an organization that works to help a city or group of people.
→ Banks are vital institutions that businesses and people use every day.

jog  [dʒɔɡ]  v.
To jog is to run slowly.
→ He jogs every day so he can be healthier.

merchant  [ˈmɜːrtʃənt]  n.
A merchant is a person who sells things.
→ The merchant was selling used cars.

poke  [pouk]  v.
To poke something is to push it with your finger.
→ I poked my finger on a thumb tack.

postpone  [ˈpəʊstpəʊn]  v.
To postpone something is to make it happen later than planned.
→ They postponed the meeting until Elena arrived.

splash  [splæʃ]  v.
When a liquid splashes, it bursts and hits something.
→ Some green paint splashed upon the floor.

stubborn  [ˈstʌbɔrn]  adj.
If people are stubborn, they don’t change their minds easily.
→ Both of my parents are stubborn. They never give in to each other.

suburb  [ˈsʌbərɛb]  n.
A suburb is a small part of a large city.
→ I grew up in the suburbs only a few minutes outside of the city.

tide  [tайд]  n.
The tide is the level of the water in the sea.
→ The tide continued to crawl upon the beach little by little.

tragedy  [ˈtrædʒədi]  n.
A tragedy is a very sad event.
→ It was a tragedy when his house was struck by lightning and burned.
PART A  Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. very cold
   a. arctic   b. grocer   c. canal   d. tide

2. a person who sells things
   a. dairy   b. merchant   c. stubborn   d. congress

3. something very bad
   a. chemist   b. chill   c. tragedy   d. tide

4. to go down
   a. hesitate   b. descend   c. institution   d. splash

5. to run
   a. postpone   b. suburb   c. poke   d. jog

PART B  Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. hesitate
   a. an organization   b. to feel pain
   c. to wait for a moment   d. to make something happen later

2. canal
   a. to go down   b. a path for water
   c. things made from milk   d. a small city

3. chill
   a. a group of leaders   b. a feeling of cold
   c. a person who sells food   d. to run

4. stubborn
   a. a very bad thing   b. a person who sells things
   c. when water hits something   d. not changing your mind

5. poke
   a. to make something later   b. the level of the sea
   c. to push with your finger   d. a scientist
Exercise 2

Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. The party was planned for tonight, but it was moved to a later time.
   ______________________

2. I was recently elected to the group of people who make laws in a government.
   ______________________

3. My grandfather was a person who sold food.
   ______________________

4. The hospital is an important organization in the town.
   ______________________

5. The scientist who works with chemicals created a new formula for health.
   ______________________

6. The foods made from milk section is in the back of the supermarket.
   ______________________

7. Don’t burst the water inside the tub.
   ______________________

8. She lives in the small parts of the large city.
   ______________________

9. The level of the water in the sea rises and falls every day.
   ______________________

10. It hurts in my lower back.
    ______________________
The Boy Who Saved the Town

Marcus lived in a small suburb near the sea. He was a stubborn boy, and he only cared about himself. His father worked as a chemist for an institution and wanted Marcus to get a job there. Instead, the boy delivered milk. Each morning he took dairy products to the grocers.

One day, Marcus was jogging down the street with a gallon of milk to give to a merchant. He didn’t want to be late. He ran down a path beside a large canal. A wall there kept water from coming into the town during high tide. But Marcus saw a small hole in the wall. Marcus knew that if the wall broke, it would be a tragedy for the town.

At first, he hesitated. He had to choose between helping himself and helping the town. There was only one way to save the town. It seemed crazy to him, but it was the only thing he could do. He poked his finger into the hole. This didn’t fix the problem forever, but it did postpone the tragedy.

His finger ached. He felt the chill of the arctic water as it splashed him. There was no one else around. He knew he had to wait until the tide descended. It was very difficult, but Marcus stayed there and saved the town.

Once the tide had descended, Marcus told everyone what happened. A group of people went to the wall. They saw the hole and fixed it. Everyone was very happy with Marcus. The local congress even gave him a gift for saving the town. He was a hero.
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ___ Marcus only postponed the tragedy for a short time.

2. ___ The chill of the arctic water made Marcus take his finger out of the wall.

3. ___ Marcus worked in an institution with his father.

4. ___ In the end, everyone was very angry with Marcus.

5. ___ Marcus didn’t want to be late taking the milk to the merchant.

6. ___ Marcus ran down a path by a canal.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Why was Marcus jogging down the street with a gallon of milk?
   a. He liked to run beside a large canal.
   b. He had to give it to the grocer soon.
   c. He was a stubborn boy.
   d. He had to make it home before the tide descended.

2. Why did Marcus hesitate to poke his finger into the wall?
   a. He didn’t know who to save, himself or the town.
   b. He didn’t want to get in trouble.
   c. He didn’t want a gift from congress.
   d. The arctic water was so cold.

3. What was Marcus’s job?
   a. He was a chemist.
   b. He was a grocer in the suburb.
   c. He did things to help the town.
   d. He took dairy products to merchants in town.

4. Why did Marcus’s finger ache?
   a. He was very stubborn.
   b. The hole was very small.
   c. The water was very cold.
   d. He knew he would be in trouble.
Word List

**bomb** [bom] *n.*
A *bomb* is an object that explodes and destroys large areas.
→ *The bomb will destroy anything that is near.*

**certificate** [sərˈtɪfɪkət] *n.*
A *certificate* is a document that says that something is true or happened.
→ *I was given a certificate after completing the computer course.*

**circumstance** [sərˈkʌmstæns] *n.*
A *circumstance* is an event that makes a situation what it is.
→ *There were many circumstances behind their success like hard work.*

**coffin** [kɔːfɪn] *n.*
A *coffin* is a box used to bury dead people.
→ *When a person passes away, they are usually buried inside of a coffin.*

**cope** [kɑːp] *v.*
To *cope* with a difficult or stressful situation means to deal with it.
→ *He copes with work stress by exercising three or four times a week.*

**criticism** [krɪˈtɪzɪzm] *n.*
*Criticism* is the act of saying that you don’t like or approve of something.
→ *She had a lot of criticism about their new plan.*

**devastate** [dɪˈvæstət] *v.*
To *devastate* something means to completely destroy it.
→ *The entire wall was devastated.*

**frown** [fraʊn] *v.*
To *frown* is to make an unhappy look with your face.
→ *Melissa frowned when she found out that the party had been cancelled.*

**gaze** [geɪz] *v.*
To *gaze* at something means to look at it for a long time.
→ *We used a telescope to gaze at the stars for over an hour.*

**glance** [ɡlei̯s] *v.*
To *glance* at something means to look at it quickly.
→ *She glanced behind her to see if he was looking at her.*
grief \(\text{griːf}\) \(\text{n.}\)

Grief is the feeling of deep sadness, usually when a person dies.

\[\boxed{\text{The grief caused by losing her parents was very difficult for her.}}\]

groom \(\text{gru(ː)m}\) \(\text{n.}\)

A groom is a man who is going to be married.

\[\boxed{\text{The groom looked happy as he walked with his new wife.}}\]

license \(\text{laisəns}\) \(\text{n.}\)

A license is an official document that gives one permission to do something.

\[\boxed{\text{In the United States you need a driver’s license to drive legally.}}\]

microscope \(\text{mækrəskəup}\) \(\text{n.}\)

A microscope is a device that makes small objects look bigger.

\[\boxed{\text{Germs cannot be seen without a microscope.}}\]

nuclear \(\text{njuːklər}\) \(\text{adj.}\)

When something is nuclear, it relates to the division or joining of atoms.

\[\boxed{\text{Nuclear power plants provide inexpensive energy to cities.}}\]

portray \(\text{pɔːrtreɪ}\) \(\text{v.}\)

To portray something means to describe it or show it in a picture.

\[\boxed{\text{Her picture portrayed the house she grew up in when she was little.}}\]

rotate \(\text{rəuteɪt}\) \(\text{v.}\)

To rotate something means to turn it around in a circle.

\[\boxed{\text{An airplane’s propellers rotate quickly to help it fly.}}\]

souvenir \(\text{səˈvɛniər}\) \(\text{n.}\)

A souvenir is something you buy to remind you of a place or event.

\[\boxed{\text{I bought a Russian doll as a souvenir from my trip to Moscow.}}\]

submarine \(\text{səˈbʌmərɪn}\) \(\text{n.}\)

A submarine is a boat that can go underwater for long periods of time.

\[\boxed{\text{The submarine dove under the sea so the enemy couldn’t see it.}}\]

trace \(\text{treɪs}\) \(\text{v.}\)

To trace something means to follow over it with the eyes or a finger.

\[\boxed{\text{He traced over the graph with his finger.}}\]
**PART A** Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to show in a picture
   a. portray  
   b. trace  
   c. gaze  
   d. rotate

2. something that causes an event
   a. souvenir  
   b. certificate  
   c. circumstance  
   d. criticism

3. a feeling of sadness
   a. frown  
   b. grief  
   c. bomb  
   d. glance

4. a box for burying dead people
   a. groom  
   b. license  
   c. coffin  
   d. cope

5. a device for making small things look bigger
   a. submarine  
   b. microscope  
   c. devastate  
   d. nuclear

**PART B** Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. certificate
   a. a document for permission  
   b. something bought to remind of a place  
   c. between two sizes  
   d. a document that claims a fact

2. cope
   a. to deal with a difficult situation  
   b. to look at something quickly  
   c. to completely destroy something  
   d. to turn around in a circle

3. trace
   a. to look at for a long time  
   b. to follow over with the eyes  
   c. to show in a picture  
   d. to express dislike or sadness

4. groom
   a. a boat that can go under water  
   b. a box used to bury dead people  
   c. a man about to be married  
   d. something that causes an event

5. bomb
   a. to go between two places  
   b. the act of finding fault with someone  
   c. an object that explodes  
   d. a feeling of sadness because of death
Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. traced / bomb
   The engineer ____________ a line with his finger to where he thought the police officers would find the ____________.

2. nuclear / circumstances
   The politician said that there were many ____________ that lead to the US using a ____________ weapon on Japan.

3. glance / certificate
   I was so busy that I could only _________ at my daughter's ____________ of achievement. I will take a better look at it when I get home.

4. coffin / grief
   The entire family was filled with ____________ as their father's ____________ was slowly lowered into the ground.

5. cope / devastated
   I was completely ____________ when I heard the news of her accident. I hope that her husband can ____________ with the situation.

6. rotated / souvenir
   Maria ____________ her ____________ so that all of her classmates could get a good view of it.

7. frowned / criticism
   After receiving a great deal of ____________ about her idea, Katie ____________ but was determined not to quit.

8. gazed / microscope
   Tony ____________ at the pictures of the new forms of bacteria that were discovered. Curious, he viewed samples of them through a powerful ____________.

9. submarine / license
   Eric did not have a ____________ to operate the sophisticated ____________.

10. groom / portrayed
    Lisa ____________ her new ____________ as the perfect husband. But we all knew that he had many faults.
An Interesting Life

A man looked through some boxes with his grandson. They were filled with old photographs and objects that portrayed important events from the grandfather’s life. He wished to share the circumstances behind each event with his grandson.

The grandson, however, thought his grandfather’s stories were boring. The grandfather coped with this. He ignored his grandson’s criticism.

He took a photo from the box. “That’s the submarine I was on during the war,” he explained. The grandson gazed at it.

The grandfather glanced at the next picture and frowned. It showed a row of coffins. His grandson noticed the grief in his grandfather’s face.

“What is it?” the boy inquired.

“This was after a nuclear bomb was dropped,” the grandfather answered. “It devastated a city.”

Next the grandfather pulled a toy microscope from the box and rotated it in his hand.

“Where did you get that?” the grandson asked.

“This is a souvenir I bought at the science museum,” the grandfather said.

Now the boy was really interested. He started to understand that his grandfather was telling him a larger story. It was the story of his grandfather’s life.

He got another photo. It showed a young bride and groom. They were very happy. A certificate was attached to the photo. The boy couldn’t read it, but he traced his finger over paper.

“What’s this from, Granddad?” he asked.

“That’s my marriage license from the day I married your grandmother,” the grandfather said.

“Wow!” said the boy. “Granddad, now I know all about your life!”
PART A  Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The photographs portrayed important events from the grandson’s life.

2. ____ The grandfather explained that the picture of the coffins was taken after a nuclear bomb devastated a city.

3. ____ The first photo the grandson gazed at was of a submarine.

4. ____ The toy microscope was a souvenir from a science museum.

5. ____ The certificate was from the day the grandson was born.

6. ____ The groom and bride in the last photo were happy.

PART B  Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following was NOT in the box?
   a. Photographs  b. Souvenirs  c. Letters  d. A marriage license

2. What did the grandfather say he did during the war?
   a. Worked on a submarine  b. Made nuclear bombs  c. Worked in a souvenir shop  d. Took photographs

3. How did the grandson feel at first about the circumstances behind each photograph?
   a. He frowned.  b. He was full of grief.  c. He was bored.  d. He was interested.

4. All of the following are true about the toy microscope EXCEPT ______.
   a. it was a souvenir  b. the grandfather rotated it in his hand  c. the grandson only glanced at it  d. the grandfather bought it at a museum
appliance [əpli:əns] n.
An appliance is a piece of equipment used for jobs in the home.
→ Many homes have appliances like ovens, toasters and refrigerators.

basin [ˈbeɪsən] n.
A basin is a large bowl for washing things. A sink is sometimes called a basin.
→ She filled the basin with water and washed her face.

broom [bru(ə)m] n.
A broom is a brush with a long handle used for cleaning floors.
→ My father usually uses a broom to sweep away dust in the basement.

caterpillar [ˈkætəpɪlər] n.
A caterpillar is a small insect that looks like a worm and eats plants.
→ After eating a lot of leaves, caterpillars change into butterflies.

cupboard [ˈkʌbərd] n.
A cupboard is a piece of furniture that is used to store food or household items.
→ We put all of our dishes and food in the cupboards.

delicate [ˈdelɪkət] adj.
If something or someone is delicate, they are easy to break or harm.
→ You should hold the baby carefully because she’s very delicate.

emerge [ɪmərʒ] v.
To emerge from something means to come out of it.
→ The hand suddenly emerged from the grave.

handicap [ˈhændɪkæp] n.
A handicap is a condition that limits someone’s mental or physical abilities.
→ Joe has a slight handicap, so he uses a walker to get around.

hook [hʊk] n.
A hook is a sharp curved piece of metal used for catching or holding things.
→ The fish went after the sharp hook.

hop [hɒp] v.
To hop means to jump a short distance.
→ The kangaroo quickly hopped away from danger.
**laundry** [ˈlaʊndri] *n.*
Laundry is clothes that have been or need to be washed.
→ He folded the clean laundry and put the dirty laundry in a basket.

**pursue** [pɜːrsjuː] *v.*
To pursue someone or something is to chase or follow them.
→ The mother pursued her young child down the hill.

**reluctant** [rɪˈʌktənt] *adj.*
If someone is reluctant, they do not want to do something.
→ She was reluctant to eat the meager breakfast.

**sleeve** [slɛv] *n.*
Sleeves are the part of a shirt where your arms go.
→ Ryan bought a new shirt with long sleeves to keep his arms warm.

**spine** [spain] *n.*
The spine is the bone that runs up and down the middle of the back.
→ Our spine helps us to stand up nice and straight.

**stain** [stɛn] *n.*
A stain is a dirty mark that is difficult to clean.
→ He had a red stain on the collar of his shirt.

**strip** [strɪp] *n.*
A strip is a long, narrow piece of material or land.
→ He had long strips of film that held images of his trip abroad.

**swear** [swɛr] *v.*
To swear means to promise to do something.
→ I will put my hand on the Bible and swear to do my best for the country.

**swing** [swɪŋ] *v.*
To swing something means to move it back and forth or from side to side.
→ He can swing a golf club very powerfully.

**utilize** [juːˈteləɪz] *v.*
To utilize something means to use it for a specific purpose.
→ They utilized a pair of scissors to cut the ribbon.
Exercise 1

PART A  Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. clothes that need to be washed
   a. spine  b. appliance  c. laundry  d. cupboard

2. easy to break
   a. emerge  b. delicate  c. basin  d. pursue

3. a brush with a long handle used for cleaning floors
   a. handicap  b. broom  c. strip  d. hook

4. to promise something
   a. swear  b. hop  c. utilize  d. swing

5. not wanting to do something
   a. sleeve  b. stain  c. caterpillar  d. reluctant

PART B  Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. pursue
   a. a bone in the middle of the back  b. a bowl for washing things
   c. to come out of something  d. to chase after something

2. appliance
   a. a piece of equipment used in the home  b. a section of cloth used to cover a floor
   c. a wooden box used for storing things  d. a dirty mark that is difficult to clean

3. utilize
   a. to jump a short distance  b. an insect that looks like a worm
   c. to move something back and forth  d. to use something for a specific purpose

4. handicap
   a. a curved metal for holding things  b. something that is easy to break
   c. a promise to do something  d. a condition that limits abilities

5. swing
   a. to move something back and forth  b. a curved piece of metal
   c. a brush with a long handle  d. clothes that need to be washed
Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

1. Some animals, such as insects, do not have a bone in the middle of the back.  
   ____________

2. John filled the bowl for washing things with water so he could wash his face.  
   ____________

3. She was hungry so she looked for a snack in the furniture where food is kept.  
   ____________

4. The rabbit jumped away from the hunter’s dogs.  
   ____________

5. The swimmer came out of the dirty river covered in dark brown water.  
   ____________

6. Mary put her flowers in a pot and then hung it from a curved piece of metal.  
   ____________

7. The insect that looks like a worm eats the leaves on a tree.  
   ____________

8. William used a long, narrow piece of cloth to tie the sticks together.  
   ____________

9. The baseball player rolled up the pieces of material that cover his arms so they wouldn’t get dirty.  
   ____________

10. We tried using soap and hot water but couldn’t get the dirty mark out of my jacket.  
    ____________
The Kitten and the Caterpillar

Katie the kitten liked to play. One day, Cory the caterpillar emerged from a hole in the wall while Katie was playing in the living room.

“Hey!” Katie yelled. “Do you want to play with me?”

Cory was reluctant. He said, “I’d rather not play with you. I have several handicaps. My body is very delicate. Your claws are as sharp as hooks. You might cut me. Plus, I have no bones, not even a spine. You could easily hurt me.”

“I swear that I won’t hurt you,” Katie said.

“No, I don’t want to,” he said again. He hopped from the wall, but Katie pursued him.

Cory ran into the kitchen and into the cupboard, but Katie chased closely behind. Katie knocked appliances to the floor. Plates fell into the sink and broke in the basin.

Then he ran into a bedroom. Some laundry was on the floor. Cory hid under a shirt, but Katie saw him. She jumped on the shirt. Her paws left stains on the cloth, and her claws ripped the sleeves into strips.

However, Cory escaped. He utilized a small crack in the floor to hide. But Katie saw him.

“Now you are trapped!” said Katie.

Cory tried to avoid Katie’s claws. He moved his body as far into the hole as possible. He didn’t know how he’d get out of the hole.

Just then, Katie’s owner came home. She saw that the house was a mess. She took a broom and swung it at Katie. She chased Katie out of the house.

Cory was safe, and Katie was left outside because she didn’t listen to the wishes of others.
**PART A** Mark each statement **T** for true or **F** for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Katie pursued Cory around the house.
   
   (Rewritten: Katie pursued Cory around the house.)

2. ____ The caterpillar had only one bone, his spine.
   
   (Rewritten: The caterpillar had only one bone.)

3. ____ Katie swore not to hurt Cory.
   
   (Rewritten: Katie swore not to hurt Cory.)

4. ____ Cory hopped off the counter and ran into the cupboard.
   
   (Rewritten: Cory hopped off the counter and ran into the cupboard.)

5. ____ Katie’s dirty paws stained the shirt.
   
   (Rewritten: Katie’s dirty paws stained the shirt.)

6. ____ Katie’s owner chased Katie out of the house.
   
   (Rewritten: Katie’s owner chased Katie out of the house.)

**PART B** Answer the questions.

1. Which is NOT a reason that Cory was reluctant about playing with Katie?
   a. Katie had dirty paws.  
   b. Katie had sharp claws.  
   c. His body was delicate.  
   d. He had several handicaps.

2. Where was Katie playing when Cory emerged from the wall?
   a. On the counter  
   b. In some laundry  
   c. In the living room  
   d. In the kitchen

3. Katie did all of the following damage EXCEPT ______.
   a. knock appliances on the floor  
   b. break plates in the basin  
   c. crack the kitchen door  
   d. rip the sleeves of a shirt into strips

4. What did Katie’s owner swing at her?
   a. A broom  
   b. A shirt  
   c. Appliances  
   d. Laundry
Appendix

**SPORTS**

**Indoor Sports**
- basketball
- boxing
- martial arts
- ping-pong
- wrestling
- yoga

**Outdoor Sports**
- archery
- baseball
- football
- soccer
- tennis
- volleyball

**Winter Sports**
- ice skating
- skiing
- snowboarding

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**ANIMALS**

**Desert**
- camel
- coyote
- lizard
- mountain lion
- scorpion
- vulture

**Rain Forest**
- alligator
- flamingo
- gorilla
- hummingbird
- panther
- parrot
FLOWERS
- carnation
- chrysanthemum
- daisy
- lily
- lotus
- marigold
- pansy
- rose
- sunflower
- tulip

TREES
- bamboo
- maple tree
- oak tree
- palm tree
- pine tree
- willow tree
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