

Exercise 1

Check (✓) the better response for each question.

1. Why do you look so clean?
___ a. I was using a journal. ___ b. I just took a bath.
2. Can you touch your toes?
___ a. I marvel at my abilities. ___ b. No, I can't bend that far.
3. Do you remember the movie we saw together?
___ a. Yes, I recall it was wonderful. ___ b. No, I think it was fiction.
4. What do you think we need for our classroom?
___ a. We should have a flag in the corner.
___ b. Yes, I think it is fantastic.
5. How do you feel about your new car?
___ a. It uses sufficient gas. ___ b. I regret buying it.

=I wish I had not bought it.

I regret not studying hard enough at university.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

WORD BANK

chew

inspected

nutrients

overcome

surgery

Franklin felt pain in his stomach. The doctor 1 inspected him to find the cause. His doctor said Franklin needed to 2 chew his food more slowly. If he did, he could get all the 3 nutrients he needed. It would also help him 4 overcome his pain. If Franklin didn't listen, the doctor would have to perform 5 surgery.

Exercise 3

Check (✓) the one that suits the blank naturally.

1. When you want to learn about history, _____.
___ a. you should read an academic journal
___ b. you should read fiction
2. In front of a government building, _____.
___ a. there is usually a flag
___ b. there are usually baths
3. When people die, _____.
___ a. they have to get surgery
___ b. their soul goes to heaven
4. A lot of people eat too quickly. _____.
___ a. They hardly chew their food
___ b. They only drink liquids
5. The movie was better than we imagined. _____.
___ a. It was sufficient
___ b. It was fantastic
6. This is an important decision. _____.
___ a. I feel like I need to bend forward
___ b. I don't want to have to regret making a mistake
7. Before you buy a car, _____.
___ a. marvel at it
___ b. inspect it carefully
8. After the accident, _____.
___ a. Ali was disabled
___ b. Ali had a tube
9. Memorize this address, _____.
___ a. then you will feel tough
___ b. so you will be able to recall it in the future
10. He climbed the mountain _____.
___ a. and overcame his fear of heights
___ b. to get more nutrients



- **admit** [ədmit] *v.* ~を認める admission
To **admit** something means to say that it is true.
→ *I had to **admit** that I stole his idea.*



- **bin** [bin] *n.* 容器 rubbish bin ゴミ箱
A **bin** is a container that holds things.
→ *He put his trash in the **bin**.*



- **bowl** [boul] *n.* どんぶり ボウル
A **bowl** is a deep, round dish that holds food or liquid.
→ *I ate a **bowl** of cereal for breakfast.*



- **cabin** [kæbin] *n.* (木造の) 小屋
A **cabin** is a small house made of wood.
→ *My grandfather owns a small **cabin** in the country.*



- **cash** [kæʃ] *n.* 現金 notes coins
Cash is money in the form of paper or coins.
→ *I was able to save up enough **cash** to buy my mother a gift.*



- **criminal** [krɪmənəl] *n.* 犯罪者, 犯人 commit a crime 犯罪を犯す
A **criminal** is a person who does something against the law.
→ *The police made sure the **criminal** couldn't move his hands.*



- **dozen** [dʌzən] *n.* 12 a dozen of eggs
A **dozen** is a group of twelve things.
→ *Mom brought home a **dozen** donuts for us as a treat.*



- **elder** [ɛldər] *adj.* 年上の人
respect+ful =full of respect
respectable=able to be respected
An **elder** is a person who is older than the people around them.
→ *Uncle Ray is my **elder** so I always try to be respectful.*



- **facial** [feɪʃəl] *adj.* 顔の facial expressions
respectable
If something is **facial**, it is related to a person's face.
→ *I could tell from his **facial** features that he was angry.*



- **fence** [fens] *n.* フェンス
A **fence** is a structure around a house or field.
→ *The **farmer** put up a **fence** so that no one could walk on her field.*

noun inspiration

- **inspire** [ɪnspáɪər] v. ~を鼓舞(こぶ) 刺激 する, 触発(しょくはつ) する
To **inspire** means to make a person want to do something.
→ I was **inspired** to write a poem after watching the sunrise.

- **mere** [mɪər] adj. ほんの, ただの merely
When something is **mere**, it is small or not important.
→ We lost the game by a **mere** two points.

- **neat** [ni:t] adj. きちんとした neat and tidy 整然とした/せいとん された
If something is **neat**, it is very clean or organized well.
→ My sister always keeps her bedroom very **neat**.

- **occasion** [əkeɪʒən] n. 記念すべき日 [時], 特別な行事
An **occasion** is a time when something important happens.
→ Her graduation was an **occasion** to have a good time.

- **penalty** [pɛnəlti] n. 処罰, 刑罰, 罰金 penalize
A **penalty** is a punishment, given when someone breaks a rule or law.
→ I had to pay a \$100 **penalty** for parking in the wrong spot.
fine

- **rude** [ru:d] adj. 失礼な, 無礼な It is rude of you to speak with your mouth full.
When someone is **rude**, they are mean and not polite.
→ The children at the bus stop were very **rude**.

- **settle** [sɛtəl] v. ~を解決する = solve settlement
To **settle** a problem means to end it by finding a solution.
→ It took three of our best executives all day to **settle** the problem.

- **vehicle** [vɪ:ɪkəl] n. 乗り物 ferry/car/airplane/bus/ship/truck/train/subway/monorail
A **vehicle** is a thing that moves people or things to another place.
→ A ferry is a **vehicle** that takes people from one island to another.

- **wallet** [wálit] n. 財布
A **wallet** is a thing that holds money and fits in a pocket.
→ I keep my money in a **wallet**.

- **yell** [jel] v. 叫ぶ, わめく, どなる
To **yell** is to say something very loudly.
→ The coach **yelled** at his team for their poor performance.

The Criminal

A man had been in jail because he stole things. The **criminal** never felt bad. One day, he escaped and ran into the woods. He found a **cabin** with a **fence**. The cabin was very **neat**. Inside, the criminal found a **bowl** of fruit, a bottle of milk, and a **dozen** eggs. He ate the fruit and drank the milk. But the eggs smelled funny, so he put them in the trash **bin**. Soon, he heard the sound of a **vehicle's** motor.

An old man came in and saw the criminal. The old man **yelled**, "Why are you in my house?" The criminal lied, "I am a policeman." The old man replied, "I am your **elder**. You cannot fool me. You are the criminal." The criminal's **facial** expression became very sad. **Why did the old man yell at the criminal?**

He **admitted** that he was a criminal. He said, "I'm sorry. It was **rude** for me to come into your home. Please take the **cash** from my **wallet**. It is a **mere** amount, but it will **settle** our problem." The old man said, "I do not want your money. I just want to **inspire** you to be good. There will be no **penalty** for taking my food."

On this **occasion**, the criminal realized that he had been bad. He listened to the old man and never stole from anyone ever again.

What did the old man do at the end of the story?



Reading Comprehension

Answer the questions.

1. What is this story about?
 - a. Why elders are smarter than young people
 - b. How a criminal changed and learned to be good
 - c. Why you should not go to places with fences
 - d. Why you should admit when you are rude

2. Why did the old man yell at the criminal?
 - a. The old man reported the criminal's penalty to the police.
 - b. The old man made an occasion to be bad.
 - c. The old man let the criminal go.
 - d. The old man took the criminal's money.

3. What did the old man do with the criminal at the end of the story?
 - a. The old man reported the criminal's penalty to the police.
 - b. The old man made an occasion to be bad.
 - c. The old man convinced the thief to never steal again.
 - d. The old man took the criminal's money.

4. According to the passage, the criminal did all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - a. he ate the fruit that was in the bowl
 - b. he drank the milk that was in the bottle
 - c. he heard the motor from the vehicle
 - d. he fell asleep in the cabin

5. What did the old man inspire the criminal to do?

He inspired the criminal to be good and never commit a crime again.
