

# The Ransom of Red Chief

## and Other Stories

O. Henry, America's master of the short story, is famous for his ability to provide a surprise ending to his stories. The five great stories chosen for this book range from the comic to the poignant.

This reader uses the **EXPANSIVE READING** approach, where the text becomes a springboard to improve language skills and to explore historical background, cultural connections and other topics suggested by the text. As well as the stories, written and recorded in American English, this reader contains:

- An introduction about O. Henry and his life
- A wide range of activities practicing the four skills
- A dossier: *The Origins of the American Police*
- An Internet project
- PET-style activities and Trinity-style activities (Grade 4)
- A full recording of the text
- An exit test with answer key

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Step Two	CEFR B1.1	Exam Preparation PET
Step Three	CEFR B1.2	Exam Level PET
Step Four	CEFR B2.1	Exam Preparation FCE
Step Five	CEFR B2.2	Exam Level FCE
Step Six	CEFR C1	Exam Preparation CAE

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READING & TRAINING

# The Ransom of Red Chief

## and Other Stories

O. Henry

O. Henry

The Ransom of Red Chief



AUDIO CD



本书学习方法：参照《徐老师原典英语自学法》

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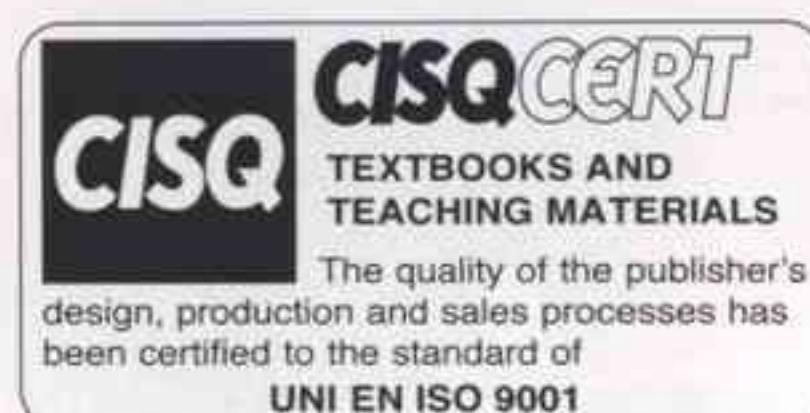
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**PET** Cambridge Preliminary English Test-style exercises  
**T: GRADE** Trinity-style exercises (Grade 4)

This story is recorded in full.



These symbols indicate the beginning and end of  
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O. Henry.  
Brown Brothers, Sterling PA.

## About the Author

William Sydney Porter's pen name was O. Henry. He was born on September 11, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina, a state in the southern part of America. He was born about three years before the American Civil War and grew up during the reconstruction<sup>1</sup> of the South. The South lost the Civil War and the reconstruction was a very difficult period.

After his mother died, his father became an alcoholic. Porter was still a young child and his aunt looked after him. She was a school

1. **reconstruction** : the rebuilding of the southern states after the American Civil War.

teacher and she encouraged him to read and learn as much as possible. Young Porter was a creative child and liked drawing cartoons.

Porter left school when he was fifteen and went to work at his uncle's drugstore. In the United States the drugstore was not only the place to buy medicine. You could buy many other things as well, such as newspapers, food, drinks, beauty products and candy!<sup>1</sup> It was also the town's social center. The townspeople met at the drugstore to chat. Young Porter began observing people at the drugstore, and later he used many of these people in his wonderful short stories.

When he was 20 years old he decided to leave Greensboro and see the rest of the country. He went to Texas and worked as a cowboy, a cook and a clerk.<sup>2</sup> During this time he met many different kinds of people: rich, poor, young, old, lucky and unlucky. He went to live in Austin, Texas, and in 1887 he married Athol Estes Roach. Their daughter, Margaret, was born in 1889.

Porter then found a job at the First National Bank of Texas. In 1894 he began to write and publish a humorous weekly paper called *The Rolling Stone*. However, the paper was not profitable and after a year it closed.

In 1896 Porter was accused of stealing money from the bank where he worked. No one ever knew if this was true. This was the beginning of a very difficult period of his life. He escaped to Honduras in Central America, but returned after six months because

1. **candy** : (American English) sweets.

2. **clerk** : this person works in a bank or shop.



his wife was very ill. After his wife died he was arrested and sent to prison.

In prison he began writing some short stories. They were stories about ordinary people with ordinary problems and how they tried to solve them. The underdog<sup>1</sup> often became the hero. His stories were funny, simple, original and had surprise endings. He probably decided to use the pen name O. Henry to escape from his troubled past.

When Porter left prison in 1901, he traveled to Pittsburgh to stay with his daughter. But he did not like Pittsburgh. In 1903 he arrived in New York City and immediately loved it. He liked walking in the streets of New York and meeting different kinds of people. These people inspired him to write his best short stories.

He began writing weekly short stories for the *New York Sunday World*. In the 1900s it was America's most popular newspaper. He was paid \$100 for each story, and this was a large sum in 1903. He was a fast writer and wrote about 600 stories in all. His stories were immediately successful and he had a large audience of readers. Today people all over the world enjoy his delightful stories.

Porter was quite lazy and made excuses to put off<sup>2</sup> doing his work. He composed his stories in his head and wrote them at the last minute. He often wrote his stories with his editor waiting for them at his desk!

The years from 1903 to 1907 were the most productive of his life. In 1907 he married Sara Lindsay Coleman. She was his childhood friend from Greensboro, North Carolina. But this second marriage was not successful because of Porter's bad health.

1. **underdog**: this person is disadvantaged.

2. **put off**: postpone.

Porter was a generous man and often gave his money to poor people. He was often in debt because he liked going out and spending money. He drank too much and his health suffered. On June 5, 1910 after six months of illness he died. His funeral was like one of his short stories, it had a surprise ending! The church for his funeral was booked for a wedding at the same time. The funeral service was shortened and when the coffin was carried out, the wedding began.

Some of Porter's books are: *Cabbages and Kings* (1904), *The Four Million* (1906), *The Gentle Grafter* (1908) and *Options* (1909).



The People's Drug Store, Washington D.C.  
Library of Congress, Print & Photographs Division.



**PET 1** For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1 Where was Porter born?

- A ☐ Texas
- B ☐ New York
- C ☐ Greensboro
- D ☐ Honduras

2 Who encouraged Porter to read?

- A ☐ his mother
- B ☐ his aunt
- C ☐ his father
- D ☐ his wife

3 Why did Porter leave Greensboro?

- A ☐ to escape the police
- B ☐ to travel round the country
- C ☐ to become a writer
- D ☐ to move to New York

4 In Texas, which of the following jobs *didn't* Porter do?

- A ☐ cook
- B ☐ clerk
- C ☐ sailor
- D ☐ cowboy

5 How many children did he have?

- A ☐ one
- B ☐ two
- C ☐ three
- D ☐ four



6 Porter went to prison because they said he

- A ☐ stole some money.
- B ☐ robbed a bank.
- C ☐ murdered someone.
- D ☐ never paid taxes.

7 Why did Porter return from Honduras?

- A ☐ He missed his daughter.
- B ☐ He needed to work.
- C ☐ His stories were not popular.
- D ☐ His wife was ill.

8 Where did he begin writing short stories?

- A ☐ in New York
- B ☐ in school
- C ☐ in prison
- D ☐ in Greensboro

9 Why was Porter often in debt?

- A ☐ He liked going out and spending money.
- B ☐ He never worked.
- C ☐ He never paid his bills.
- D ☐ He gave all his money to the poor.

10 What was the "surprise ending" to Porter's funeral?

- A ☐ There was a wedding at the same time.
- B ☐ The church was closed.
- C ☐ The priest never arrived.
- D ☐ No one came.



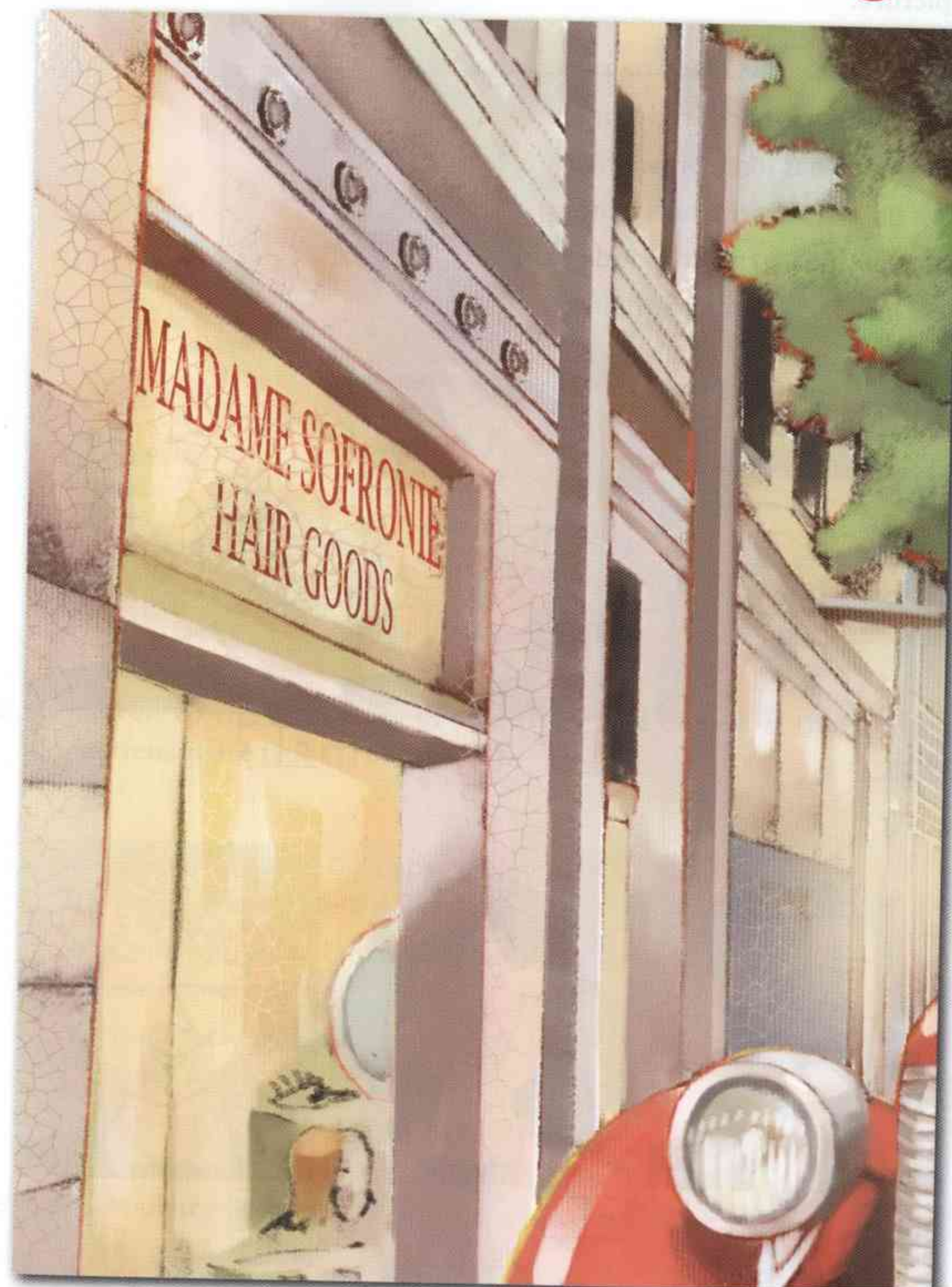
**PET 2** Look at these statements below about William Sydney Porter (O. Henry). Decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, tick (✓) box A. If it is not correct, tick (✓) box B.

- |  | A                        | B                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Porter was born during the American Civil War.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Porter's father was an alcoholic.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Porter's aunt was a schoolteacher.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Porter wasn't very creative when he was a child.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Porter was accused of stealing money from the First National Bank.             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Porter wrote serious stories about rich people.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Porter wrote about 300 short stories.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Porter's stories for the <i>New York Sunday World</i> weren't very successful. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Porter never gave money away.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Porter was a heavy drinker.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**3** Complete the chart of important events and dates in William Sydney Porter's life.

	Porter was born.
	Porter left school.
1882	
1887	
1889	
	He started writing <i>The Rolling Stone</i> .
1896	
	Porter was released from prison.
1903	
1907	
	Porter died.

## The Gift of the Magi

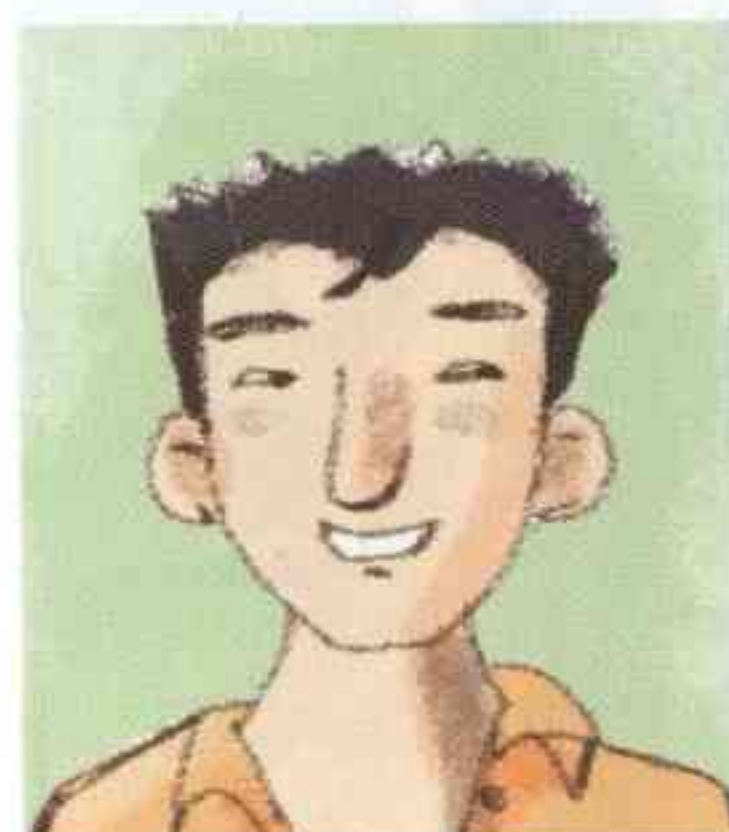




## Before you read

1 For each question, match the correct description to the correct picture.

1. Joe has curly, blond hair.
2. Susan has curly, red hair.
3. Jenny has long, brown hair.
4. Bob has short, black hair.
5. Sally has straight, blonde hair.
6. Jack has short, gray hair.

a ☐b ☐c ☐d ☐e ☐f ☐

2 Now find these words in the word search below.

long curly short straight blonde  
brown black red gray

C	G	R	I	S	G	O	J	R	B	M	F	L	W
X	U	A	B	L	A	C	K	M	O	G	K	D	S
O	Q	S	W	P	D	E	Q	H	Q	N	C	L	M
Z	R	D	T	B	C	W	P	O	A	I	U	D	B
A	B	O	G	R	B	U	L	D	L	X	R	E	D
G	L	P	F	O	A	N	Q	C	P	G	L	C	G
W	O	X	A	W	Z	I	B	G	R	A	Y	O	U
P	N	U	Q	N	Q	X	G	R	U	N	R	J	Z
B	D	S	H	Z	R	V	H	H	S	H	O	R	T
D	E	Z	V	Y	A	U	J	E	T	M	W	Y	V
U	W	E	L	O	N	G	D	G	S	P	F	A	O



3 Listen to the first part of the story and decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- The rent for the Dillingham Youngs' apartment was \$20 dollars a month.
- Della wanted to buy Jim a beautiful Christmas present.
- Della looked at her new dress in the small mirror on the wall.
- Jim and Della only had one special thing.
- Della wore a hat when she went to see Madame Sofronie.

T F

☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐





ne dollar and eighty-seven cents. That was all. Della counted it three times. She was very careful with money and bought only the cheapest food. But she only had one dollar and eighty-seven cents. And the next day was Christmas.

There was nothing to do so she sat down and cried. Della lived in New York City in a poor, little apartment. The rent was \$8 a week. The name on the front door of their flat was "Mr James Dillingham Young". In the past he earned \$30 a week, but now he earned only \$20 a week. When he came home after work Della always hugged<sup>1</sup> him. And this was very good.

Della stopped crying and dried her face. She stood by the window and looked at a gray cat on the gray street.

"Tomorrow will be Christmas Day and I have only one dollar and eighty-seven cents to buy Jim a Christmas present," she thought. She wanted to buy him something fine and beautiful. She wanted to show him that she loved him a lot.

There was a small mirror on the wall and Della stood in front of it. Her eyes were bright. She pulled down her beautiful long hair. It went below her knees.

Now, the James Dillingham Youngs had two very special things. One was Jim's gold pocket watch. It belonged to his

1. **hugged** : held him tightly in her arms.





father and before that, to his grandfather. The other special thing was Della's hair.

She put up her hair again. A tear or two fell on the old red carpet. Then she put on her old brown coat and her old brown hat and quickly went out with her eyes still shining.

She stopped in front of a door with a sign: *Madame Sofronie, Hair Goods*. Della opened the door and saw a big woman.

"Will you buy my hair?" asked Della.

"I buy hair," said Madame Sofronie. "Take your hat off and show me your hair."

Della's beautiful brown hair fell down.

"Twenty dollars," said Madame Sofronie and she touched the long hair with her expert hand.

"Cut it off, quickly! And give me the money," said Della.

During the next two hours Della went to many stores<sup>1</sup> and looked for Jim's present.

She found it at last. It was perfect for Jim: a simple gold chain for his pocket watch. He was proud of his pocket watch but it had no chain.

The gold chain cost twenty-one dollars, and Della hurried home happily with it and the eighty-seven cents. When she got home she looked at her very short hair in the mirror.

"Oh dear, what can I do with my hair?" she thought.

She was very busy with her hair for the next forty minutes. Then she looked in the mirror again. She looked like a schoolboy with tiny curls all over her head.

1. stores : (American English) shops.

"What's Jim going to say when he sees me?" she thought. "But what could I do with one dollar and eighty-seven cents?"

At seven o'clock the coffee was ready and the frying pan<sup>1</sup> was on the stove.<sup>2</sup>

Jim was never late. Della had the gold chain in her hand and she waited for him near the door. Then she heard his footsteps on the stairs and she was afraid for a moment. "I hope Jim still thinks I'm pretty," she thought.

The door opened and Jim came in. He was thin and serious. He needed a new overcoat and he had no gloves. Poor fellow, he was only twenty-two years old and he already had a family.

His eyes were fixed on Della. She could not understand the look on his face. He was not angry or surprised. He simply looked at her with a strange expression on his face. Della ran to him.

"Jim, darling," she cried. "Don't look at me that way. I sold my hair because I wanted to give you a present. My hair will be long again, it grows quickly. Oh, Jim, say 'Merry Christmas' and let's be happy! I have a beautiful gift for you."

"Did you cut off your hair?" asked Jim slowly.

"Yes, I cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me anymore? I'm still Della!"

Jim looked around the room.

"You cut your hair?" Jim said again, almost stupidly.

"Yes, I sold it because I love you so much, Jim. Shall I get dinner ready now?"

1. frying pan :



2. stove :





## Go back to the text

**PET 1** Look at the statements about the story. Decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, tick (✓) box A. If it is not correct, tick (✓) box B.

- |  | A                        | B                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Della didn't have enough money to buy Jim a present.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The events in the story happened on Christmas Day.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The Youngs lived in a small apartment in New York City.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Della had long, blonde hair that went down to her shoulders.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Madame Sofronie bought Della's hair for ten dollars.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Della cut her hair to buy Jim a watch.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Jim was very angry when he saw Della's short hair.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Della didn't want The Combs.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Jim sold his watch to buy Della a pair of tortoise-shell combs.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 At the end of the story the Youngs were very angry with each other. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2** Put the events of the story in the correct order.

- ☐ Madame Sofronie bought Della's hair.
- ☐ Jim and Della decided to have dinner.
- ☐ Della cried and counted her money.
- ☐ Jim gave Della a pair of combs.
- ☐ Della arrived home and looked at her hair in the mirror.
- ☐ Della bought a gold watch chain.
- ☐ Della put on her brown coat and went outside.
- ☐ Della saw the sign: *Madame Sofronie, Hair Goods.*

Jim put his arms around Della. Then he took a package from his overcoat pocket and threw it on the table.

"Don't worry about me, Della," he said. "I will always love you. It doesn't matter if your hair is short or long. But if you open the package, you'll see why I was strange before."

Della was excited and she quickly opened the package. She gave a little scream of happiness, but then she started crying.

There were The Combs—two beautiful, tortoise-shell<sup>1</sup> combs with little jewels. They were the perfect color for her hair. When Della saw them the first time in a store window on Broadway, she wanted them. She knew they were expensive combs and now they were hers. But she did not have long hair any more!

Della held The Combs in her hand and looked at them. She smiled lovingly at Jim and said, "My hair grows very fast, Jim!"

Then Della jumped up like a cat and cried, "Oh, oh!"

She showed Jim his beautiful gift.

"Isn't it splendid, Jim? I looked everywhere to find it. Now you'll look at your watch a hundred times a day. Give me your watch! Let's see how it looks on the new chain."

Jim sat down and put his hands behind his head and smiled.

"Della," he said, "Let's put our Christmas presents away and keep them a while. They're too nice to use now. I sold my watch to get the money to buy you The Combs. And now, let's have dinner."

This was the story of two young people who loved each other very much. Their love was so great that they sacrificed their greatest treasures for each other.

1. **tortoise-shell** : the shell of the animal is used to make combs and hair ornaments.





**PET 3** Here are some sentences about the story. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- Della wanted to buy Jim a watch, but only had \$1.87.  
Della didn't have enough money ..... a watch.
- Madame Sofronie bought Della's hair for twenty dollars.  
Della ..... to Madame Sofronie for twenty dollars.
- Jim gave Della a pair of tortoise-shell combs.  
Della ..... a pair of tortoise-shell combs from Jim.
- Jim was never home late.  
Jim was ..... time.
- It was such an expensive chain that she sold her hair.  
The chain was ..... she sold her hair.
- The gold chain was more expensive than the combs.  
The combs were ..... than the gold chain.
- The Young family paid eight dollars a week for rent.  
The Youngs' rent ..... a week.

## Grammar

**4** Complete each sentence with one of the prepositions from the box. You can use them more than once.

at for in of on to

- The Youngs lived ..... New York City.
- There was a small mirror ..... the wall.
- Jim's watch belonged ..... his father.
- He was very proud ..... his pocket watch.

- ..... 7.00 the coffee was ready and the frying pan was ..... the stove.
- The combs were the perfect gift ..... Della.
- He stared ..... her with a strange expression ..... his face.
- Don't look ..... me that way!
- Della held her combs ..... her hand and looked ..... them.
- Della and Jim sacrificed their greatest treasures ..... each other.

**5** Complete each sentence with two adjectives from the box.

beautiful	careful	cheap	little	long
poor	short	thin	serious	surprised

- Della's hair was ..... and .....
- Jim was very ..... and .....
- Della was very ..... with money and only bought ..... food.
- Jim looked ..... when he saw Della's ..... hair.
- The Youngs lived in a ....., ..... apartment in New York City.

T: GRADE 4

**6** TOPIC — SHOPS

In "The Gift of the Magi", Della and Jim go Christmas shopping. Bring something to class which you have bought. It can be something you bought recently or a long time ago — but it should be something you like. Tell the class about your object using these questions to help you.

- What is the object?
- Where and when did you buy it?
- When/How often do you use it?
- Do you have any plans to buy similar things?



**PET 7** Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the letter next to the correct explanation, A, B or C.



- A ☐ Someone is selling an apartment.  
 B ☐ You must move out of the apartment by June 1.  
 C ☐ You can move into the apartment on June 1.



- A ☐ The store isn't open at weekends.  
 B ☐ The store closes for lunch.  
 C ☐ On holidays the store is open.



- A ☐ You can buy hair products here.  
 B ☐ You can buy hair here.  
 C ☐ You can cut your hair here.

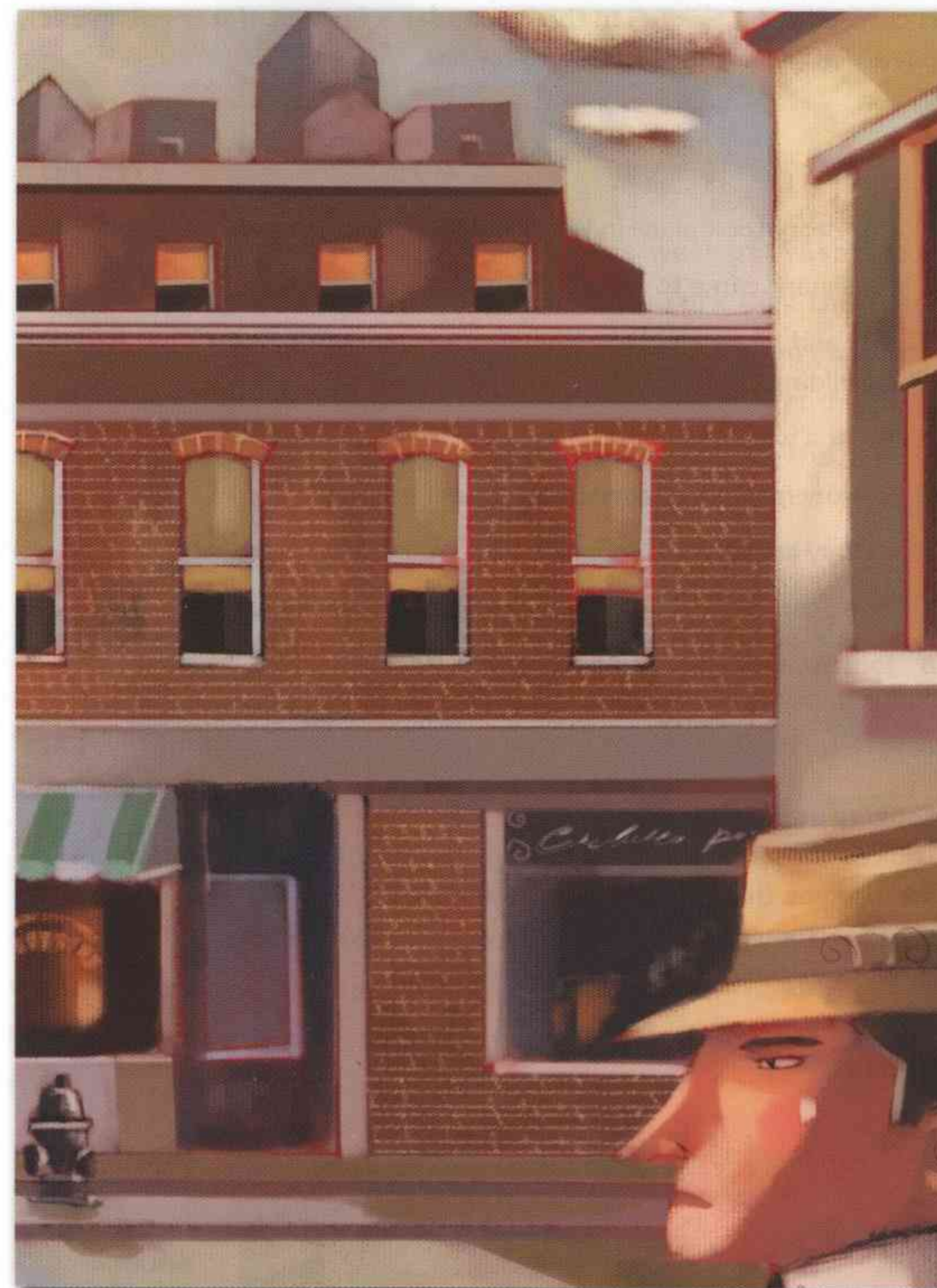


- A ☐ You can buy watches here.  
 B ☐ You can fix your watch here.  
 C ☐ You can't sell watches here.



- A ☐ All the items are more expensive than usual.  
 B ☐ All the items are cheaper than usual.  
 C ☐ Only half the items remain.

## The Last Leaf





## Before you read

**PET 1** Look at the sentences about "The Last Leaf". You will hear the first part of the story. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.



	A	B
	YES	NO
1 The story took place in Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Musicians came to live in Greenwich Village.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Sue and Johnsy had a studio on the top floor of a building.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Joanna was from Florida.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 In November they opened an artists' colony.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Johnsy caught pneumonia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 The doctor said she had a good chance of survival.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Johnsy wanted to paint the Bay of Naples.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 2 Looking at pictures

Look at the picture on page 27 and answer the following questions.

Who do you think the man in the picture is?

What can you see from the window of the room?

What does the girl have on her head? Why?



In a little area west of Washington Square in New York City there are many little streets called "places". Artists soon discovered these "places" and began living there.

They liked the cheap rents and the old attics. This area became a colony of artists and it was called Greenwich Village.

Sue and Johnsy had their studio at the top of a brick building. Johnsy was Joanna's nickname<sup>1</sup> and she was from California. Sue was from Maine. They met at an eating place and became best friends. In May they opened an artists' studio together.

In November a cold, invisible stranger came to the colony. Doctors called him Pneumonia.<sup>2</sup> He touched a good number of artists with his cold finger, including Johnsy. Poor Johnsy, she was a thin, little woman and she lay quietly in her bed. She looked outside the window at the brick wall<sup>3</sup> of the house in front of her.

1. **nickname** : a name used informally instead of your real name.

2. **Pneumonia** : this serious illness affects the lungs.

3. **brick wall** :







## The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories

One morning a busy doctor examined Johnsy and measured her temperature. Then he went into the hall and talked to Sue.

"She has about one chance in ten," he said as he looked at the thermometer. "She must WANT to live. Your friend doesn't want to get well. Does she think about anything special? Does she have a sweetheart?"<sup>1</sup>

"No, she doesn't have a sweetheart. But she wants to paint the Bay of Naples one day."

"Well, I will do everything I can to help her. But when a patient begins to count the carriages<sup>2</sup> in her funeral procession, then science and medicine can do very little."

The doctor left and Sue went to her room and cried a lot.

After a while she walked cheerfully into Johnsy's bedroom. She had her drawing paper and pencils in her hand. Johnsy lay in bed and did not move.

"She's probably sleeping," Sue thought and she began to draw a picture. She drew an Idaho cowboy with elegant riding trousers.<sup>3</sup> It was an illustration for a magazine story. Young artists often draw illustrations for magazine stories to make some money.

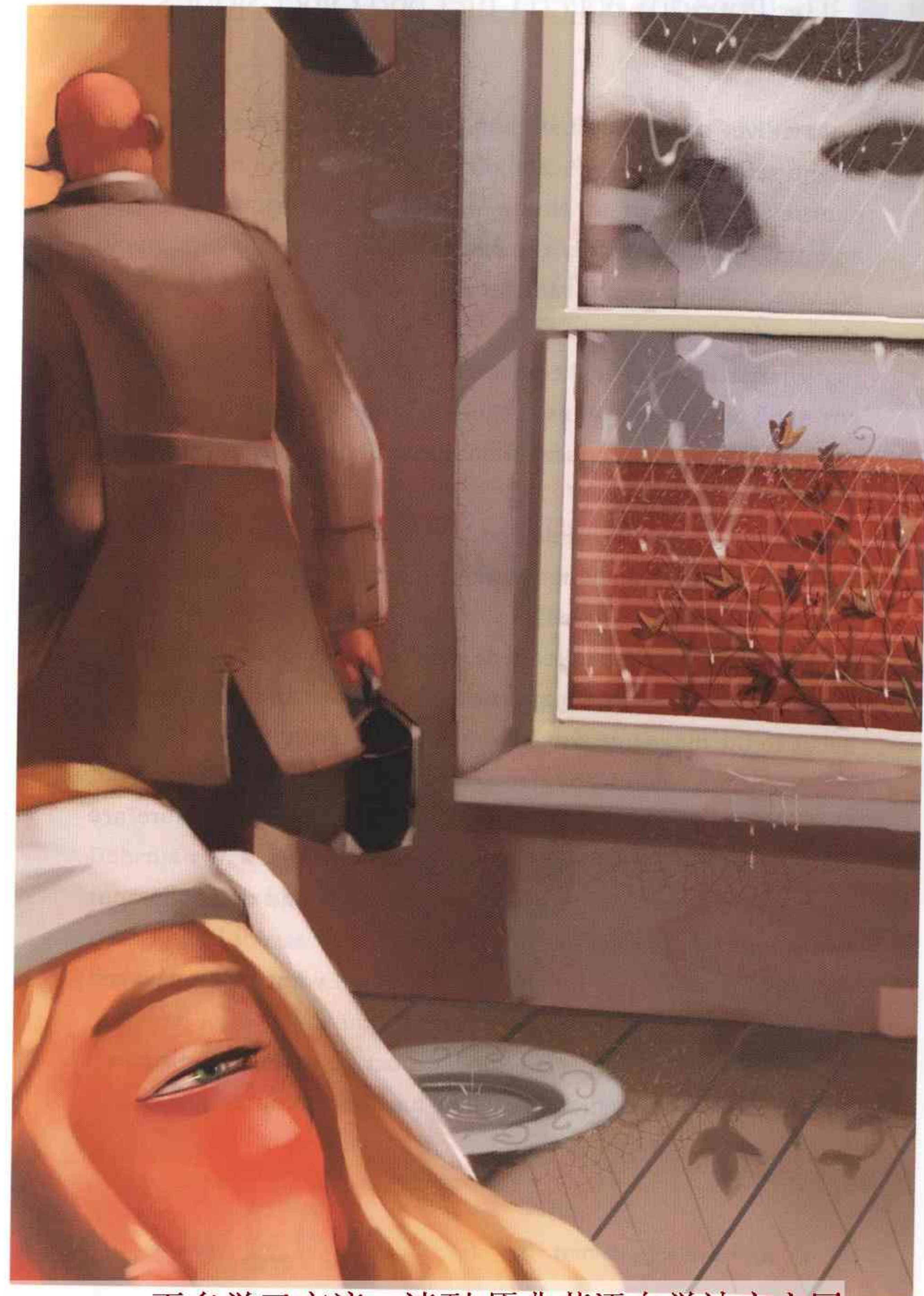
Suddenly she heard a strange sound and went to Johnsy's bed. Her eyes were open now. She was looking out of the window and counting.

1. **sweetheart** : someone you love.

2. **carriages** :



3. **riding trousers** : you use these trousers when you ride a horse.





"Twelve," she said, and then, "eleven, ten, nine," and then "eight, seven."

Sue looked out of the window too. What was Johnsy counting? There was only the brick wall of a building with an old ivy vine<sup>1</sup> on it. It was autumn and only a few leaves remained on the ivy vine.

"What is it, dear?" asked Sue.

"Six," whispered Johnsy. "They're falling faster now. Three days ago there were almost a hundred. There goes another one. There are only five now."

"Five what, dear?" asked Sue.

"Leaves on the ivy vine. When the last leaf falls I must go too. Didn't the doctor tell you?"

"Oh, what nonsense!" said Sue. "Don't be silly! You'll get well soon. Drink some hot soup now. I must finish this drawing and sell it to the magazine. I need money to buy good food for us."

"No, I don't want any soup," said Johnsy. She looked out of the window and said, "There goes another leaf. Now there are four. I want to see the last one fall, then I'll go too."

"Johnsy, dear," said Sue, "close your eyes and don't look out of the window, please."

"Tell me when you finish drawing, Sue. I want to see the last leaf fall. I'm tired of waiting."

"Sleep a little now," said Sue. "I must go and call Behrman. I need a model for my drawing. I'll be back in a minute."

1. ivy vine:



Old Behrman was a painter. He lived downstairs in the same building and he liked Sue and Johanna. He was about sixty years old, had a long white beard and drank too much. Old Behrman was not a good or successful artist. Sue found him in his dark little room. In one corner of the room there was an old white canvas<sup>1</sup> with nothing on it.

"Johnsy is very ill with pneumonia. She doesn't want to get better. She has some strange ideas and wants to die when the last leaf on the ivy vine falls. I'm scared and I don't know what to do."

Old Behrman started crying and then said with his German accent, "What nonsense! She wants to die because leaves fall off an ivy vine! What foolishness! Poor little Miss Johnsy."

Sue was sad and silent. Then she looked at Behrman and said, "I need a model for one of my drawings. Can you come upstairs?"

"Well, all right, I'll be your model this time. But one day I'll paint my masterpiece!"

They went upstairs and Johnsy was sleeping. Sue and Behrman went into the other room. They looked at the ivy vine fearfully.<sup>2</sup> Then they looked at each other silently. Outside it was raining and it was very cold. Behrman sat down and Sue began drawing.

When Johnsy woke up the next morning she said, "Please pull the curtain, Sue."

1. canvas:



2. fearfully: with fear.



Sue pulled the curtain and they both looked out of the window.

After the wind and rain of the night, there was still one ivy leaf on the brick wall. It was the last one on the vine. The leaf was green and yellow.

"It is the last one," said Johnsy. "It did not fall during the night. It will fall today and I will die at the same time."

"Oh, dear, dear!" said Sue. "Think of me. What will I do?"

But Johnsy did not answer. Her thoughts were far away.

The day passed and the last ivy leaf was still on the ivy vine. Then it started raining again and it was very windy.

The next morning Johnsy looked for the last ivy leaf. It was still on the vine. She looked at it for a long time. Then she called Sue.

"I was a bad girl, Sue," said Johnsy. "That last leaf showed me that I was bad. I wanted to die and that was very wrong. Please bring me some soup now and some milk too. No! First bring me a small mirror."

An hour later she said, "Sue, one day I will paint the Bay of Naples."

The doctor came in the afternoon and Sue spoke to him in the hall.

"Now she has five chances in ten. She must eat well and rest, and she'll get better. And now I must see another patient downstairs. I think his name is Behrman and he is an artist. He has pneumonia too. He is an old, weak man and there is no hope for him. He must go to the hospital today. He will be more comfortable there."

The next day the doctor came again.

"Johnsy is out of danger! Good food and good care that's all," he said to Sue.

And that afternoon Sue sat on Johnsy's bed and said, "I must tell you something, Johnsy. Mr Behrman died of pneumonia today in the hospital. The janitor<sup>1</sup> found him a few days ago in his room. He was very ill. His shoes and clothes were wet and very cold. The janitor found a lantern,<sup>2</sup> a ladder,<sup>3</sup> some paint brushes and some green and yellow paints... Look out of the window, dear, at the last ivy leaf on the vine. It never moved when it was windy. Ah, Johnsy, it's Behrman's masterpiece. He painted it on the wall the night the last leaf fell."



1. **janitor** : (American English) this person cleans a building.

2. **lantern** : an old-fashioned light.

3. **ladder** :





## Go back to the text

**PET 1** For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 Where did Johnsy and Sue live?
  - A ☐ California
  - B ☐ Maine
  - C ☐ Greenwich Village
  - D ☐ Naples
- 2 Who was the "invisible stranger"?
  - A ☐ pneumonia
  - B ☐ Behrman
  - C ☐ the janitor
  - D ☐ the doctor
- 3 Young artists often
  - A ☐ drew illustrations for magazines to make money in New York.
  - B ☐ drove taxis to make money in New York.
  - C ☐ wrote stories to make money in New York.
  - D ☐ sold shoes to make money in New York.
- 4 Who counted the ivy leaves?
  - A ☐ Sue
  - B ☐ the janitor
  - C ☐ Behrman
  - D ☐ Johnsy
- 5 When the last leaf falls, Johnsy
  - A ☐ wants to visit Naples.
  - B ☐ wants Behrman to visit.
  - C ☐ wants to die.
  - D ☐ wants Sue to paint a picture.



- 6 Why did Behrman help Sue?
  - A ☐ Johnsy was ill.
  - B ☐ Sue was ill.
  - C ☐ Sue needed a model for her drawing.
  - D ☐ He needed some extra money.
- 7 What was Johnsy's dream?
  - A ☐ to paint the Bay of Naples
  - B ☐ to live in New York
  - C ☐ to travel the world
  - D ☐ to paint an ivy leaf
- 8 At the end of the story
  - A ☐ Sue died of pneumonia.
  - B ☐ Behrman died of pneumonia.
  - C ☐ Johnsy became ill.
  - D ☐ Johnsy painted the bay of Naples.
- 9 When the last leaf fell
  - A ☐ Sue drew an illustration of a cowboy.
  - B ☐ Johnsy died.
  - C ☐ Sue got pneumonia.
  - D ☐ Behrman painted another one on the brick wall.
- 10 What was Behrman's "masterpiece"?
  - A ☐ a painting of the Bay of Naples
  - B ☐ a painting of the Mona Lisa
  - C ☐ a painting of the last ivy leaf
  - D ☐ a painting of his house



## Grammar

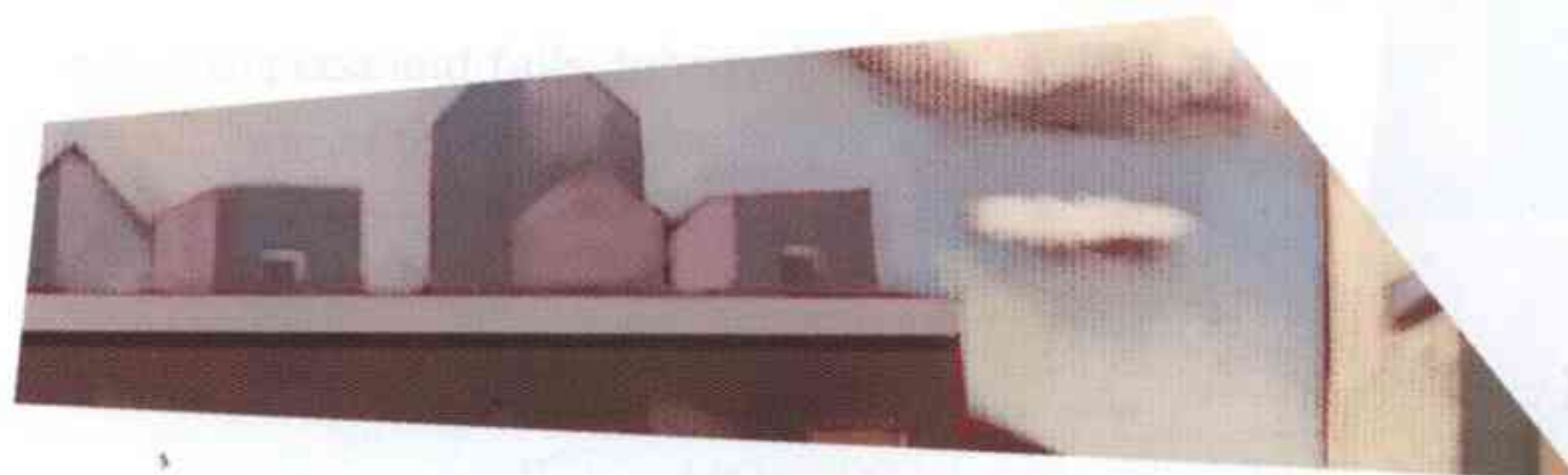
## Adverbs

- We form the adverb of an adjective by adding **-ly** — *quickly*
- With adjectives ending in **y** such as *easy* we drop the **y** and add **ily** — *easily*
- For words ending in **e**, like *incredible*, we drop the **e** and add **-ly** — *incredibly*
- There are also a lot of irregular adverbs which you must learn. Do you know the ones in the question below?

2 Complete the table with the adverb for each of the adjectives below.

adjective	adverb
successful	
sad	
comfortable	
fast*	
quiet	
noisy	
good*	
happy	

\* irregular



3 Now complete each sentence with the correct adverb from the box on page 34.

1. The car was going too .....
2. She walked out of the school ..... when she passed the exam.
3. The dog sat down ..... in front of the fire.
4. I ..... completed my driving examination.
5. John explained ..... how his team lost the game.
6. They entered the room ..... without saying a word.
7. The punk band played very .....
8. You play the piano very .....

## Some, any, a or an

- We use **some** in front of nouns in **affirmative** sentences
- We use **any** in front of nouns in **questions**  
We also use it in negative sentences
- We use **a** with **singular nouns** which begin with a **consonant**
- We use **an** with **singular nouns** which begin with a **vowel**

4 Complete each sentence with **some, any, a or an**.

1. Did you take ..... medicine for your cold?
2. Behrman painted ..... ivy leaf on the wall.
3. I don't want ..... soup.
4. Were there ..... ivy leaves left at the end of the story?
5. Johnsy and Sue opened ..... artists' studio together.
6. The janitor found ..... lantern, ..... ladder and ..... paint brushes.
7. Please bring me ..... milk.
8. Sue and Johnsy met at ..... eating place and became best friends.
9. Sue didn't have ..... money to buy food.
10. Is there ..... water left in the bottle?



## Writing

**PET 5** Imagine you are Johnsy. Write a note to Sue inviting her to come to visit you in the Bay of Naples. In your note you should:

- tell her when you arrived
- say what you like about Naples
- suggest when she could come to visit you

Write 35-45 words.

## Some helpful phrases:

*The best thing about Naples is...*

*What I like most about Naples is...*

*I really enjoy + (noun or verb-ing) ...*

*Would you like to + (infinitive) ...?*

*Do you want to + (infinitive) ...?*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Vocabulary

**6** For each word, choose the correct definition.

- |                                       |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> attic     | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> ill         | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> nickname    |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> invisible | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> stranger    | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> canvas      |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> pneumonia | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> thermometer | 9. <input type="checkbox"/> masterpiece |

- a great work of art
- the top room in a house
- not visible
- another word for sick
- you use this to take someone's temperature
- a short or friendly version of someone's name
- an unknown person
- a sickness
- something that artists use to paint on

**7** Now choose the correct word for each sentence.

- I finished my ..... last week — it's great!
- Little Joey was sick with ..... last week.
- The painter put some blue paint on the empty .....
- Billy's living upstairs in the .....
- Sara was ..... last week so she couldn't come to work.
- John took his temperature with the .....
- A ..... came up to me and asked for the time.
- Everyone calls Robert "Rolly". It's his .....
- The sky is full of many ..... stars. They are there but you can't see them.



**PET 8** Read the text below and choose the correct word, A, B, C or D, for each space.

Sue and Johnsy met (1) ..... day at a restaurant and decided to open an artists' studio together (2) ..... Greenwich Village.

Later that year Johnsy became (3) ..... with a disease (4) ..... pneumonia. She was very sick and she (5) ..... died. The only thing she could do was (6) ..... out her window and count leaves falling from an old vine.

When only one leaf (7) ..... left on the vine, (8) ..... neighbor Behrman painted a leaf that looked (9) ..... the original one. Johnsy watched this leaf and got her health (10) ..... .

Behrman got pneumonia painting the leaf on the vine and (11) ..... .

- |             |            |           |          |
|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 A some    | B any      | C one     | D a      |
| 2 A in      | B on       | C at      | D about  |
| 3 A sad     | B injured  | C ill     | D afraid |
| 4 A said    | B told     | C called  | D phoned |
| 5 A near    | B almost   | C about   | D close  |
| 6 A see     | B watch    | C observe | D look   |
| 7 A was     | B were     | C is      | D are    |
| 8 A Johnsy  | B Johnsy's | C hers    | D she    |
| 9 A similar | B like     | C as      | D around |
| 10 A back   | B new      | C good    | D up     |
| 11 A died   | B die      | C dead    | D dying  |



**9** O. Henry spent ten years of his life writing short stories in New York in the early 1900s. He lived in a neighborhood called Greenwich Village. Today, as in O. Henry's time, Greenwich Village is the home to many artists, writers, musicians and dancers. It is a fascinating part of New York City. Below are some places in Greenwich Village or words you can use to describe Greenwich Village as it is today. Put them in the appropriate categories.

jazz café theater New York University artist  
poetry musical The Bitter End creative  
the Blue Note Jazz Club act exciting busy  
Washington Square Park perform art listen  
Cinema Village watch paint musician taxi  
studio actor Bleeker Street Orpheum Theater

place	thing/person	action	adjective



# 10 Write the questions for the following answers.

1. ....? (What)

Johnsy wanted to paint The Bay of Naples.

2. ....? (What)

Johnsy counted ivy leaves.

3. ....? (When)

Sue and Johnsy opened a studio in May.

4. ....? (How)

Behrman was 60 years old.

5. ....? (Where)

Behrman lived downstairs.

6. ....? (What)

Behrman's masterpiece was the last leaf.

T: GRADE 4

## 11 TOPIC — HOBBIES

In "The Last Leaf", Johnsy, Sue and Behrman are all artists. Do you do anything creative? Maybe you paint pictures or fix motorbikes! Bring something to class which you made, or a photo of something you made. Tell the class about your creative activity using these questions to help you.

- What did you make?
- How long did it take you to finish?
- What were the most difficult things about making it?
- When did you start making things like that?
- What are you going to make next?

# The Clarion Call





## Before you read

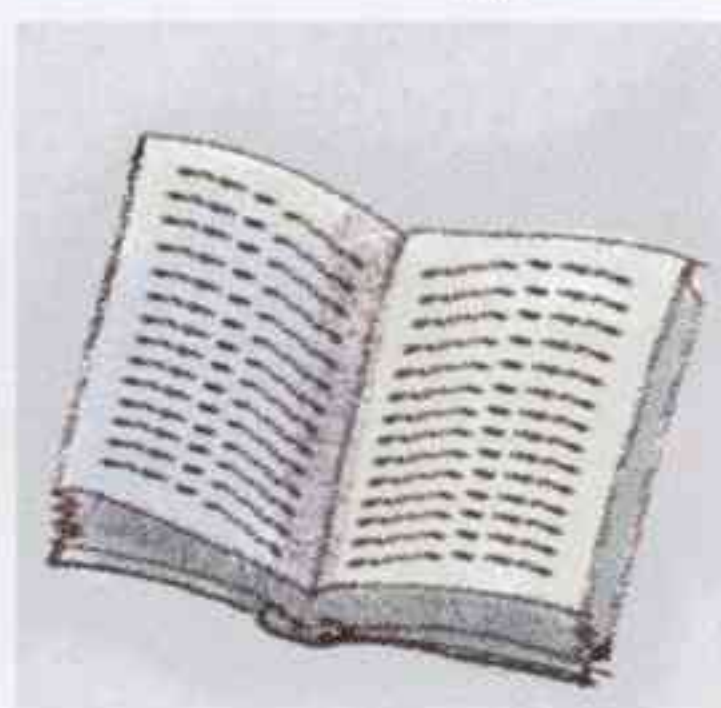
**PET 1** Listen to the first part of the story and answer the following questions. For each question there are three pictures. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.



1 Where can't you find half of this story?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 What does Woods do?



A ☐

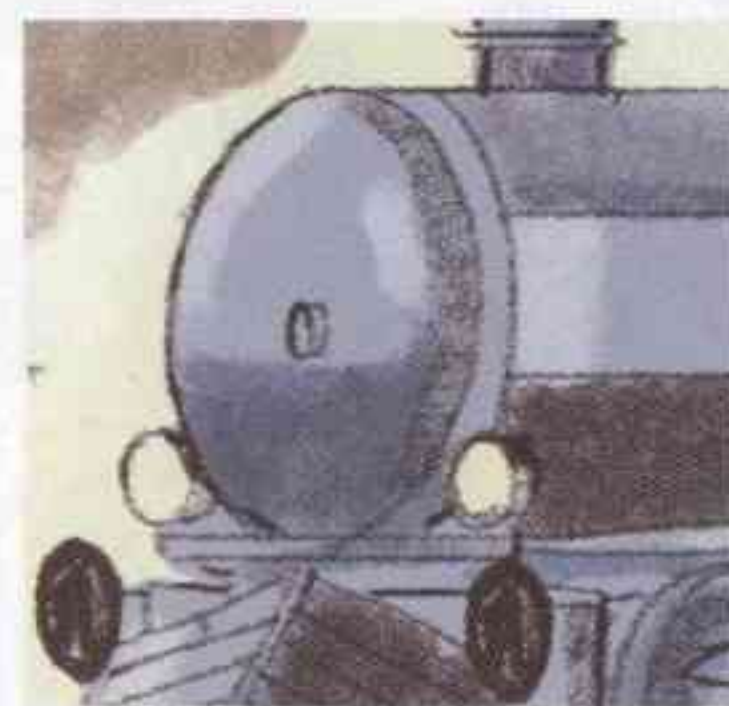


B ☐

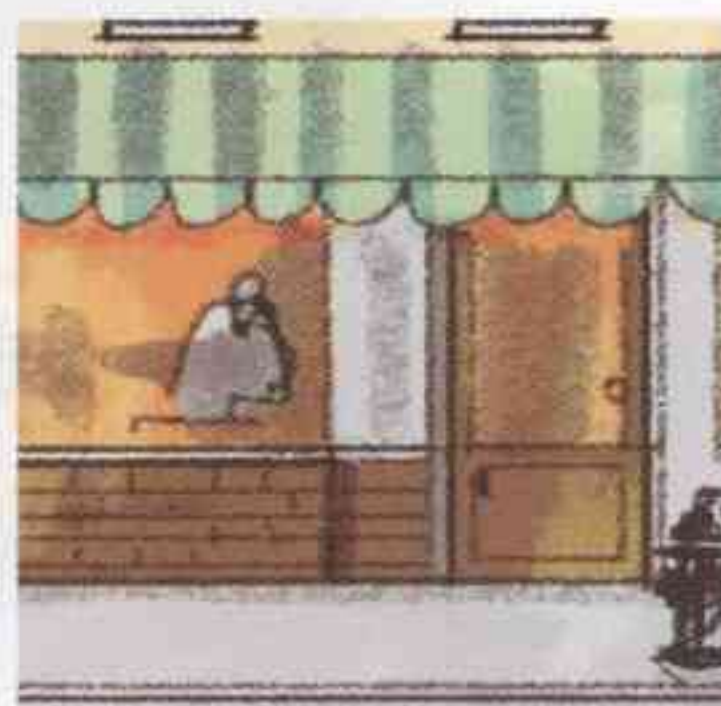


C ☐

3 Where do Woods and Kernan talk?



A ☐

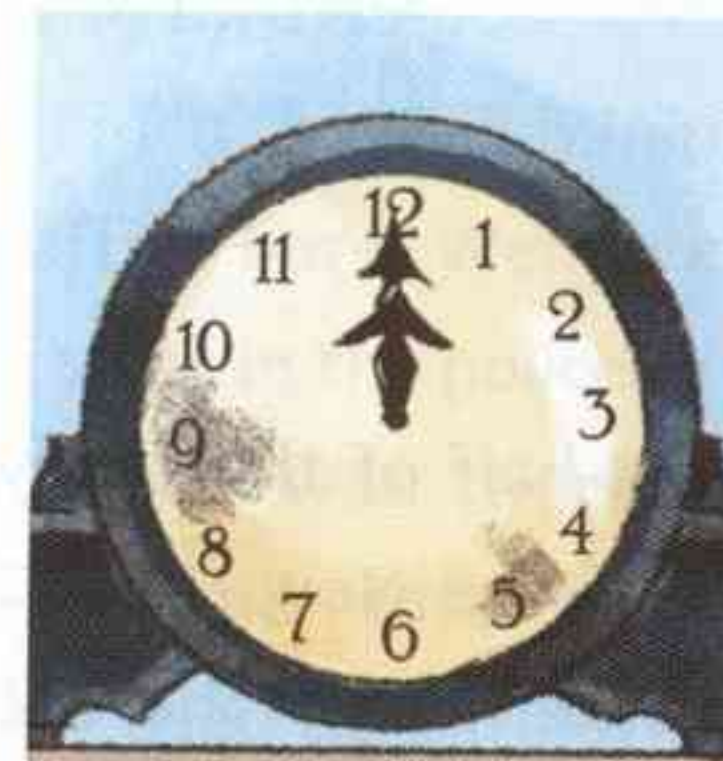


B ☐

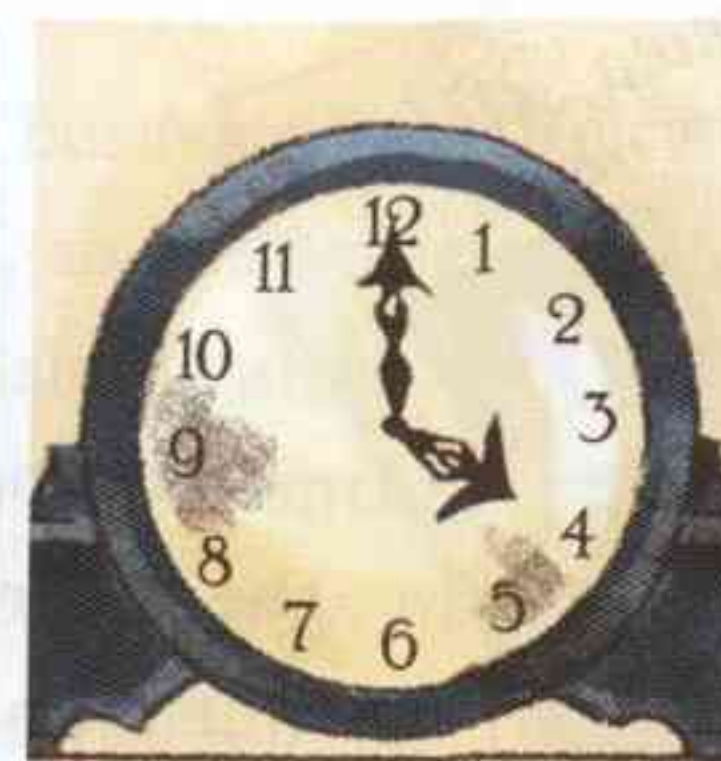


C ☐

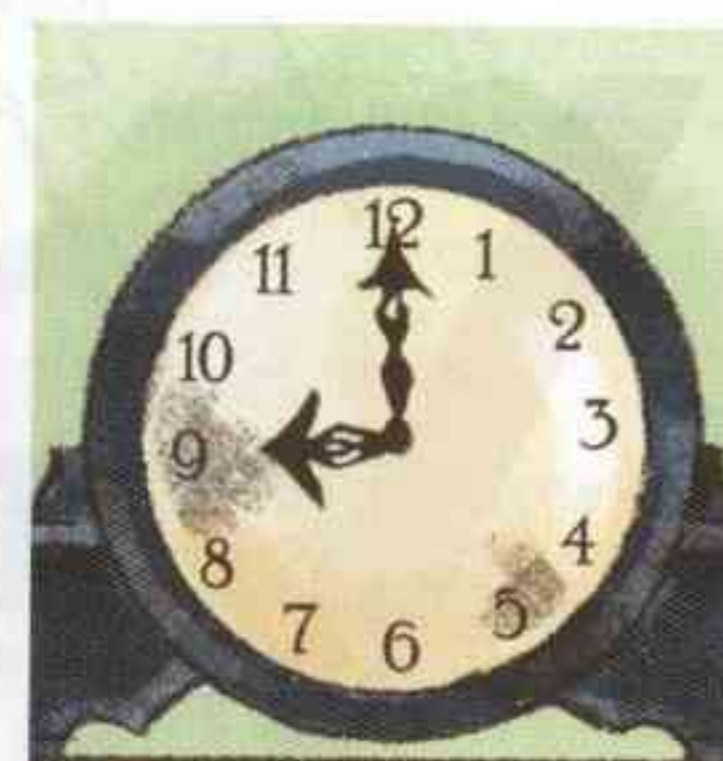
4 When do Woods and Kernan meet to talk?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 What didn't Kernan use in his other burglaries?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

6 What does Woods say he will do?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐





You can find half of this story in the records of the New York City Police Department and the other half in the records of a newspaper office.

Mr Norcross, the New York millionaire, was murdered by a burglar<sup>1</sup> in his apartment. Two weeks later the murderer met Detective Barney Woods on Broadway.

"Is that you, Johnny Kernan?" asked Woods.

"Yes, it is," said Kernan happily. "And you're Barney Woods of Saint Jo.<sup>2</sup> What are you doing in the East?"

"I now live in New York City. I'm a detective for the New York Police Department."

"Well, well, well," said Kernan, smiling happily.

"Come into Muller's café," said Woods, "and let's find a quiet table. I want to talk to you, Kernan."

It was almost four o'clock in the afternoon and there weren't many people in the café.

They found a quiet table and Kernan sat down in front of the detective. Kernan was well-dressed and self-confident. Woods was short, pale and wore a cheap suit.

1. **Burglar**: this person steals.

2. **Saint Jo**: abbreviation for the town of Saint Joseph, Missouri.

"What are you doing now?" asked Woods. "You left Saint Jo a year before me."

"I'm in the gold mining business," said Kernan. "Perhaps I'll open an office here. Well, well, so old Barney is a New York detective. You were in the police in Saint Jo after I left, weren't you?"

"Yes, I was there for six months," said Woods. "And now there's one more question, Johnny. In your other burglaries you never used a gun. Why did you kill Norcross?"

Kernan looked at his drink for a few moments. Then he looked at the detective with a big smile.

"How did you discover this, Barney?" he asked with admiration. "I thought I did a perfect job, didn't I?"

Woods put a very small gold pencil on the table. It was a little watch charm.<sup>1</sup>

"This is the little charm I gave you when we were in Saint Jo. I found it under the table in Norcross' room. Be careful of what you say, Johnny. We were friends once, but now I'm a detective and I must do my duty. In the state of New York murderers get the electric chair."

Kernan laughed.

"I'm lucky, Woods," Kernan said. He put one hand inside his coat. Woods immediately put his hand on his gun.

"Put it away," said Kernan, "and I'll tell you why I shot Norcross. The foolish old man came towards me with a gun and started shooting. The old lady was very nice. She just stayed in bed and watched everything. I took her \$12,000 diamond necklace and she said nothing. I think she married old Norcross

1. **watch charm**: small piece of jewelery that you put on a watch.





for his money. There were six rings, two pendants<sup>1</sup> and an expensive watch. Everything was worth about \$15,000."

"Don't tell me all this!" said Wood.

"Oh, it's all right," said Kernan. "Everything is in my suitcase at the hotel. And now I'll tell you why I'm talking. Because it's safe. I'm talking to a man I know. You owe<sup>2</sup> me a thousand dollars, Barney Woods. You won't arrest me."

"I remember," said Woods. "You gave me one thousand dollars. One day I'll pay back the money. The thousand dollars saved me. They were putting my furniture out on the street when I got home that night."

"You're a good, honest man," continued Kernan, "and you can't arrest me because you owe me money."

The waiter came and brought them some drinks. Woods looked at the little gold pencil and said, "I can't arrest you. I didn't pay back the thousand dollars. It's a bad situation for me, but you helped me once, Johnny, and now I must do the same."

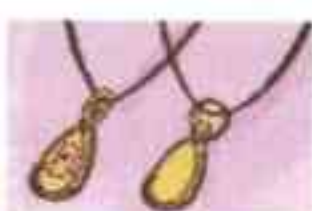
"I knew it," said Kernan smiling. "I can judge men, Woods."

"I'm silent only because I owe you money, otherwise you couldn't escape!" said Woods.

"I know I couldn't," said Kernan. "That's why I knew I was safe with you."

"You see, Kernan, I'm a man first and then a detective. And now I'll let you go and I'll leave the New York City Police. I'll probably go and drive a truck. I'll never be able to pay back the thousand dollars."

1. pendants:



2. owe: have to pay.

END



"Oh, you can keep it," said Kernan. "But I know you want to pay it back one day. I was lucky that you borrowed it. But let's change the subject. Tomorrow I'm going to the West on the train. I know a place where I can sell the jewels. Have another drink, Barney, and forget your problems. Let's have fun tonight! I'm in the hands of my old friend, Barney Woods."

All evening Kernan told Woods many stories about his successful wrongdoings<sup>1</sup> and clever criminal plans. Woods became very irritated by this vicious<sup>2</sup> man.

"Be very careful, Kernan. The newspapers could write about the Norcross case again, because there were a lot of burglaries and murders in New York this summer."

Kernan suddenly became angry. "I don't care about the newspapers. What can the newspapers do? They can send reporters and photographers to the scene of the crime. They can write about it, but they can't catch the burglar."

"Well, I don't know," said Woods slowly. "Some newspapers do very good work. There's the *Morning Mars* for example. They helped to catch a criminal when the police forgot about him."

"I'll show you," said Kernan, getting up confidently. "I'll show you what I think of newspapers in general and the *Morning Mars* in particular."

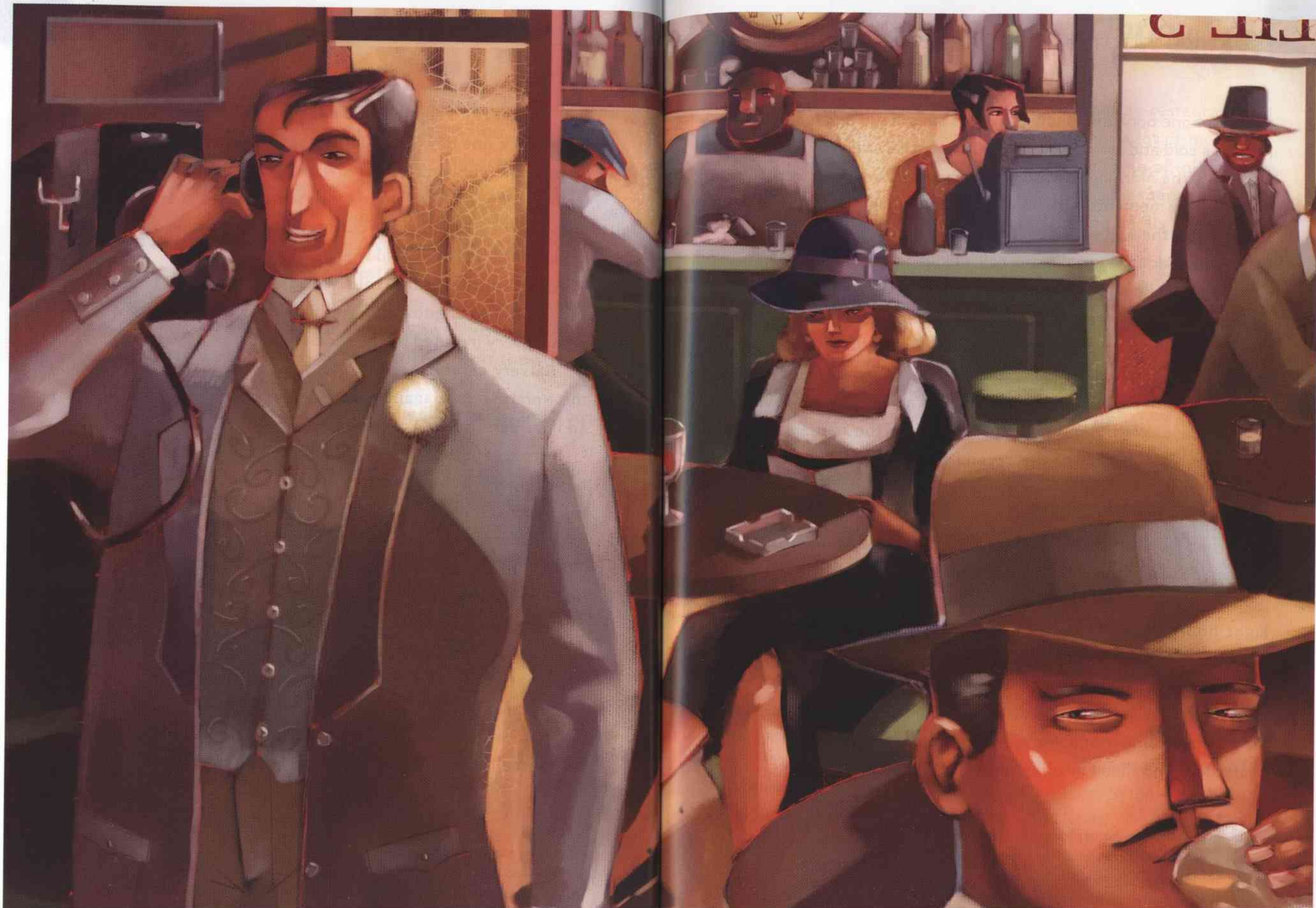
There was a telephone booth<sup>3</sup> near their table. Kernan went inside the booth and left the door open. He found a number in

1. wrongdoings: bad behavior that is against the law.

2. vicious [vɪʃəs]: (here) very bad, corrupt.

3. telephone booth: a place where you can telephone.









the telephone book and phoned. Woods sat quietly and looked at Kernan's cold and arrogant face. He listened carefully.

"Hello, the *Morning Mars*? I want to speak to the editor." He waited a few moments with his vicious little smile.

"Are you the editor? I am the man who killed old Norcross. Wait! This is not the usual crank call.<sup>1</sup> I killed the old man at 2.30 a.m. Two weeks ago. What? You don't believe me? You don't understand! I'm giving you the biggest scoop<sup>2</sup> in the history of your boring, little newspaper. What? Really? Well, you can't expect me to give you my name and address, can you? No, this is not a rival newspaper! I killed old Norcross and I have the jewels in a suitcase. Well, I'm not going to tell you the name of the hotel. Now, listen, half of the second button on Mrs Norcross' nightgown<sup>3</sup> is broken. I saw it when I took the ring off her finger."

Kernan looked at Woods and said, "He believes me now."

Then he started talking on the phone again.

"Hello, yes, I'm here. What, you want to catch me in forty-eight hours? Stop being foolish! Just continue writing your stories about divorces, accidents and the dirty scandals you write about." Kernan hung up<sup>4</sup> the phone and said, "He's really furious now. Well, Barney, let's go and enjoy ourselves tonight! We can have dinner and see a musical comedy. I only need four hours sleep and then I'm going West."

1. **crank call** : anonymous phone call that annoys or scares people.

2. **scoop** : exciting news which the other newspapers don't know.

3. **nightgown** : comfortable clothing women wear for sleeping.

4. **hung up** : put down the receiver of the phone, to end the conversation.



Kernan and Woods had dinner in a Broadway restaurant and went to see a musical comedy. Kernan spent a lot of money. At half past three in the morning they went to an all-night café. Kernan continued talking in his fast, arrogant manner. Woods listened and thought sadly about the end of his career as a detective.

But suddenly his eyes became bright.

"I wonder if it's possible," he thought. "I wonder if it's possible!"

Outside it was early morning. The big city was waking up. Woods could hear the first noises of the day. One of the noises were the cries of the newspaper boys with the latest news — the Clarion Call.<sup>1</sup>

Woods gave ten cents to a waiter and said, "Buy me a *Morning Mars*, please."

When he got the paper he looked at the first page. Then he took a page out of his little notebook and began writing with a little gold pencil.

"What's the news?" asked Kernan.

Woods showed him the piece of paper:

*Please pay to John Kernan the thousand-dollar reward that is mine for his arrest.*

*Barnard Woods*

"You teased<sup>2</sup> them so much on the phone and they put YOU on the first page of the *Morning Mars*! Now, Johnny, you'll come to the police station with me."

1. **Clarion Call** : the call of the newspaper boy.

2. **teased** : laughed at and joked about.



## Go back to the text

**PET 1** Look at these statements about the story. Decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in box A. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in box B.

- |   | A                        | B                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Woods was a millionaire.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kernan was in the coal mining business.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Woods and Kernan were old friends.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Mr Norcross was murdered in his apartment in New York City.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Mrs Norcross was also murdered.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Kernan didn't use a gun in this burglary.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Woods was "silent" because he owed Kernan \$1000.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Kernan called the <i>Morning Mars</i> to tell them that Woods killed Mr Norcross. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 The <i>Morning Mars</i> put a picture of Woods on the front page of the paper.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Woods eventually paid Kernan the money he owed him.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## Grammar

### Comparatives and superlatives

- To make the comparative for one-syllable adjectives such as *old* or *short* we add **-er** (*older*, *shorter*)
- For words like *big* we double the consonant (*bigger*)
- With adjectives ending in *y* we change the *y* to **-ier** (*happy* — *happier*)
- For adjectives with two syllables or more we put **more** in front (*interesting* — *more interesting*)
- To make the superlative of one syllable adjectives we use the word **the** and add **-est** to the end of the adjective (*strong* — *the strongest*)

- Adjectives ending in *y* change to **the ... -iest** (*happy* — *the happiest*)
- For words with two syllables or more we put **the most** in front. (*interesting* — *the most interesting*)
- There are some irregulars too. Do you know the ones in the question below?

**2** Complete the table with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives below.

adjective	comparative	superlative
big		
quiet		
good		
rich		
lucky		
bad		
expensive		
honest		
confident		
dangerous		

**3** Now complete each sentence with the correct comparative or superlative from the table.

- New York City is a very big city. In fact it is one of the ..... cities in The United States.
- At the beginning of the story Kernan seems ..... than Woods. He is sure that Woods won't arrest him.
- Barney Woods was ..... than Kernan because he kept his promise.
- Kernan was ..... in this crime because he carried a gun.



5. The diamond necklace was the ..... piece of jewelry that Mrs Norcross had.
6. Because it is a small town, Saint Jo is ..... than New York.
7. Mr Norcross, the millionaire, was ..... than most people.
8. The *Morning Mars* is excellent. It is the ..... newspaper in New York City.
9. Because he murdered someone, Kernan's crime was ..... than all his other crimes.
10. Kernan was ..... than most criminals because he was never arrested.

**4** Imagine you are working for the *Morning Mars*. You receive a phone call from Kernan. Write the questions to his answers below.

1. .... ? (Who?)  
My name is Kernan.
2. .... ? (What?)  
I killed the millionaire Mr Norcross.
3. .... ? (When?)  
I killed the old man at 2.30 a.m. two weeks ago.
4. .... ? (What?)  
I stole some jewels.
5. .... ? (Where?)  
I put them in my suitcase.
6. .... ? (Where?)  
I'm not going to tell you the name of the hotel where I'm staying.
7. .... ? (What?)  
I'm in the gold mining business.

**PET 5** Read the article from the *Morning Mars* below and choose the correct word, A, B, C or D, for each space.

### \$1,000 REWARD

The millionaire Mr Norcross was murdered in his New York City apartment two weeks (1) ..... . The burglar also stole (2) ..... jewelry. He put everything (3) ..... his suitcase and (4) ..... back to his hotel room.

The burglar didn't hurt Mrs Norcross. The burglar called our newspaper last night and told (5) ..... all this information. This man is extremely (6) ..... . He is (7) ..... Saint Jo and came to New York recently. We (8) ..... he is going west. We don't know the name of the hotel (9) ..... he is staying. There is a \$1,000 reward for anyone who (10) ..... information about Johnny Kernan.

- |            |             |               |            |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 A after  | B for       | C ago         | D since    |
| 2 A a      | B some      | C any         | D many     |
| 3 A in     | B on        | C of          | D at       |
| 4 A go     | B going     | C gone        | D went     |
| 5 A us     | B our       | C we          | D ours     |
| 6 A danger | B dangerous | C dangerously | D dangers  |
| 7 A from   | B of        | C by          | D on       |
| 8 A thinks | B thought   | C think       | D thinking |
| 9 A that   | B which     | C when        | D where    |
| 10 A is    | B has       | C hasn't      | D have     |

**6** Go back to the text and find out who or what these pronouns refer to.

1. Woods owed **him** \$1,000. ....
2. **They** had dinner in a Broadway restaurant. ....
3. I found **it** under the table in Norcross' room. ....
4. I took **her** \$12,000 diamond ring. ....



5. I know you want to pay **it** back someday. ....
6. I saw it when I took the ring off **her** finger. ....
7. Put **it** away and I'll tell you why I shot Norcross. ....
8. You teased **them** so much they put you  
on the first page of the newspaper. ....
9. Woods showed **him** the piece of paper. ....
10. Now you'll come to the police station with **me**. ....

**PET 7** Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the letter next to the correct explanation, A, B or C.



- A ☐ Kernan will give you \$1,000 for any information.
- B ☐ You will receive \$1,000 for any information about Kernan.
- C ☐ Kernan will receive \$1,000 for any information.



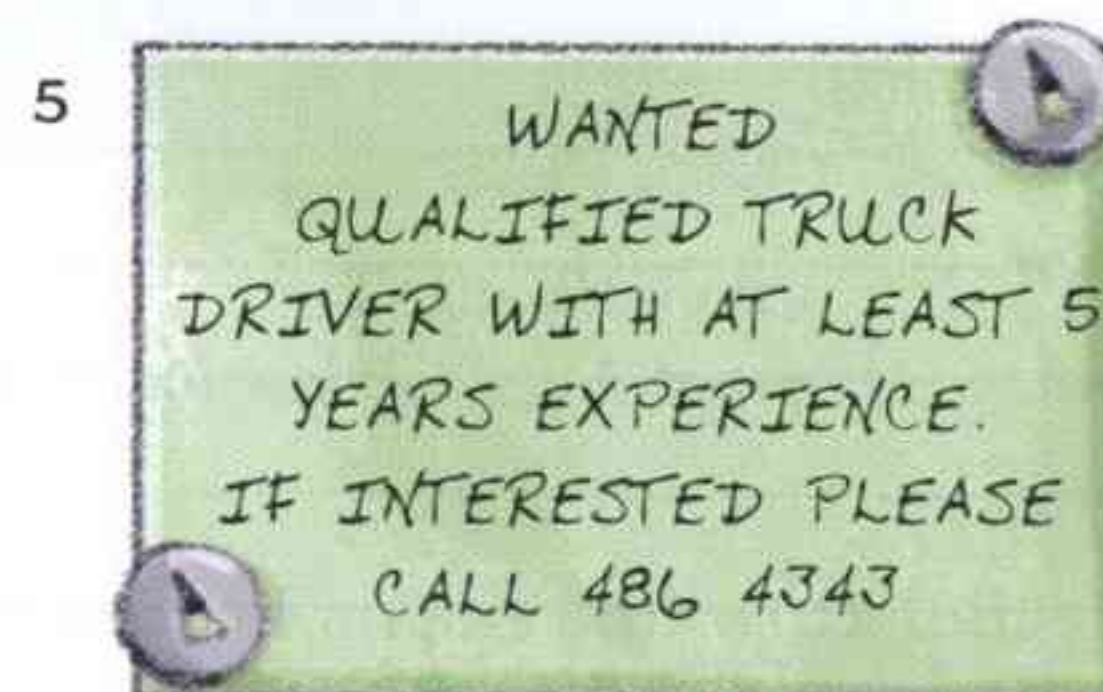
- A ☐ All the trains will leave from platform 4.
- B ☐ Go to platform 4 for trains to the west.
- C ☐ Don't go to platform 4 for trains to the west.



- A ☐ Muller's Café will open in 24 hours.
- B ☐ Muller's Café is always open.
- C ☐ Muller's Café is open for 24 hours.



- A ☐ The police can't park here.
- B ☐ Only the police can park here.
- C ☐ No one can park here.



- A ☐ You must know how to drive a truck.
- B ☐ You must drive a truck for five years.
- C ☐ Call this number if you are interested in trucks.



## Writing

**PET 8** Your teacher has asked you to write a story about Woods. Your story must begin with this sentence:

- *The day after Kernan's arrest, I decided to leave the New York Police and become a truck driver.*

Write your story in about 100 words.

Think about these points when writing your story:

- Why did you leave the police force?
- Describe your new job.
- What is a typical day like?
- How is it different to being a policeman?
- Do you miss working for the New York Police?
- Use the past tense.

.....

.....

.....

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## The Origins of the American Police



Texas Rangers.  
Arizona Historical Society Library.

The first state to have its own police force was Texas. This police force was called the Texas Rangers. They were organized in 1835. For many years the Texas Rangers defended the Texas frontier against the attacks of the Comanche Indians. They also guarded people and their homes against criminals.

The Texas Rangers were excellent marksmen,<sup>1</sup> horseback riders and fighters. They did not wear a uniform, but everyone recognized them because they wore a special badge.<sup>2</sup> They usually rode their own horses and used their own weapons.

The Texas Rangers still work today in the state of Texas. In the year 1800 the United States was a new nation with only 16 states. Each state made its own laws. The rest of the American

1. marksmen : these people shoot very well. 2. badge :





continent was still a wilderness and no one lived there. When people began to explore this wilderness west of the Mississippi, this part of America was called the Western Territories.

Most explorers and pioneers<sup>1</sup> were honest people, but there were some outlaws<sup>2</sup> and criminals. Some famous outlaws were Billy the Kid, Jessie James, the Dalton gang and the Clanton brothers. Many outlaws became legendary.

It was very difficult to keep law and order in the Western Territories because there were no policemen, no courts, no judges, no governors and no laws. Horse thieves,<sup>3</sup> cattle<sup>4</sup> thieves and killers were usually hanged<sup>5</sup> when they were captured! The people of a town usually chose an honest man to be the sheriff. He had a few assistants called deputy sheriffs. These men did not wear a uniform. They only wore the sheriff's badge and they were very brave. Their job was never easy and their pay was low. Some famous sheriffs of the West were Wyatt and Virgil Earp, Pat Garrett, Bat Masterson and Wild Bill Hickock.

On the East coast of the United States things were different from the West. In 1838 Boston organized a police force of six men. They only worked during the day. In 1844 New York set up a police force of 800 men for day and night duty. Massachusetts set up a police force in 1865. By 1870 almost all important American cities had a police force.

1. **pioneers** : these people live and work in a new part of the country.

2. **outlaws** : these people commit crimes and live outside the law.

3. **thieves** : these people steal.

4. **cattle** :



5. **hanged** :



Life in the West was very different from life in the East, where there were newspapers, libraries, theaters, good schools and universities. The people of the East were interested in local and national politics. The Northeast was a growing industrial society. There were factories that produced all kinds of products in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The Southeast was an important agricultural society with big cotton and tobacco plantations.

The people who worked on the plantations were slaves until the 1860s. In 1862 Abraham Lincoln, the American President, issued the Emancipation Proclamation which said that all slaves should be free by January 1863. The question of slavery was one of the reasons for the American Civil War (1861-65). When the North won the war in 1865, the Emancipation Proclamation became law all over the United States.



*The Sheriffs  
of the West, 1883.*  
U.S. National Archives.



In the late 1800s policemen were called constables. The name "cop" is an American slang expression for policeman. No one knows the exact origin of "cop". Perhaps this word came from the letters C.O.P.: "Constable on Patrol". Or perhaps "cop" is the short form of copper.<sup>1</sup> The star-shaped badges policemen wore were made of copper.

At the end of the nineteenth century pioneers settled the West and built towns and cities. The economic growth of the West was very rapid. In 1896 there were 45 states in the United States, each with its own laws, sheriffs and police force. In the United States today there are still sheriffs. They work in the country and policemen work in the city.



*The Admirable Outlaw*  
by N.C. Wyeth (1882-1945).  
National Cowboy Hall of Fame,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

1. copper : a reddish metal.

**1 Match the people or descriptions below with the correct description.**

- a. ☐ Texas Rangers
- b. ☐ Abraham Lincoln
- c. ☐ Sheriff
- d. ☐ Constable
- e. ☐ The Comanches
- f. ☐ The Emancipation Proclamation
- g. ☐ The Western Territories
- h. ☐ Wild Bill Hickock
- i. ☐ Badge
- j. ☐ Cop

- 1. Another name for a policeman in the late-1800s.
- 2. A slang word for policeman.
- 3. Something a policeman and a sheriff wear.
- 4. An area west of the Mississippi that was unexplored.
- 5. A famous sheriff who lived in the West.
- 6. The American president who issued the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 7. The first American Police force.
- 8. An Indian Tribe that lived on the southern plains of America in the 1800s.
- 9. Someone who kept law and order in The Western Territories.
- 10. The law which made all slaves free.



2 Answer the following questions.

1. What did the Texas Rangers do?  
.....
2. What was the situation like in America in 1800?  
.....
3. Why was it difficult to keep order in the West?  
.....
4. How was life in the East different to life in the West?  
.....
5. What was life like in the South of the country?  
.....
6. Why was the Emancipation Proclamation important?  
.....
7. Where does the word "cop" come from?  
.....
8. Nowadays, where do the police work? And where do the sheriffs work?  
.....

PET 3 You will hear an interview with a policeman. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.



Name: (0) Bob Johnson.....

He works for (1) ..... Police Force.

He has (2) ..... years experience as a policeman.

Does he have a police partner? (3) ☐ yes ☐ no

Name: (4) .....

Does he enjoy his job? (5) ☐ yes ☐ no

What does he like most about job? (6) .....

What does he like least about job? (7) .....

# One Thousand Dollars





# Before you read

- ⑥ 1 Complete each space with a word from the box. Then listen to check your answers.

fun money lawyer will wishes  
list carefully secretary must package

"One thousand dollars", repeated Lawyer Tolman. "And here is the (1) ..... His voice was formal and distant.

Young Gillian laughed as he touched the small (2) ..... of money.

"It's such an awkward amount," he said to the (3) .....

"With ten thousand dollars you can really have (4) ..... Even fifty dollars are less of a problem."

"You heard you uncle's (5) .....", continued Lawyer Tolman. "Did you listen (6) .....? Remember that you (7) ..... tell us exactly how you spend the \$1,000, as soon as you spend it. It is best that you write a (8) ..... for us. These were Mr Gillian's last (9) ....."

"Of course I will," said the young man politely. "Perhaps I'll need a (10) ..... to help me write the list."

- ② You receive \$1,000 (€1,000). What do you want to do or buy with the money? Make a list, then compare your list with another student.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



ne thousand dollars," repeated Lawyer Tolman. "And here is the money." His voice was formal and distant.

Young Gillian laughed as he touched the small package of money.

"It's such an awkward<sup>1</sup> amount," he said to the lawyer.

"With ten thousand dollars you can really have fun. Even fifty dollars are less of a problem."

"You heard your uncle's will,"<sup>2</sup> continued Lawyer Tolman. "Did you listen carefully? Remember that you must tell us exactly HOW you spend the \$1,000, as soon as you spend it. It is best that you write a list for us. These were Mr Gillian's last wishes."

"Of course I will," said the young man politely. "Perhaps I'll need a secretary to help me write the list."

Gillian put the small package of money into his coat pocket and went to his club. At his club he looked for Old Bryson, who

1. awkward : difficult to use.

2. will : the written last wishes of a person regarding his money and/or property.

END



was forty years old and calm. He was reading a book and took off his glasses when he saw Gillian.

"Wake up, Old Bryson," said Gillian. "I have a funny story to tell you."

"Why don't you tell it to someone else," said Old Bryson. "You know I hate your stories."

"This one is better than usual," said Gillian. "It's sad and funny. My uncle left me one thousand dollars in his will. Now what can a man do with a thousand dollars?"

"I thought your uncle was a very rich man with about half a million dollars," said Old Bryson, showing very little interest.

"He was," said Gillian happily. "That's why it's so funny. He left one part of his money to the scientist who will discover a new germ.<sup>1</sup> And the other part to build a hospital that will destroy the germ! Then the butler<sup>2</sup> and the housekeeper got a special ring and \$10 each. And I got \$1,000."

"You have plenty of money to spend," said Old Bryson.

"Oh yes, plenty," said Gillian. "My uncle was very generous with me."

"Are there any other heirs?"<sup>3</sup> asked Old Bryson.

"None, except for Miss Hayden, a ward<sup>4</sup> of my uncle who lived in his house. She's a quiet girl, the daughter of one of his friends. Now tell me, Old Bryson, what can a man do with a thousand dollars."

1. **germ** : microbe.

2. **butler** : male servant.

3. **heirs** [eəz] : these people receive money when someone dies.

4. **ward** : this child is under the protection of another adult person.

Old Bryson cleaned his glasses and smiled. Gillian knew that when Old Bryson smiled he was going to be very offensive.

"A thousand dollars can be a lot of money or very little money," he said. "A man can buy a home with it and be very happy. You can buy milk for one hundred babies for three months and save their lives. It can give an ambitious boy an education. A man can buy a real Corot painting. You can also live well in a New Hampshire town for two years. But you, Bobby Gillian, can do only one thing. You can buy Miss Lotta Lauriere a diamond pendant with the thousand dollars."

"Thanks," said Gillian. "I knew you could solve the problem."

Gillian phoned for a taxi. He said to the driver, "Please take me to the Columbine Theater."

Miss Lotta Lauriere was getting ready for her performance. When she saw Gillian she said, "What is it, Bobby? I have a performance in two minutes."

"This won't take two minutes. Would you like a little pendant? I can spend a thousand dollars on it."

"Oh, all right," said Miss Lauriere. "Where is my hat? Bobby, did you see the necklace Della Stacey was wearing the other night? It cost two thousand two hundred dollars at Tiffany's. But, all right..."

"Miss Lauriere, you're on stage in a minute!" cried the manager of the theater.

Gillian returned to his taxi. "What can a man do with one thousand dollars?" he asked the driver.

"Open a saloon," said the driver immediately. "I know a perfect place for a saloon, where I could make lots of money and..."



"Please drive until I tell you to stop," said Gillian.

They drove down Broadway and Gillian saw a blind man on the sidewalk. He was sitting on a chair and selling pencils, Gillian got out of the taxi and stood in front of him.

"Excuse me," he said. "But what can you do with a thousand dollars?"

"You just got out of the taxi, didn't you?" asked the blind man.

"Yes, I did," said Gillian.

"I think you're a gentleman, if you ride a taxi during the day. Take a look at this, please."

He took a small book from his coat pocket and gave it to Gillian. Gillian opened it and saw that it was a bank deposit book. It showed a sum of \$1,785.

Gillian returned the bank deposit book and got into the cab.

"I forgot something," he said. "Drive to the law offices of Tolman and Sharp."

Lawyer Tolman looked at him severely through his glasses.

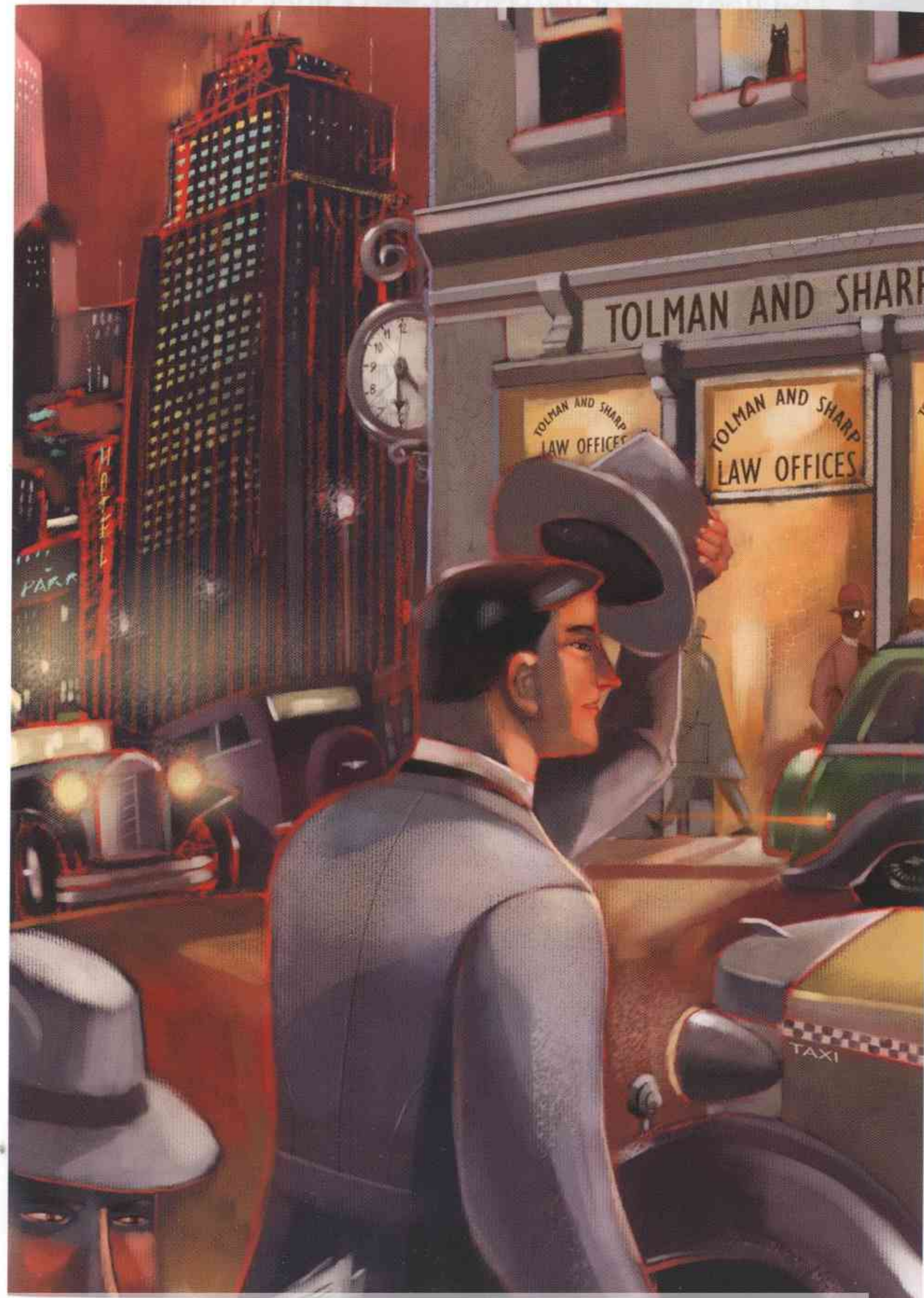
"Excuse me," said Gillian cheerfully. "May I ask you a question? Did my uncle leave Miss Hayden anything besides the ring and the ten dollars?"

"Nothing," said Mr Tolman.

"Thank you very much, sir," said Gillian and he returned to his taxi. He gave the driver the address of his late uncle's home.

Miss Hayden was writing letters in the library. She was small and thin, and she wore black clothes. But she had lovely eyes.

Gillian entered and said, "I was at the lawyer's office and he found an additional clause to my uncle's will. It seems that he





left you one thousand dollars. Mr Tolman asked me to bring you this money. Here it is. Please count it to see if it's right. Gillian put the money near her hand on the desk.

Miss Hayden's face turned white, "Oh!" she said and again, "Oh!"

Gillian turned and looked out of the window.

"I think you know that I love you," Gillian said.

"I am sorry," said Miss Hayden, taking her money.

"Then, there is no hope?" asked Gillian.

"I am sorry," she said again.

"May I write a note?" asked Gillian with a smile. He sat down at the big library table. She gave him some paper and a pen.

Gillian wrote:

*Paid by Robert Gillian, \$1,000 to the best and dearest woman in the world, for all the happiness she brings to people.*

Gillian put his note into an envelope and went away.

His taxi stopped again at the law offices of Tolman and Sharp.

"I spent the thousand dollars," he said happily, "and I am here to tell you exactly how I spent them." He threw the white envelope on the lawyer's table.

Mr Tolman did not touch the envelope and went to a door and called his partner, Mr Sharp. Together they opened the big safe.<sup>1</sup> They took out a large envelope and slowly opened it.

1. safe :



"Mr Gillian," Mr Tolman said formally, "there is a codicil<sup>1</sup> to your uncle's will. He gave it to us privately. It can be opened only after you spend the thousand dollars. This is what it says:

*Dear Robert,*

*Spend the thousand dollars wisely and carefully and you will receive \$50,000 in bonds.<sup>2</sup> Spend the money carelessly and foolishly, as you did in the past, and the \$50,000 in bonds will go to Miriam Hayden, my ward.*

*Your uncle,*

*Septimas Gillian*

"Now, Mr Sharp and I will examine your note and then decide."

Mr Tolman put out his hand to take the note, but Gillian was quicker. He took it and tore it into little pieces and put them in his pocket.

"Oh, it's all right," he said smiling. "I don't want to disturb you with this. I lost the thousand dollars at the horse races. Good day to you, gentlemen."

Tolman and Sharp looked at each other and shook their heads. Gillian left and whistled happily as he waited for the elevator.<sup>3</sup>

1. **codicil** : an additional clause.

2. **bonds** : investment certificates.

3. **elevator** : American English for "lift".



## Go back to the text

**PET 1** For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 At the beginning of the story Gillian is left with
  - A ☐ one thousand dollars.
  - B ☐ a ring.
  - C ☐ ten thousand dollars.
  - D ☐ ten dollars and a ring.
- 2 Septimus Gillian left part of his money to build a hospital and the other part to
  - A ☐ a lawyer.
  - B ☐ a scientist.
  - C ☐ Miss Hayden.
  - D ☐ Gillian.
- 3 After visiting the lawyers, Gillian visits
  - A ☐ Bryson.
  - B ☐ Miss Hayden.
  - C ☐ Miss Lauriere.
  - D ☐ Mr Tolman.
- 4 Miss Hayden is
  - A ☐ Gillian's friend.
  - B ☐ Gillian's wife.
  - C ☐ Septimus Gillian's daughter.
  - D ☐ Septimus Gillian's ward.
- 5 Septimus Gillian left Miss Hayden
  - A ☐ a ring and ten dollars.
  - B ☐ nothing.
  - C ☐ a diamond pendant and ten dollars.
  - D ☐ a saloon.



- 6 What did Gillian buy Miss Lauriere?
  - A ☐ nothing
  - B ☐ a diamond pendant
  - C ☐ a necklace
  - D ☐ a ring
- 7 Gillian will receive \$50,000 for
  - A ☐ spending the \$1,000 wisely.
  - B ☐ helping Miss Hayden.
  - C ☐ cooperating with the lawyers.
  - D ☐ being generous.
- 8 At the end of the story Miss Hayden
  - A ☐ accepts the money.
  - B ☐ falls in love with Gillian.
  - C ☐ writes Gillian a note.
  - D ☐ opens a saloon.
- 9 Gillian told the lawyers that
  - A ☐ he lost the money at the races.
  - B ☐ he gave the money to Bryson.
  - C ☐ he can't find the money.
  - D ☐ he bought a house with the money.
- 10 What does Gillian do after reading Septimus' note?
  - A ☐ He tears his own note up.
  - B ☐ He throws his own note away.
  - C ☐ He gives his note to the lawyer
  - D ☐ He jumps out of the window.



## Grammar

### Much, many or a lot of?

- **Much** and **many** are used to tell us that we have **a lot of** something
- We use **much** with **uncountable** nouns (e.g. **much** food, time)  
*I don't have **much** time today*
- We use **many** with **countable** nouns (e.g. **many** trees, dogs and cats)  
*There are **many** dogs in the park*
- An alternative to **much** or **many** is **a lot of**. **A lot of** can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns. It is better to use **much** and **many** in negative sentences and questions:

*I don't have **much** money*

*Are there **many** people here?*

However, it is better to use **a lot of** in positive sentences:

*\$1,000 is **a lot of** money*

*Yes, there are **a lot of** people here*

### 2 Complete the following sentences using **much**, **many** or **a lot of**.

1. I haven't got ..... money today.
2. Too ..... people live in this city.
3. We didn't have ..... homework last night.
4. One thousand dollars isn't ..... money at all.
5. Tonight I have ..... things to do.
6. How ..... cups of coffee did you drink today?
7. There isn't ..... water in the pool today.
8. There are ..... taxis in New York City.

### 3 Match these quotes to the correct character from the story.

1. ☐ "You must tell us how you spend your money."
  2. ☐ "One thousand dollars can buy a lot or a little."
  3. ☐ "I know a perfect place for a saloon where I could make lots of money."
  4. ☐ "I have a performance in two minutes."
  5. ☐ "You got out of the taxi, didn't you?"
  6. ☐ "I am sorry."
  7. ☐ "What can a man do with one thousand dollars?"
- a. Old Bryson
  - b. Lawyer Tollman
  - c. Miss Hayden
  - d. Miss Lauriere
  - e. The taxi driver
  - f. Bobby Gillian
  - g. the blind man

T: GRADE 4

### 4 TOPIC – WORK

In "One Thousand Dollars" Tolman and Sharp are lawyers. What job would you like to do? Bring something to class which is linked to the job you want to do. Tell the class about it using these questions to help you.

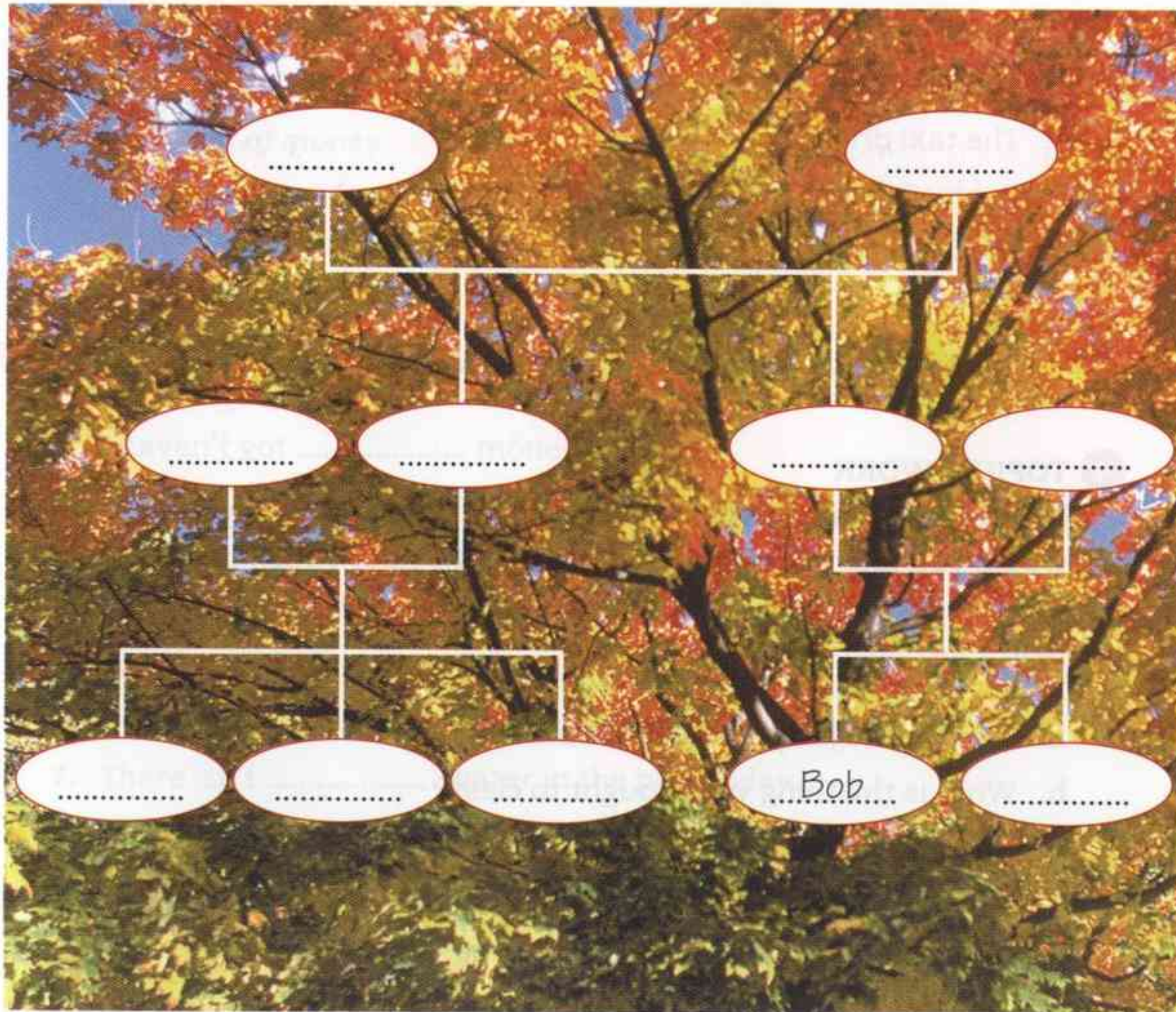
- a. What is the job you want to do?
- b. What is the thing you brought to class?
- c. How are they linked?
- d. Why do you want to do this job?
- e. Did you ever do any part-time jobs or summer work?



## Family Tree

5 Complete Bob's family tree using the information below.

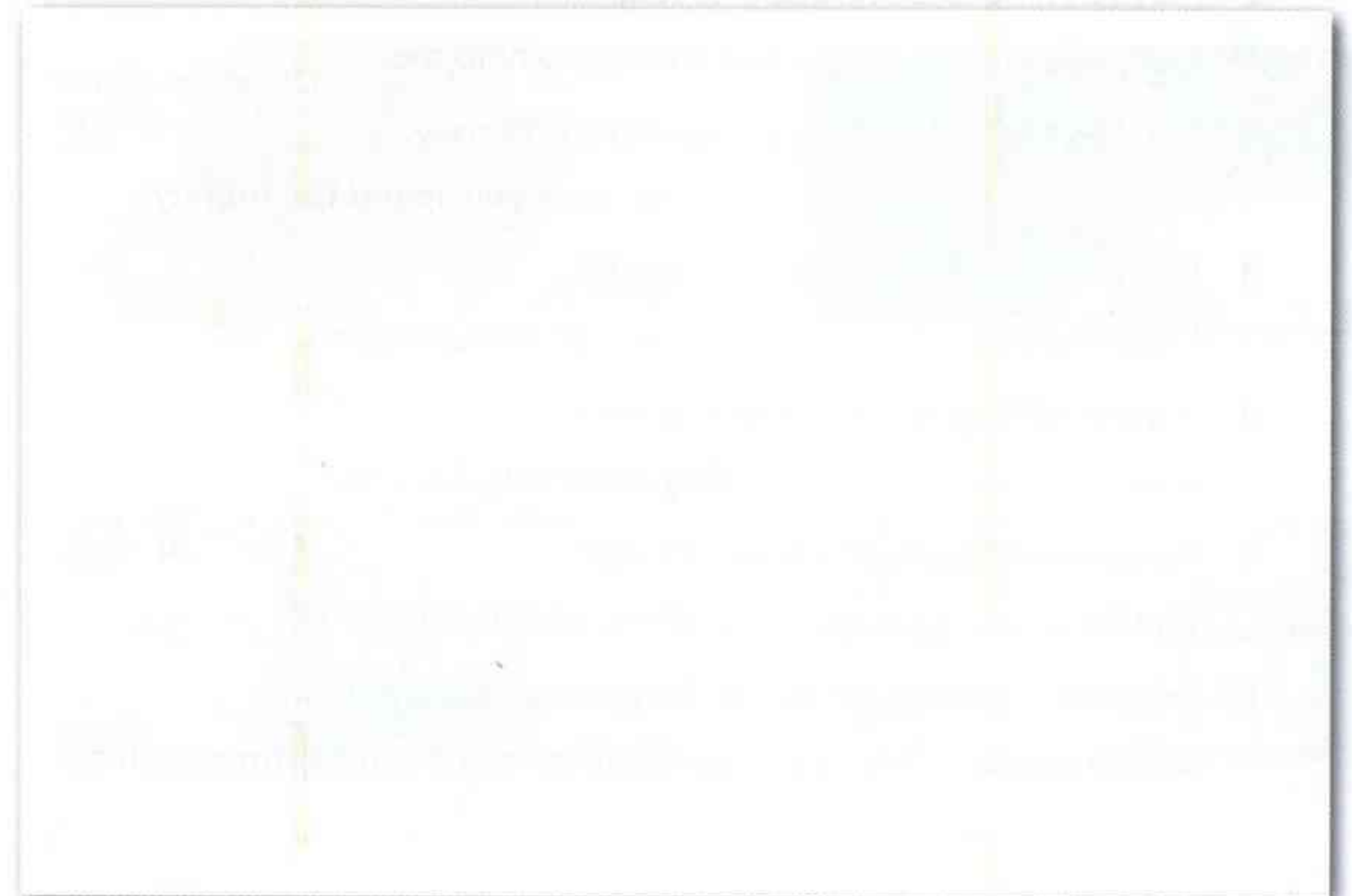
- This is Bob.
- Sam is Bob's father and Linda's husband.
- Jane is Bob's sister.
- Jack is Bob's uncle and Sam's brother.
- Sue is Jack's wife and Bob's aunt.
- Billy is Jack and Sue's son and Bob and Jane's cousin.
- Joe and Ann are Billy's grandfather and grandmother.
- Tom and Claire are Linda's niece and nephew.



6 Find all the family members in the word search below (there are 14).

O	G	X	M	O	T	H	E	R	X	U	N	C	L	E	H
S	C	R	E	H	K	C	L	U	S	A	E	P	O	I	K
B	O	F	A	T	M	F	B	R	O	T	H	E	R	V	N
A	U	H	H	N	U	V	A	C	N	I	Q	N	B	D	I
N	S	Z	U	N	D	S	P	T	Z	C	S	A	L	A	E
E	I	P	S	I	H	F	T	U	H	V	B	U	M	U	C
P	N	B	B	C	Z	F	A	B	R	E	Z	N	O	G	E
H	G	R	A	N	D	M	O	T	H	E	R	T	W	H	T
E	V	U	N	K	L	P	Q	B	H	C	U	C	I	T	F
W	C	N	D	B	A	C	W	I	F	E	K	R	V	E	M
V	S	I	S	T	E	R	W	O	J	M	R	P	Y	R	J

7 Now draw your family tree. Write the names of your family members.





- 8 Look at the lists of words below from "One Thousand Dollars" and circle the odd one out. Then say why you chose the odd word in each group.

- |              |            |             |           |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| a. sad       | cheerfully | slowly      | happily   |
| b. awkward   | funny      | foolishly   | ambitious |
| c. butler    | uncle      | housekeeper | lawyer    |
| d. hat       | pendant    | necklace    | milk      |
| e. privately | formally   | severely    | generous  |
| f. heirs     | will       | codicil     | daughter  |
| g. hospital  | taxi       | saloon      | bank      |

- PET 9 Here are some things Gillian said about spending \$1,000. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

- Maybe I'll need a secretary to help me.  
I ..... a secretary to help me.
- You have to tell us how you spend the money.  
You ..... tell us how you spend the money.
- I don't have a lot of money to spend.  
I don't have ..... money to spend.
- It's possible to buy a car with \$1,000.  
You ..... buy a car with \$1,000.
- Do you want to hear a funny story?  
Would ..... hear a funny story?
- Septimus Gillian gave his nephew some money.  
Gillian ..... some money from Septimus Gillian.

- 10 Can you guess what countries these banknotes come from? Work with another student.



a. ....



b. ....



c. ....



d. ....



e. ....



f. ....



g. ....



h. ....



## Speaking

**11** Discuss these questions with another student.

1. Which currency do you use?

.....

2. How much does it cost to buy:

a. a can of cola?

.....

b. an ice cream?

.....

c. a kilo of apples?

.....

d. a book?

.....

e. a computer?

.....

f. a pair of trainers?

.....

g. a CD?

.....

h. a car?

.....

i. a house?

.....

**12** Discuss the following questions with another student.  
Compare your personal views and ideas.

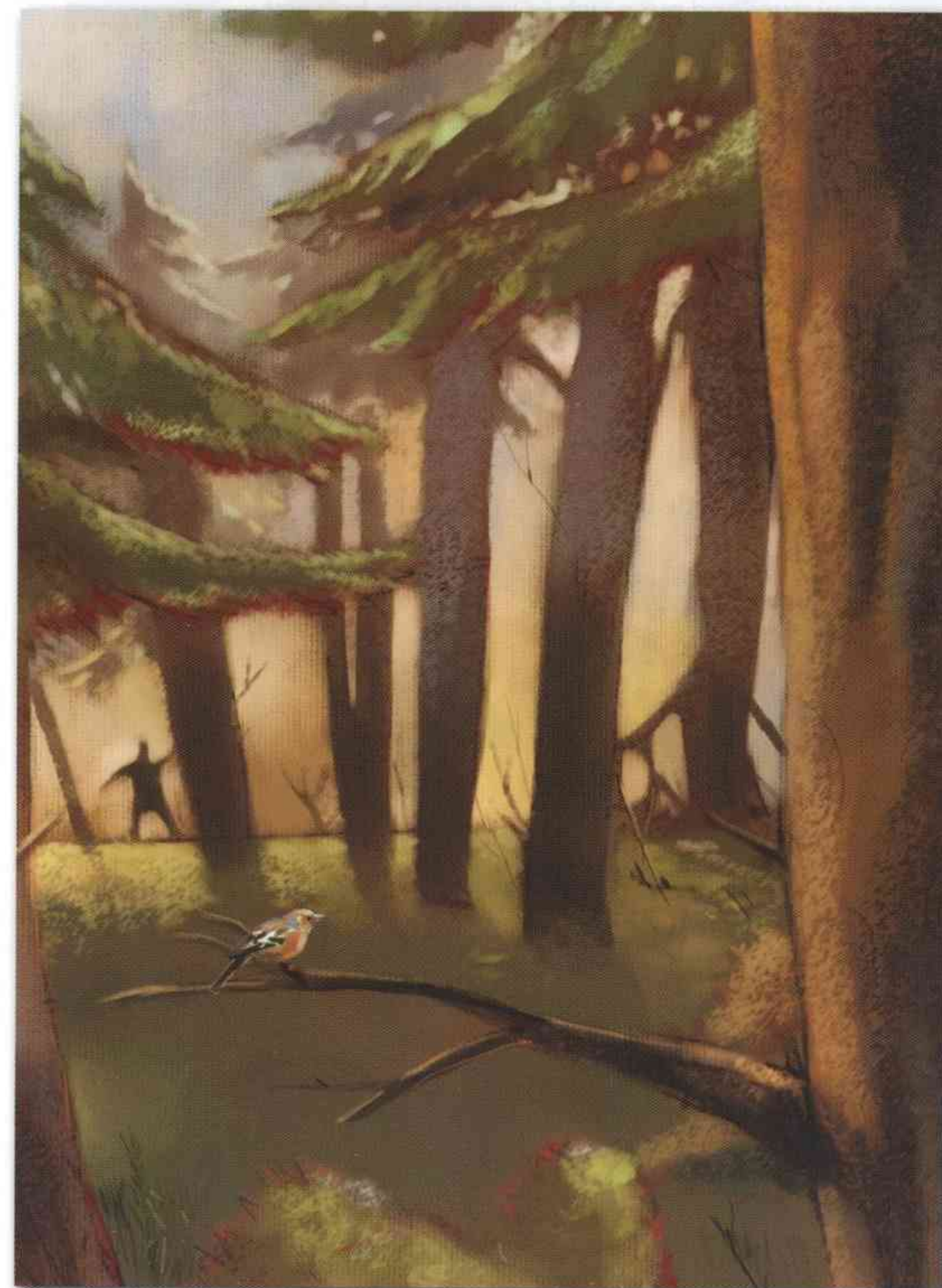
1. Do you have anything which is very expensive?

2. Are you saving your money for anything?

3. Why doesn't Gillian tell the lawyers the truth?

4. Why does he tear up the note at the end of the story?

## The Ransom of Red Chief





## Before you read

**PET 1** Listen to the first part of the story and answer the following questions. For each question there are three pictures. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

1 How much money did Bill have?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 What did the little boy throw stones at?



A ☐

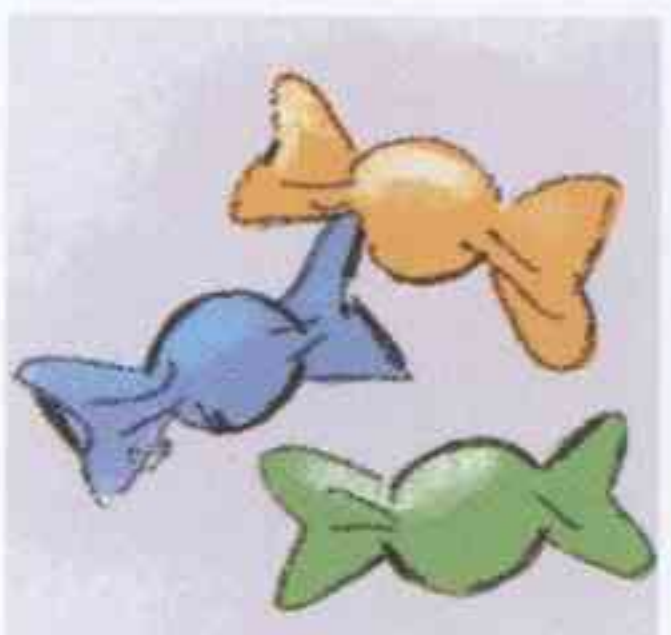


B ☐



C ☐

3 What did Bill offer the little boy?



A ☐

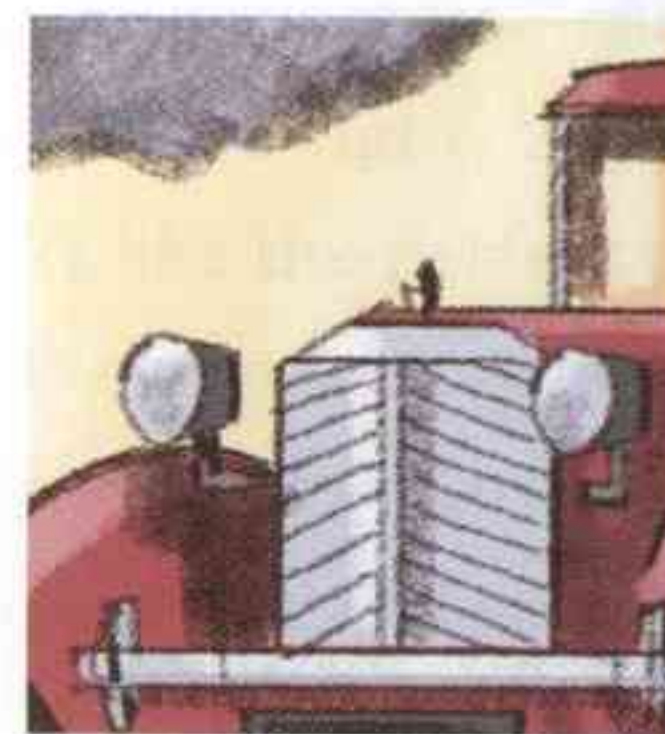


B ☐

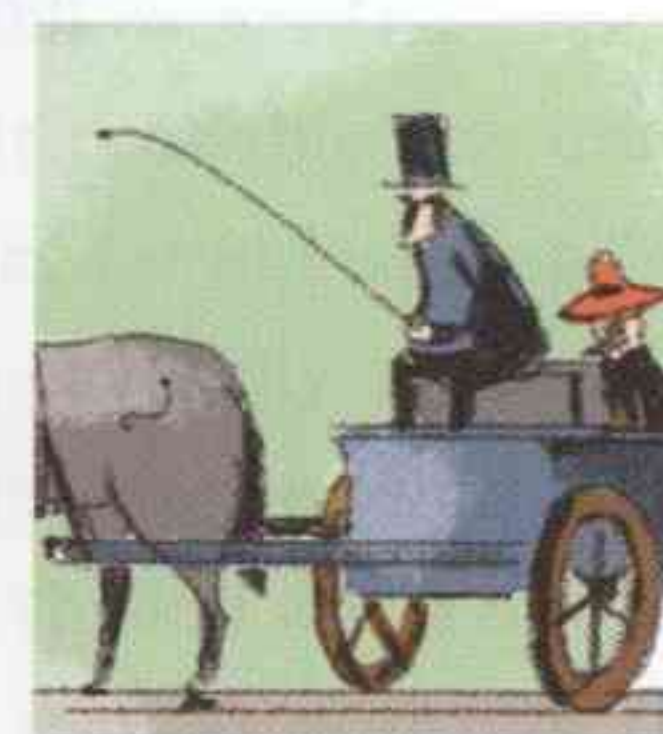


C ☐

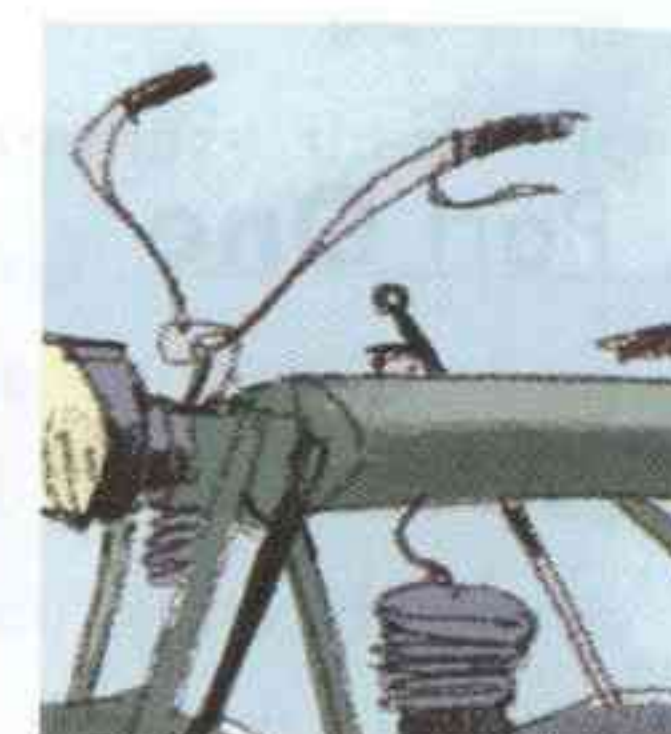
4 What did the kidnappers drive?



A ☐



B ☐

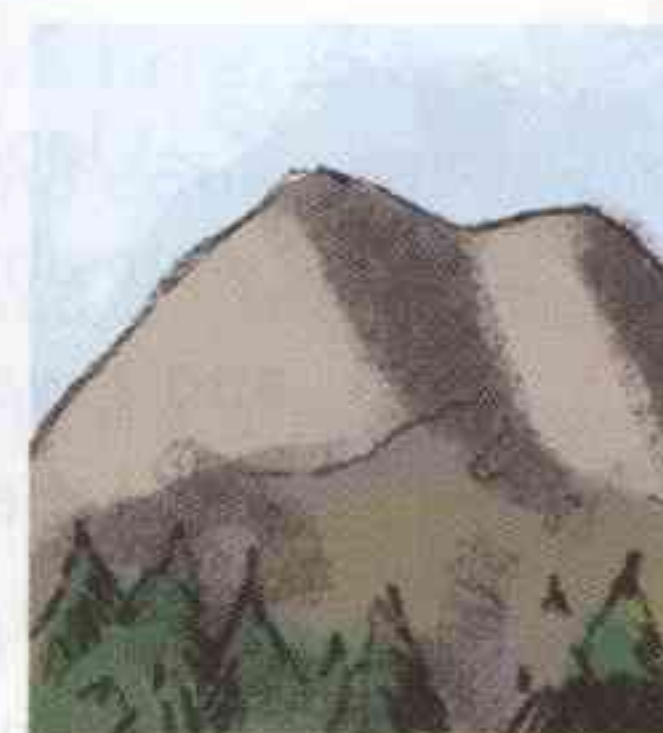


C ☐

5 Where did Bill and Sam hide?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

6 How many feathers did the boy have?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



## Part One



0



It looked like a good thing, but wait until I tell you. Bill Driscoll and I were in Alabama when he had the kidnapping<sup>1</sup> idea. There is a town in Alabama called Summit. The inhabitants of the town were very normal people.

Bill and I had about six hundred dollars. We needed two thousand dollars more for our scheme<sup>2</sup> in Illinois. We discussed everything in front of our hotel.

"Summit is the best place for kidnapping," I said. "Parents love their children in small towns."

1. **kidnapping** : taking someone by force.
2. **scheme** : clever plan, usually illegal.

"And Summit doesn't have an important newspaper with curious reporters," said Bill.

"You're right. Summit probably has only one lazy sheriff. It looks like the perfect place for kidnapping," I said.

**1** We chose our victim carefully. He was the only child of an important man named Ebenezer Dorset. Mr Dorset was respectable and stingy.<sup>1</sup> The kid was a boy of ten with red hair.

"I'm sure Ebenezer Dorset will pay the ransom<sup>2</sup> of two thousand dollars for his little boy," I said to Bill. But wait until I tell you.

About two miles from Summit there was a little mountain and a forest. We found a cave here. It was the perfect hiding place for us. We bought food and drink and put it in the cave.

One evening we passed by the Dorsets' house with a horse and buggy.<sup>3</sup> The kid was in the street. He was throwing stones at a little cat.

"Hey, little boy!" cried Bill. "Do you want some candy?"

The boy threw a stone at Bill's eye.

"This will cost Mr Dorset five hundred dollars more!" said Bill angrily.

The boy fought like a bear but at last we put him in the buggy. We drove away quickly and took him to the cave. That evening I took the horse and buggy back to the village and then I returned to the cave.

1. **stingy** : doesn't like spending money.
2. **ransom** : money you pay to kidnappers.

3. **buggy** :





2 When I arrived there was a camp fire<sup>1</sup> at the entrance of the cave. Bill had some scratches<sup>2</sup> on his face.

The boy had two big feathers in his red hair and said, "Ha! This is the camp of Red Chief, the great Indian warrior!"

"He's all right now," said Bill. He was examining some scratches on his legs. "We're playing Indians. I'm a hunter called Old Hank and I'm Red Chief's prisoner. He's going to scalp<sup>3</sup> me early tomorrow morning."

The boy was having a lot of fun. He forgot he was our prisoner because he loved camping out in the cave.

He looked at me and said, "Your name is now Snake Eye. You're a spy. When the Indians return they will cook you on the fire!"

We had dinner, and the kid ate a lot and talked a lot.

"I like this place. I never camped out before. I hate school. Are there any real Indians in the forest? I want some more food. What makes your nose so red, Hank? My father has lots of money. Are the stars hot? I don't like girls. Why are oranges round? Are there any beds in this cave? A parrot can talk but a fish can't."

The kid had a very loud voice and he scared Bill.

"Red Chief," I said, "do you want to go home?"

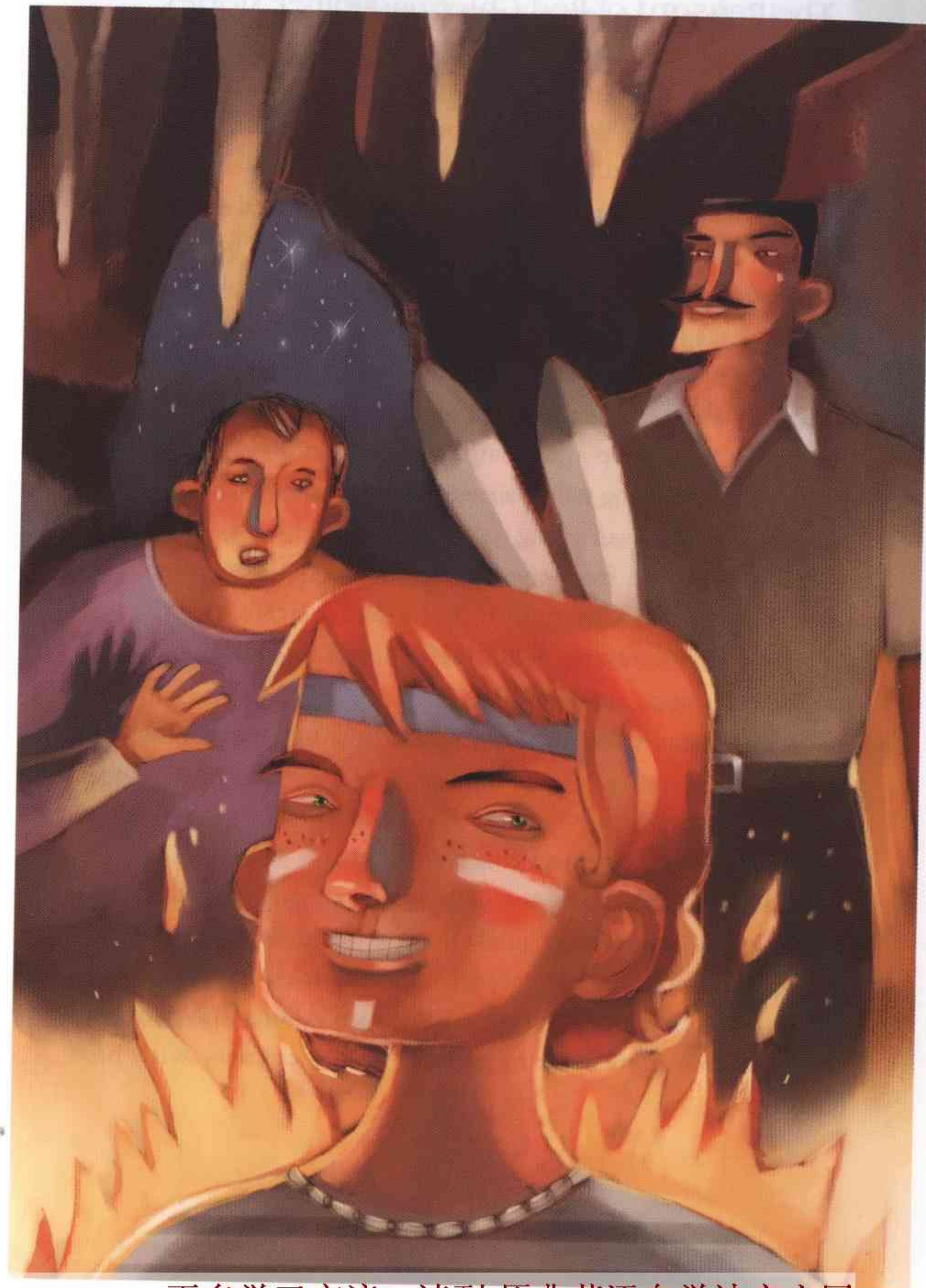
"Why?" he asked. "I don't have fun at home. I hate school. I like to camp out. Please don't take me home."

1. **camp fire** : a small fire at a camp for cooking and keeping warm.

2. **scratches** : small cuts.

3. **scalp** : cut off the top part of the head where the hair is (an old Indian war ritual).

END





"All right," I said. "We'll stay here in the cave for a while."

"Oh, good!" he said. "I never had so much fun in all my life."

- 3 **We went** to bed at about eleven o'clock. Red Chief was between us. We couldn't sleep for three hours because he jumped up and down and screamed. He was still playing Red Chief. At last I fell asleep but I had bad dreams.

I woke up because Bill was screaming like a frightened woman. It was terrible to hear a big, strong, fat man scream in that way. I jumped up and what did I see? Red Chief was sitting on Bill. He was pulling Bill's hair with one hand. In the other hand he had a knife. He was trying to take Bill's scalp!

I took the knife from the kid but Bill was still terrified. He tried to sleep but he couldn't. I slept a little but then I remembered something. Red Chief wanted to cook me on the fire that morning.

- 4 **"Sam, do** you think the kid's father will pay money for the little devil?"

"Sure," I said. "Parents love noisy little devils. Now you cook breakfast and I'll come back in a few minutes."

I walked to the top of the little mountain and looked down. The town of Summit was quiet. No one was looking for the kid or the kidnappers. I expected to see the men of the village running about with pitchforks.<sup>1</sup> But everything was silent. I only saw one man working quietly in the country with his horse.

1. pitchforks:



"The parents don't know about the kidnapping yet," I thought.

- 5 **When I returned** to the cave Bill was furious and his face was red. The boy wanted to throw a big rock at Bill.

"He put a hot potato down my back," said Bill. "And I hit him."

"Be careful!" said the kid to Bill. "No one ever hit Red Chief before!"

After breakfast the kid took a sling shot<sup>1</sup> out of his pocket and went outside the cave.

"Do you think he'll run away, Sam?" asked Bill.

"No, he won't. Today we have to send a message to his father. We must ask him for the ransom money."

- 6 **Just then we heard** a loud cry. Red Chief was playing with the sling shot. Suddenly a rock hit Bill behind his left ear. He fell in the fire across a pot of hot water. I pulled him up and poured<sup>2</sup> cold water on his head for half an hour. When Bill could finally speak he said, "Don't go away and leave me alone with the kid, please."

I went outside the cave and said angrily, "If you don't behave, I'll take you home. Now, are you going to be good?"

"I was only playing," he said sadly. "I didn't want to hurt Old Hank. But why did he hit me? I'll behave, Snake Eye, but please don't send me home. Can I play Black Scout today?"

1. sling shot:



2. poured: let a liquid flow.





## The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories

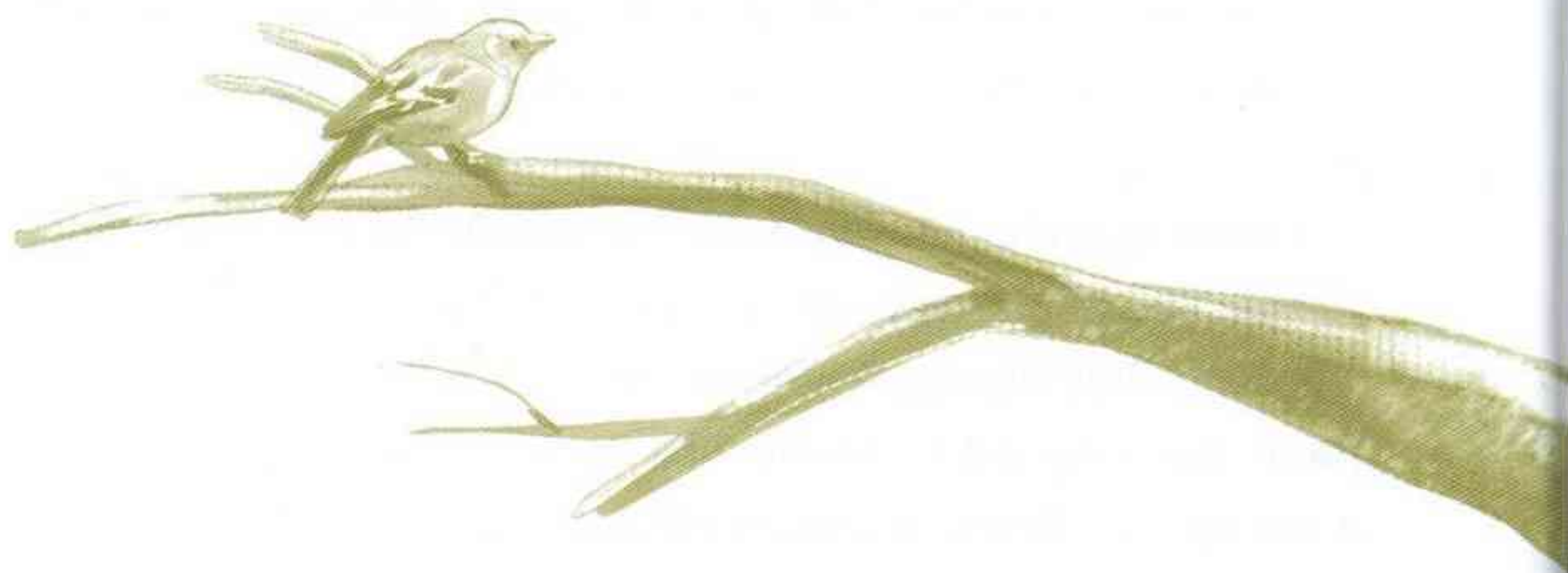
"I don't know the game," I said. "You and Bill can decide. I'm going away for a while. Now come in and apologize to Bill."

- 7 We went into the cave and the kid apologized. Then I spoke to Bill.

"Today I'm going to Poplar Cove to send a letter to Mr Dorset. I'm asking for the ransom money."

"You know, Sam, in the past we did many dangerous things together. I was with you during earthquakes,<sup>1</sup> fires, floods,<sup>2</sup> cyclones,<sup>3</sup> train robberies and police raids. And I was never afraid of anyone or anything. But now I'm afraid of this kid. So come back soon."

"I'll come back this afternoon. Now let's write this letter."



1. earthquakes : sudden, violent movements of the earth's surface.
2. floods : when a lot of water covers the land.
3. cyclones : violent windstorms.

A C T I V I T I E S

## Go back to the text

- 1 Look at the sections of the story in Part One (1-7). Which title best summarizes each one? (0) is an example.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Red Chief's Games    | e. <input type="checkbox"/> The Letter       |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Alone With Red Chief | f. <input type="checkbox"/> The Hiding Place |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Life Goes On         | g. <input type="checkbox"/> The Decision     |
| d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Plan  | h. <input type="checkbox"/> Bad Dreams       |

- PET 2 Read the letter from Sam and Bill to Red Chief's father, and choose the correct word, A, B, C or D, for each space.

We have (1) ..... son. He is far (2) ..... Summit. Don't (3) ..... to find him. We want \$1,500 and we will return your son to you. Send a messenger with your (4) ..... tonight at 8.30 p.m. Tell the (5) ..... to come to Poplar Cave. At Poplar Cave, (6) ..... the old bridge, (7) ..... is a big tree with a small wooden box where you will put the ransom money at midnight. (8) ..... you want to see your son (9) ..... ? Then pay the money and you will see (10) ..... soon.

- |               |             |            |               |
|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A you       | B our       | C your     | D yours       |
| 2 A of        | B to        | C from     | D out         |
| 3 A try       | B tries     | C trying   | D tried       |
| 4 A respond   | B answer    | C question | D demand      |
| 5 A messenger | B messaging | C message  | D note        |
| 6 A close     | B next      | C near     | D approximate |
| 7 A what      | B which     | C where    | D there       |
| 8 A do        | B does      | C did      | D didn't      |
| 9 A always    | B again     | C another  | D once        |
| 10 A her      | B hers      | C him      | D his         |



## Writing

**PET 3** Red Chief Disappears! Imagine you are a reporter for *The Daily News* in Summit, Alabama. You must write an article about the disappearance of Red Chief. In your article you should:

- say where and when Red Chief was last seen
- include interviews with Ebenezer Dorset, residents of Summit and the sheriff
- say what you think happened to the boy

Write your article in about 100 words.

Think about these points when you are writing your article:

- How are you going to make the story fun and interesting to read?
- What kind of town is Summit?
- Do you think there are many disappearances there?
- Don't forget to include a description of Red Chief
- Use the past tense
- Use words like *disappear/disappearance, investigate/investigation*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

## Part Two



Bill and I started writing the letter. Red Chief played outside the cave.

"Let's ask Mr Dorset for \$1,500 instead of \$2,000. I don't think anyone will pay \$2,000 for that terrible kid,"

Bill said.

This is the letter we prepared:

Dear Mr Dorset,

We have your son. He is far from Summit. Don't try to find him. We want \$1,500 and we will return your son to you. Send a messenger with your answer tonight at 8.30 p.m. Tell the messenger to come to Poplar Cove. At Poplar Cove, near the old bridge, there is a big tree with a small wooden box under it. The messenger must put your answer in that box. This is the same tree and the same box where you will put the ransom money at midnight.

Do you want to see your son again? Then pay the money and you will see him soon.

Two Desperate Men





## The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories

I put the letter in my pocket. The kid looked at me and said, "Snake Eye, I want to play Black Scout."

"You can play Black Scout now. Bill will play with you. What's the game like?"

"I'm the Black Scout, I have to ride to the fort to help the pioneers," said the kid.

"All right," I said. "I think Bill will play with you."

"What must I do?" asked Bill.

"You're the horse," said the Black Scout. "Get down on your hands and knees. I must ride to the fort."

Bill got down on his hands and knees. He was scared.

"How far is it to the fort?" he asked.

"Ninety miles," said the Black Scout. "And you must gallop fast because the pioneers are in danger."

The Black Scout jumped on Bill's back and started kicking him.

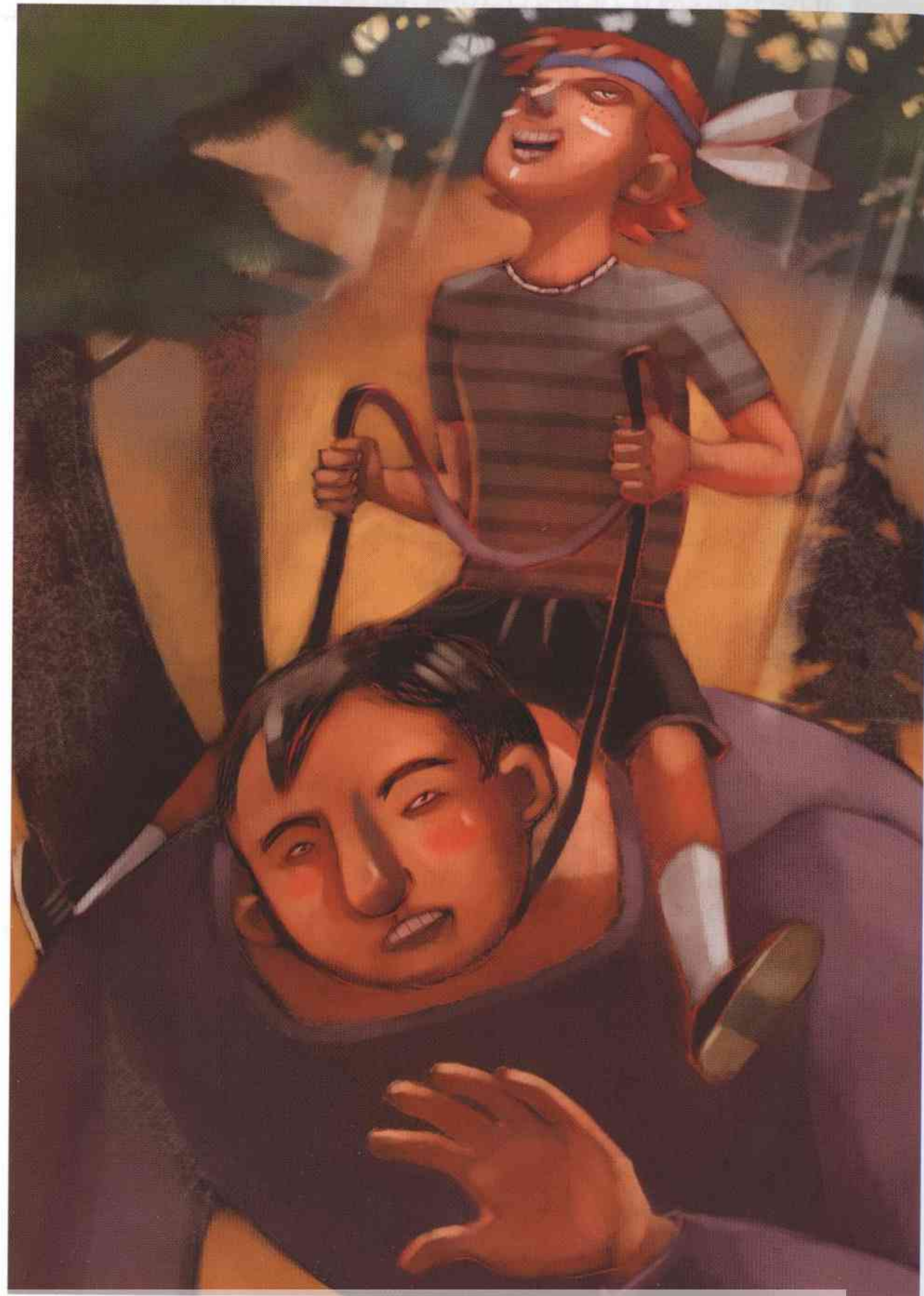
"Please, Sam, come back soon," Bill said. "Listen, kid, don't kick me or I'll..."

I went to Poplar Cove and talked to some people at the post office. One man said, "Old Mr Ebenezer Dorset of Summit is upset because he can't find his son. The boy's probably lost or kidnapped."

That was all I wanted to know. I mailed my letter and asked, "When is the mailman taking the mail to Summit?"

"In an hour," said a man at the post office.

When I returned to the cave there was no one. I looked around but I couldn't find the kid or Bill. So I sat down and







## The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories

waited. After half an hour I heard a noise behind me. I saw Bill. The kid was behind him. He was walking silently like a scout and he had a big smile on his face. Bill stopped and took off his hat. He was very tired.

"Sam," said Bill, "I'm not a coward,<sup>1</sup> but that kid is impossible. I sent him home. He's gone! He rode on me for ninety miles. I had to eat sand for lunch. He asked me hundreds of questions and I had to answer them. Then he kicked my legs and... But now he's gone. I'm sorry to lose the ransom, Sam, but that kid was horrible. I was going crazy!"

"Bill," I said, "do you have heart disease?"

"No. Why?"

"Turn around and look behind you."

Bill turned around and saw the kid. Poor Bill, he was very surprised. He suddenly sat down on the grass and he couldn't speak.

After some time I said, "This evening at 8.30 p.m. we'll have an answer from Dorset. And at midnight we'll have the money! Then we can leave this place."

Bill finally smiled weakly.

I had a great plan for collecting the ransom money that evening. It was a professional plan. I found a tree at Poplar Cove near the road with big fields on all sides. I went to hide in the big tree and I waited for the messenger. He arrived at 8.30 p.m. on a

1. coward: this person has no courage.

## The Ransom of Red Chief

bicycle. He put a piece of paper in the box and returned to Summit.

I waited an hour, climbed down the tree, got the letter and returned to the cave. I read the letter to Bill.

### TO TWO DESPERATE MEN

Gentlemen,

*I received your letter today. I think the ransom you want is too big. I have an offer that you will probably accept. YOU bring Johnny home and pay ME \$250, and you will never see Johnny again, I promise. Please come tonight.*

*Very respectfully,*

*Ebenezer Dorset*

"WHAT? I can't believe it..." I cried.

Bill looked at me and said, "Sam, we've got \$250. I don't want to spend another night with that kid. I'm going crazy. Let's accept Dorset's offer."

"You know, Bill, you're right. I'm really tired of the kid too. We'll take him home, pay the ransom and leave this place."

We decided to take the kid home that night.

"Listen, kid," I said, "your father bought you a new rifle<sup>1</sup> and a pair of Indian moccasins. Tonight we're going home to get the

1. rifle:







## The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories

rifle and the moccasins. Tomorrow we're going to hunt bears in the forest."

It was midnight when we arrived at Ebenezer's house. Bill gave him the \$250. When the kid saw that we wanted to leave him at home he was furious. He started screaming loudly and took Bill's leg. His father pulled him away with great difficulty.

"How long can you hold him?" asked Bill.

"I'm not very strong but I can probably hold him for ten minutes," said Mr Dorset.

"Good," said Bill. "In ten minutes I'll run across most of the United States and reach Canada!"

Bill was fat and he was not a good runner. But that night no one ran faster than Bill.



A C T I V I T I E S

## Go back to the text

**PET 1** For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 Where did Bill and Sam want Mr Dorset to leave the ransom?  
A ☐ in a large brown envelope  
B ☐ in a brown paper bag  
C ☐ in a hollow tree  
D ☐ in a small wooden box
- 2 At the post office, Bill  
A ☐ talked to some people about the kidnapping.  
B ☐ saw Mr Dorset.  
C ☐ met the messenger.  
D ☐ collected the ransom money.
- 3 The messenger returned with  
A ☐ the ransom money.  
B ☐ a letter.  
C ☐ a newspaper.  
D ☐ Mr Dorset.
- 4 Bill tells the boy they're going home  
A ☐ to get a rifle and moccasins.  
B ☐ to get a slingshot.  
C ☐ to eat dinner.  
D ☐ tomorrow.
- 5 Why was Red Chief so angry?  
A ☐ Because Mr Dorset didn't want him anymore.  
B ☐ Because Bill wouldn't play games with him.  
C ☐ Because Bill and Sam left him at home.  
D ☐ Because he was tired.



6 At the end of the story

- A ☐ Bill and Sam must give Mr Dorset \$250.  
 B ☐ Mr Dorset gives Bill and Sam \$2,000.  
 C ☐ Red Chief stays with Bill and Sam.  
 D ☐ Bill and Sam are put in jail.

## Grammar

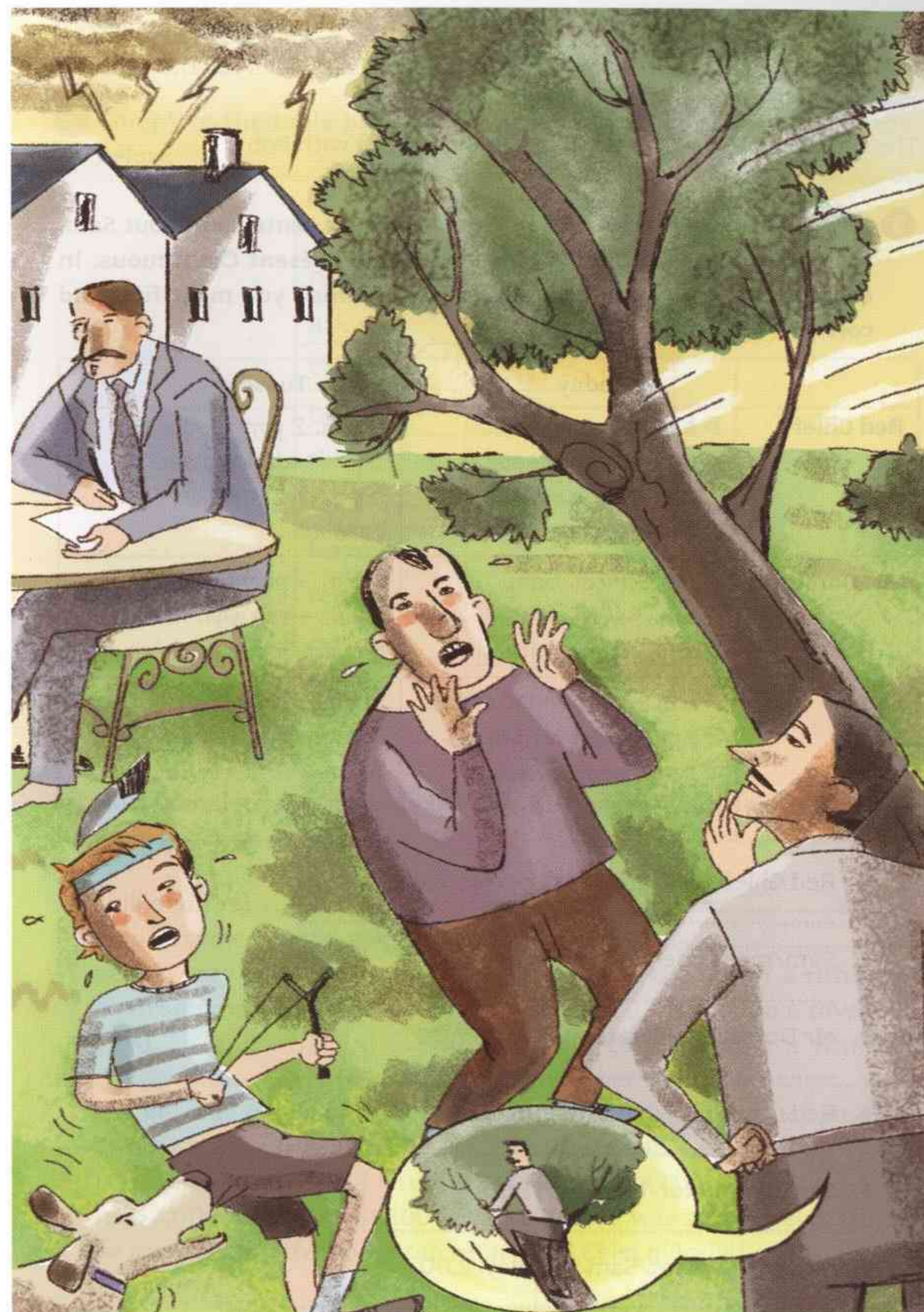
### Going to

We can use the structure **going to** + infinitive to talk about events in the future we have already decided to do:

*I'm **going to** meet my friend at the station* — the speaker has already made an appointment to meet his friend

2 Look at the picture and explain what is *going to* happen.

1. Mr Ebenezer Dorset .....
2. Red Chief .....
3. A dog .....
4. Bill .....
5. A tree .....
6. Sam .....
7. It's .....





## Present Continuous

We can use the Present Continuous to express our plans for the future.

*I'm having lunch with Bob at 1 o'clock on Thursday*

The speaker made an arrangement to have lunch with Bob

- 3 Now look at the diaries below. Complete these sentences about Sam, Mr Dorset and Red Chief's plans using the Present Continuous. In each question there is a factual mistake which you must find and correct.

	Monday	Tuesday
Red Chief	8 a.m.-2 p.m. - school 3 p.m. - piano lesson 4 p.m. - karate class 6 p.m. - do homework	8 a.m.-2 p.m. - school 3 p.m. - dance class 5 p.m.-7 p.m. - play baseball
Mr. Dorset	2 p.m. - meet Sam 4 p.m. - play golf 7 p.m. - dinner with wife	11 a.m. - play tennis 3 p.m. - tea with friends 8 p.m. - movie with family
Sam	11 a.m. - go to post office 2 p.m. - meet Mr Dorset 8 p.m. - work on new kidnapping	9 a.m. - rob bank 11 a.m. - catch train 3 p.m. - arrive in Chicago

- Red Chief/take/guitar lesson/Monday/3.00  
.....
- Sam/meet/friends/11.00/Tuesday  
.....
- Mr Dorset/go/theater/Monday/7.00  
.....
- Red Chief/play/basketball/5.00/Tuesday  
.....
- Sam/go/doctor/Monday/11.00  
.....
- Mr Dorset/meet/Sam/Monday/2.00  
.....

## Grammar – revision

- 4 Complete the table by writing the Past Simple tense of the verbs below.

write	
need	
ask	
choose	
be	
think	
take	
leave	
return	
decide	
go	

- 5 Now complete this passage below with the Past Simple of the verbs from question 4.

"Bill and I (1) ..... money so we (2) ..... to kidnap someone and ask for a ransom. We (3) ..... this person very carefully. He (4) ..... the son of a rich man from Summit, Alabama. We (5) ..... the kid to a cave and I (6) ..... him and Bill together for a while. I (7) ..... to mail a letter and when I (8) ..... the kid was dressed as an Indian and (9) ..... he was "Red Chief". The noisy little devil made Bill crazy. Bill and I (10) ..... a letter to Mr Dorset and (11) ..... for \$2,000 instead of \$1,500 because the kid was such a devil. I hope he accepts our offer so we can return Red Chief quickly!"



## Vocabulary

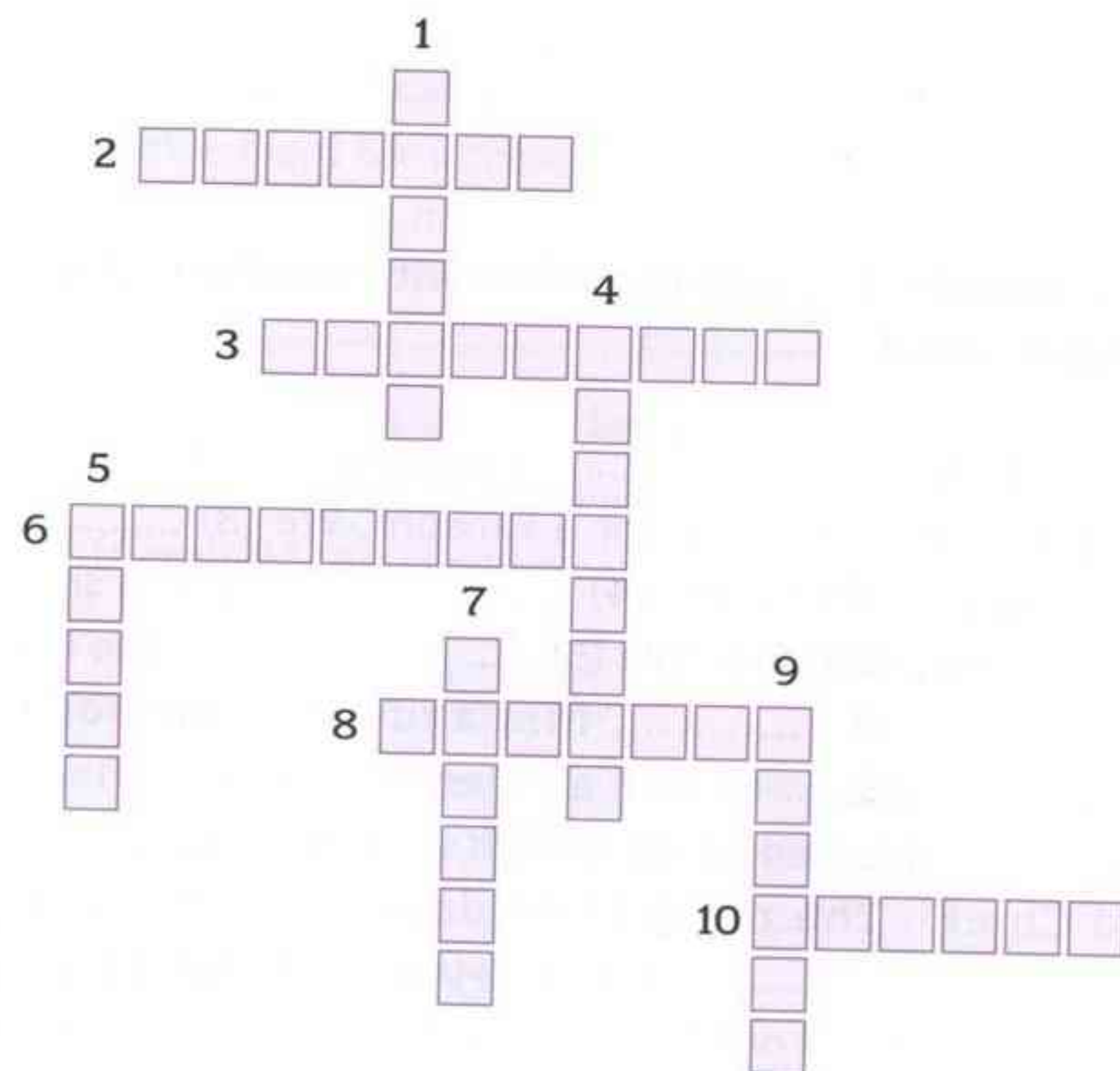
6 Now complete the crossword puzzle with the clues given below.

### ACROSS

2. Very angry. (7)
3. Very frightened. (9)
6. A stick with a piece of elastic attached, used for shooting stones. (5, 4)
8. Member of a tribe who fights for his tribe. (7)
10. Doesn't like to give. (6)

### DOWN

1. Someone who doesn't have courage. (6)
4. Something that grows on a bird's skin and covers its body. (8)
5. The top part of the head where hair grows. (5)
7. When a horse runs. (6)
9. Money asked for in a kidnapping. (6)



## INTERNET PROJECT

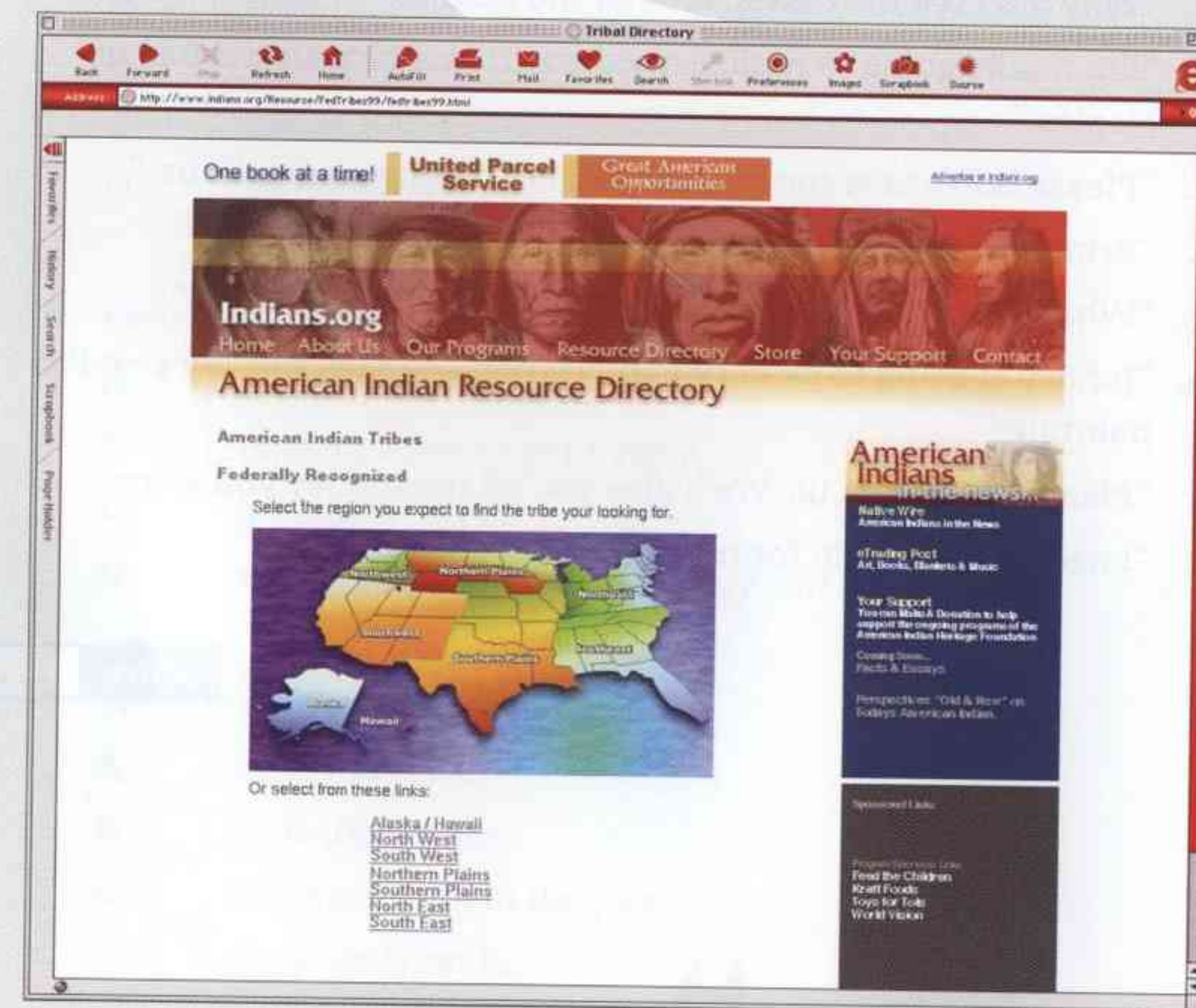
The Creek Indians were a tribe of native Americans that lived in the states of Alabama and Georgia in the early part of the nineteenth century. At one point, they divided into two groups: Upper Creek and Lower Creek tribes.

Let's find out more about the Creek Indians on the Internet.

Use a search engine (like AltaVista, Google or Yahoo) to look for information on the history of the Creeks.

Find out:

- ▶ The name for the Creek Indians.
- ▶ The differences between the Upper Creek and Lower Creek tribes.
- ▶ Why and when the Creek Civil War happened.
- ▶ What happened to the Creeks after the Creek Civil War.
- ▶ What their houses were made of.
- ▶ What they wore.
- ▶ What they ate.
- ▶ Where they live now.





1 For each character below, choose the correct phrase.

1. ☐ Mr Norcross
2. ☐ Behrman
3. ☐ Red Chief
4. ☐ Johnsy
5. ☐ Kernan
6. ☐ Ebenezer Dorset
7. ☐ Woods
8. ☐ Gillian
9. ☐ Jim
10. ☐ Madame Sofronie

- a. "I finally decided what I'm going to do with the money!"
- b. "I think I'm going to change careers and become a truck driver."
- c. "Why did I tell the newspaper all the details?"
- d. "I'm finally going to realize my dream. I'm going to the Bay of Naples."
- e. "Please don't take me back home. I'm having so much fun."
- f. "Bring my son back to me immediately."
- g. "What beautiful hair you have! Would you like to sell it?"
- h. "Johnsy is going to be very happy when she sees this ivy vine I'm painting."
- i. "Please don't hurt us. We'll give you all the money you want."
- j. "I need a new chain for my watch."

Score .....

PET 2 For each question, choose correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 In order to buy Della a present, Jim sold
  - A ☐ his hair.
  - B ☐ his watch.
  - C ☐ his watch chain.
  - D ☐ his tortoise-shell comb.
- 2 "The Gift of the Magi" is about a young couple
  - A ☐ that sacrificed their greatest treasures for each other.
  - B ☐ that always fought.
  - C ☐ that lived in Alabama.
  - D ☐ that died of pneumonia.
- 3 In "The Last Leaf" Johnsy
  - A ☐ dies.
  - B ☐ doesn't die.
  - C ☐ paints her masterpiece.
  - D ☐ visits Naples.
- 4 Behrman thinks Johnsy is silly because she
  - A ☐ wants to paint an ivy leaf.
  - B ☐ doesn't want to get better.
  - C ☐ lives in an attic.
  - D ☐ wants to die when the last ivy leaf falls.
- 5 Woods can't arrest Kernan because
  - A ☐ he is too clever.
  - B ☐ he is dangerous.
  - C ☐ he helped him in the past.
  - D ☐ they are friends.



- 6 At the end of "The Clarion Call" Kernan probably
- A ☐ robbed a bank.
- B ☐ went West.
- C ☐ found a job.
- D ☐ went to jail.
- 7 What did Gillian do with the money at the end of "One Thousand Dollars"?
- a. ☐ He lost it at the races.
- b. ☐ He gave it to Miss Hayden.
- c. ☐ He bought a house.
- d. ☐ He returned it to Mr Tolman.
- 8 How did Gillian get \$1,000?
- a. ☐ His uncle gave it to him.
- b. ☐ He won it at the races.
- c. ☐ Byron gave it to him.
- d. ☐ He worked for it.
- 9 The kidnappers chose Summit, Alabama because
- a. ☐ Mr Dorset lived there.
- b. ☐ it was a famous town.
- c. ☐ it was a quiet town.
- d. ☐ Sam knew the town very well.
- 10 At the end of "The Ransom of Red Chief"
- a. ☐ Bill and Sam have to pay Mr Dorset money to return the child.
- b. ☐ Mr Dorset has to pay money to have the child back.
- c. ☐ Bill and Sam kidnap another child.
- d. ☐ Mr Dorset punishes Red Chief.

Score .....

- PET 3** Read the text below and choose the correct word, A, B, C or D, for each space.

One of the (1) ..... famous Indian Chiefs of the Sioux Tribe was Sitting Bull. He was born in South Dakota in 1831 and was known to be (2) ..... courageous even as a child. He was a good buffalo (3) ....., a brave warrior, and very popular with the Sioux. When gold was discovered where Sitting Bull's tribe lived, (4) ..... government tried to make the Sioux Indians move away from (5) ..... land. Many other tribes (6) ....., but Sitting Bull didn't want to leave (7) ..... (8) ..... June, 1876, General George Custer went (9) ..... fight the Sioux with only 260 soldiers. Sitting Bull and his men defeated them easily. (10) ..... became known as the Battle of Little Bighorn. In 1890 Sitting Bull died.

- |            |            |              |          |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| 1 A more   | B most     | C best       | D good   |
| 2 A great  | B very     | C such       | D much   |
| 3 A hunted | B hunting  | C hunter     | D hunt   |
| 4 A the    | B some     | C any        | D many   |
| 5 A theirs | B ours     | C our        | D their  |
| 6 A leave  | B left     | C leaving    | D leaves |
| 7 A peace  | B peaceful | C peacefully | D pieces |
| 8 A On     | B In       | C At         | D By     |
| 9 A on     | B for      | C to         | D too    |
| 10 A There | B Those    | C These      | D This   |

Score .....



4 Who did what? Match the actions to the people below.

Who...

1. ☐ drew an illustration for a magazine story?
2. ☐ gave young Gillian a small package of money?
3. ☐ cut Della's long hair?
4. ☐ was wearing an expensive necklace from Tiffany's?
5. ☐ shot old Norcross?
6. ☐ was in love with Miss Hayden?
7. ☐ threw a stone at Bill's eye?
8. ☐ was stingy and respectable?

- a. Lawyer Tolman
- b. Della Stacey
- c. Johnny Dorset
- d. Madame Sofronie
- e. Robert Gillian
- f. Kernan
- g. Sue
- h. Ebenezer Dorset

10.A 5.f 6.e 7.c 8.h  
4 1.g 2.a 3.d 4.b  
10.D  
6.B 7.C 8.A 9.C  
3 1.B 2.B 3.C 4.A 5.d  
10.A 6.D 7.B 8.A 9.C  
2 1.B 2.A 3.B 4.D 5.C  
6.f 7.b 8.a 9.j 10.g  
1 1.i 2.h 3.e 4.d 5.c

Key to exit test

This reader uses the **EXPANSIVE READING** approach, where the text becomes a springboard to improve language skills and to explore historical background, cultural connections and other topics suggested by the text.

The new structures introduced in this step of our **READING & TRAINING** series are listed below. Naturally, structures from lower steps are included too. For a complete list of structures used over all the six steps, see *The Black Cat Guide to Graded Readers*, which is also downloadable at no cost from our website, [www.blackcat-cideb.com](http://www.blackcat-cideb.com) or [www.cideb.it](http://www.cideb.it).

The vocabulary used at each step is carefully checked against vocabulary lists used for internationally recognised examinations.

## Step Two B1.1

All the structures used in the previous levels, plus the following:

### Verb tenses

Present Perfect Simple: indefinite past with *yet, already, still*; recent past with *just*; past action leading to present situation

Past Perfect Simple: in reported speech

### Verb forms and patterns

Regular verbs and most irregular verbs

Passive forms with *going to* and *will*

*So / neither / nor* + auxiliaries in short answers

Question tags (in verb tenses used so far)

Verb + object + full infinitive (e.g. *I want you to help*)

Reported statements with *say* and *tell*

### Modal verbs

*Can't*: logical necessity

*Could*: possibility

*May*: permission

*Might* (present and future reference):

possibility; permission

*Must*: logical necessity

*Don't have to / haven't got to*:

lack of obligation

*Don't need to / needn't*: lack of necessity

### Types of clause

Time clauses introduced by *when, while, until, before, after, as soon as*

Clauses of purpose (infinitive of purpose)

Available at Step **Two**:

- **Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**  
Lewis Carroll
- **Animal Tales**
- **Around the World in Eighty Days**  
Jules Verne
- **A Dream Come True**  
Andrea M. Hutchinson
- **The Fisherman and his Soul**  
Oscar Wilde
- **Hamlet**  
William Shakespeare
- **The Jumping Frog**  
Mark Twain
- **Kidnapped**  
Robert Louis Stevenson
- **The Lost World**  
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- **Magical Tales from the South Seas**  
Robert Louis Stevenson
- **Murder at Coyote Canyon**  
Gina D. B. Clemen
- **The Mutiny on the Bounty**
- **The Rajah's Diamond**  
Robert Louis Stevenson
- **The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories**  
O. Henry
- **The Secret Garden**  
Frances Hodgson Burnett