



总顾问 · 陈琳

马克·吐温

The Jumping Frog

卡城名蛙——
马克·吐温幽默故事



华东师范大学出版社

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序

一套供青少年和英语爱好者阅读的丛书，应满足三个要求：

Read for pleasure;

Read for information;

Read for language improvement.

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》满足了以上要求而有余。

首先，这是一套同时供听觉享受的书。一部作品，当它由专业演员朗读时，就能以其优美的声音、抑扬顿挫的语调、加上传神的表达，使读者和听者真正身临其境，最充分地领会作品中的情、境、思。而这一效果，就不是只有白纸黑字的书面材料所能提供的了。加之这套书图文并茂，更使视、听两种感官得以完美地结合。

其次，这套书为读、听者提供了有益的背景资料，包括作家生平、时代背景、人文知识等，有助于培养青少年的跨文化意识。书中许多传世名画，更给人充分的艺术享受。

再者，虽是读物，却兼具教科书的功能。每本书都编入为数不少的练习，涉及阅读理解、词汇辨析以及语法结构等，为课堂的语言教学提供了有效的补充。

在教育部颁布的国家英语课程标准中指出了泛读的重要性，明确规定了学生每学期的课外阅读量。学习任何外语，只有课内的精读，没有课外大量的泛读，是不可能学好的，更不用说获得语感。《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》丛书的编印出版，为广大青少年和英语爱好者提供了一个学习英语的新天地——我为你们庆幸。

教育部《英语课程标准》
专家组成员 陈琳

二〇〇三年冬为第一版而作

二〇〇九年夏为第二版修订

使用说明

1 应该怎样选书？

按阅读兴趣选书

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》精选世界经典作品，也包括富于创意的现代作品；既有脍炙人口的小说、戏剧，又有非小说类的文化知识读物，品种丰富，内容多样，适合口味不同的读者挑选自己感兴趣的书籍，享受阅读的乐趣。

按英语程度选书

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》现设 Level 1 至 Level 6，由浅入深，涵盖初、中级英语程度。读物分级采用了国际上通用的划分标准，主要以词汇 (vocabulary) 和结构 (structures) 划分。

Level 1 至 Level 3 出现的词汇较浅显，相对深的核心词汇均配上中文解释，节省读者查找词典的时间，以专心理解正文内容。在注释的帮助下，读者若能流畅地阅读正文内容，就不用担心这一本书程度过深。

Level 1 至 Level 3 出现的动词时态形式和句子结构比较简单。动词时态形式以一般现在时 (present simple)、现在进行时 (present continuous)、一般过去时 (past simple) 为主，句子结构大部分是简单句 (simple sentences)。此外，还包括比较级和最高级 (comparative and superlative forms)、可数和不可数名词 (countable and uncountable nouns) 以及冠词 (articles) 等语法知识点。

Level 4 至 Level 6 出现的动词时态形式，以现在完成时 (present perfect)、现在完成进行时 (present perfect continuous)、过去完成进行时 (past perfect continuous) 为主，句子结构大部分是复合句 (compound sentences)、条件从句 (1st and 2nd conditional sentences) 等。此外，还包括情态动词 (modal verbs)、被动形式 (passive forms)、动名词 (gerunds)、短语动词 (phrasal verbs) 等语法知识点。

根据上述的语法范围，读者可按自己实际的英语水平，如词汇量、语法知识、理解能力、阅读能力等自主选择，不再受制于学校年级划分或学历高低的约束，完全根据个人需要选择合适的读物。

2 怎样提高阅读效果？

阅读的方法主要有两种：一是泛读，二是精读。两者各有功能，适当地结合使用，相辅相成，有事半功倍之效。

泛读，指阅读大量适合自己程度（可稍浅，但不能过深），不同内容、风格、体裁的读物，但求明白内容大意，不用花费太多时间钻研细节，主要作用是多接触英语，减轻对它的生疏感，巩固以前所学过的英语，让脑子在潜意识中吸收词汇用法、语法结构等。

精读，指小心认真地阅读内容精彩、组织有条理、遣词造句又正确的作品，着重点在于理解“准确”及“深入”，欣赏其精彩独到之处。精读时，可充分利用书中精心设计的练习，学习掌握有用的英语词汇和语法知识。精读后，可再花十分钟朗读其中一小段有趣的文字，边念边细心领会文字的结构和意思。

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》中的作品均值得精读，如时间有限，不妨尝试每两个星期泛读一本，辅以每星期挑选书中一章精彩的文字精读。要学好英语，持之以恒地泛读和精读英文是最有效的方法。

3 如何充分利用本系列 CD？

本系列每本书均配有 CD，提供作品朗读，朗读者都是专业演员，英国作品由英国演员录音，美国作品由美国演员录音，务求增加聆听的真实感和感染力。多聆听英式和美式英语两种发音，可让读者熟悉二者的差异，逐渐培养分辨英美发音的能力，提高聆听理解的准确度。

聆听与阅读的安排可随读者喜爱，先读后听，先听后读，边听边读或交替进行。读者亦可以本系列的 CD 为核心，着重提高听的能力，此时应选择

程度稍浅的品种。

若将 CD 随身携带，反复聆听、诵读，日积月累，对英语理解能力和表达能力的提高必有显著成效。

4 本系列的练习与测试有何功能？

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》特别注重练习的设计，为读者考虑周到，切合实用需求，学习功能强。每章后均配有训练听、说、读、写四项技能的练习，分量、难度恰到好处。

听力练习分两类，一是重听故事回答问题，二是聆听主角对话、书信朗读或模拟记者访问后写出答案，旨在以生活化的练习形式逐步提高听力。

模仿录音朗读故事或模仿主人翁在戏剧中的对白，则是训练口语能力的好方法。

阅读理解练习形式多样化，有纵横字谜、配对、填空、字句重组等等，注重训练读者的理解、推敲和联想等多种阅读技能。

写作练习尤具新意，教读者使用网式图示（spidergrams）记录重点，采用问答、书信、电报、记者采访等多样化形式，鼓励读者动手写作。

书后更设有升级测试（Exit Test）及答案，供读者检查学习效果。

充分利用书中的练习和测试，可全面提升听、说、读、写四项技能。

5 本系列还能提供什么帮助？

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》提倡丰富多元的现代阅读，巧用书中提供的资讯，有助于提升英语理解力，拓展视野。

每本书都设有专章介绍相关的历史文化知识，经典名著更有作者生平、社会背景等资讯。书内富有表现力的彩色插图、绘图和照片，使阅读充满趣味，部分加上如何解读古典名画的指导，增长见识。有些剧作包含舞台演出剧本，可供戏剧爱好者一显身手。有的书还提供一些与主题相关的网址，比如关于不同国家的节庆源流的网址，让读者多利用网上资源增进知识。

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卡城名蛙

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The story is recorded in full. 故事全文录音



This symbol indicates the exercises featured on the accompanying CD. 听力练习的录音标记



Mark Twain during a visit to his publisher.

Introduction

A Note on Mark Twain

Mark Twain's real name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens. He was born in Florida, Missouri, U.S.A. in 1835. When he was a young boy he lived a happy life in Hannibal, Missouri, on the Mississippi River. In 1857 he worked as a pilot on a steamboat on the Mississippi. He liked travelling on this big river.

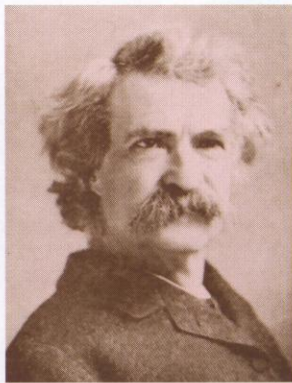
After the American Civil War started in 1861, Mark Twain went to California to look for gold. This was the time of the California Gold Rush.

In California, Twain's life changed. He began writing stories for a San Francisco newspaper, and he changed his real name, Samuel Clemens, to Mark Twain, a pen name¹.

His short story, "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County", was a great success in 1865. Twain was now a

famous writer. He travelled to Europe,

The Holy Land and Hawaii. He wrote about his travels in *The*

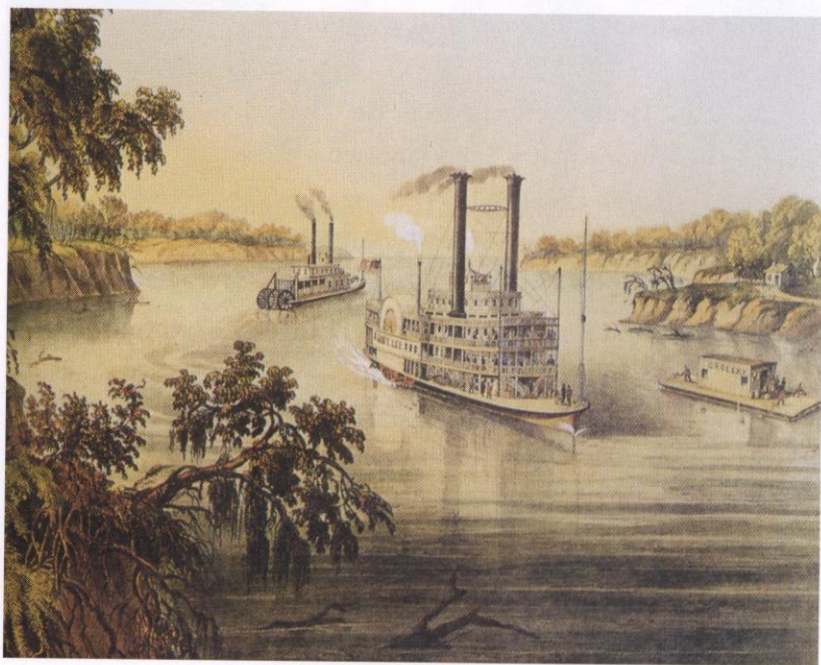


1. pen name : 笔名。

Innocents Abroad (1869) and *Roughing It* (1872).

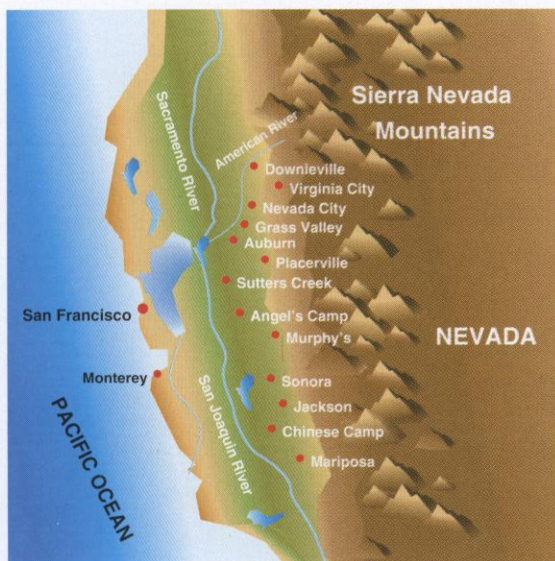
Twain married Olivia “Livy” Langdon, a rich woman from New England, and had three daughters. He lived in Hartford, Connecticut with his family and wrote his three great books, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876), *Life on the Mississippi* (1883) and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884). In these books he remembered his youth on the Mississippi River. His other works include *The Prince and the Pauper* (1880), *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court* (1889) and many short stories.

At the end of his life, Twain was a very sad man because he lost his



wife and two daughters. He died in 1910 at the age of seventy-five. Mark Twain was the first American writer to change the American way of writing, with his lively humour ¹ and satire ².

A Map of California's Gold Mining Camps



1. How many gold mining camps can you count?
2. How many rivers are there on the map?
3. What's the name of the ocean next to California?

1. humour : 幽默。
2. satire : 讽刺作品。

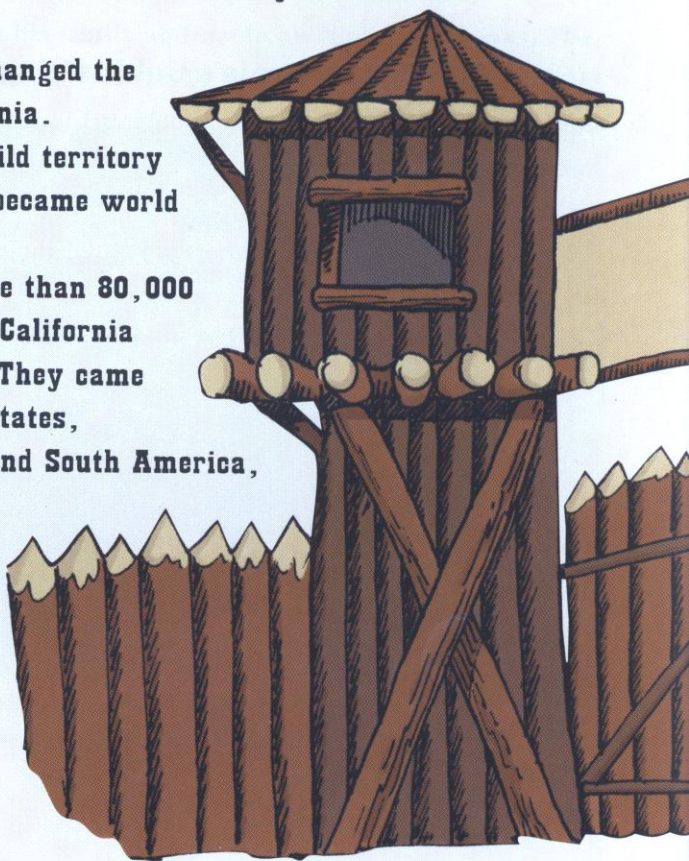
THE CALIFORNIA

On January 24th, 1848, John Marshall discovered gold in the American River at Sutter's Fort, California. He wasn't looking for gold. He discovered it by chance ¹!

This discovery changed the destiny of California.

Suddenly, this wild territory of the Far West became world famous.

During 1849, more than 80,000 people arrived in California looking for gold. They came from the United States, Europe, Central and South America, and China. They were called "gold miners", "gold prospectors" or simply "forty-niners" ².



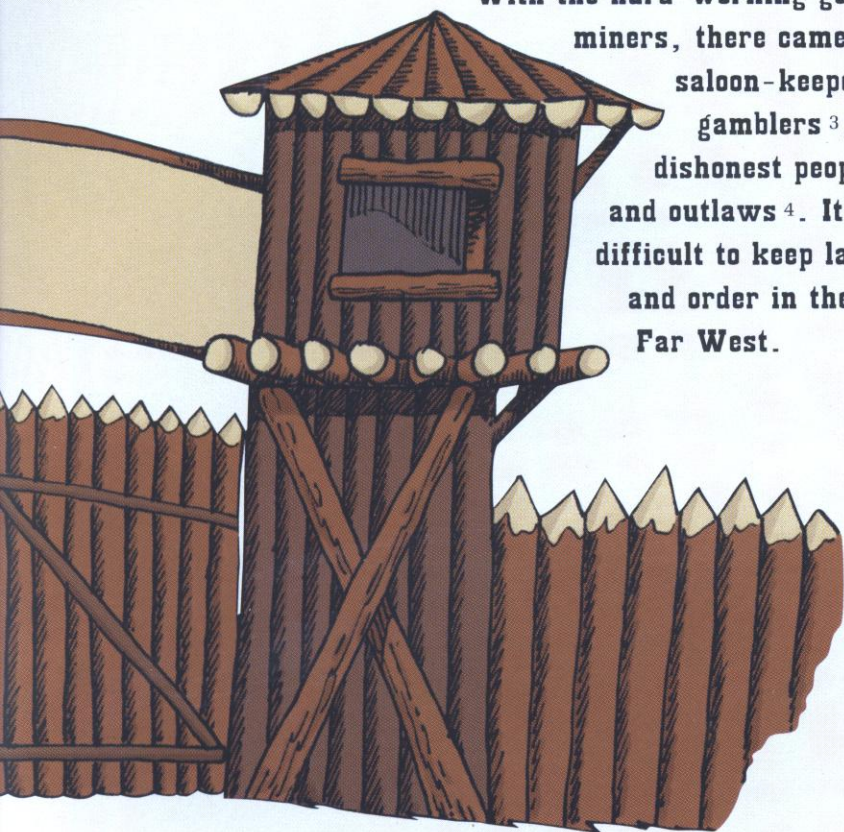
1. by chance : 意外地。

2. forty-niners : 1849年涌到加州淘金的人。

GOLD RUSH

A lot of "forty-niners" were poor. Their dream was to find gold and "strike it rich" ¹. A lot of them found gold but only a few became very rich and important.

With the hard-working gold miners, there came saloon-keepers ², gamblers ³, dishonest people and outlaws ⁴. It was difficult to keep law and order in the Far West.



1. strike it rich : 赚大钱。
2. saloon-keepers : 酒吧店主。

3. gamblers : 赌徒。
4. outlaws : 逃犯。

Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).
Then correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. John Marshall was a gold miner. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. The American River is at Sutter's Fort, California. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. The discovery of gold brought 80,000 people to California in one year. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. A gold prospector was a person who owned a gold mine. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. The forty-niners wanted to "strike it rich". | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Gamblers, dishonest people and outlaws made trouble in the Far West. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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**THE CELEBRATED
JUMPING FROG
OF CALAVERAS COUNTY**



Before you read

Spidergram

What animal names do you know? Make a spidergram like this:

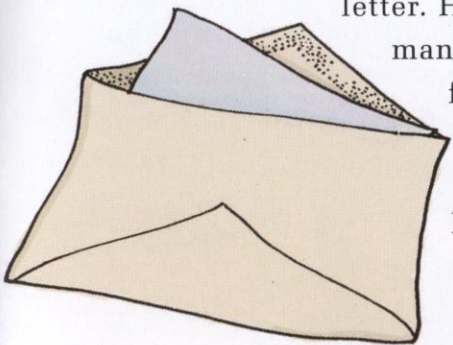




1. A Letter from the East

One day a friend of mine from the East wrote me a letter. He asked me to visit an old man named Simon Wheeler. My friend wanted me to ask Simon Wheeler about a childhood companion¹, Leonidas W. Smiley.

I found Simon Wheeler



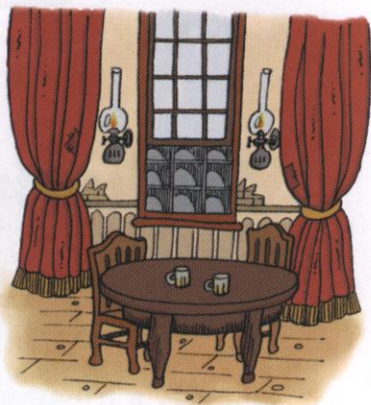
1. childhood companion : 儿时玩伴。

The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County

sleeping by the stove ¹ of the old tavern ² in Angel's Mining Camp. I noticed that he was fat. His face was simple and peaceful. When he woke up, I told him that a friend of mine wanted to know about a childhood companion named Leonidas W. Smiley.

Simon Wheeler blocked me with his chair in a corner of the tavern. Then, very seriously, he began to tell me the story that follows.

There was once a fellow ³ at the mining camp named Jim Smiley. It was the winter of 1849 or maybe the spring of 1850. He was an unusual man. He always bet ⁴ money on anything that happened at the mining camp, and he usually won. Jim Smiley was a very lucky man. When there was a horse race, a dog-fight, ⁵ a cat-fight or a chicken-fight he always bet on them.



1. stove :

2. tavern : 酒馆。

3. fellow : 人。

4. bet : 赌博。

5. dog-fight : 斗狗。



A Letter from the East





1 Listen to Part One. Tick (✓) the adjectives referring to Simon Wheeler.

☐ peaceful ☐ fat ☐ crazy ☐ old ☐ lucky

Now tick the adjectives referring to Jim Smiley.

☐ young ☐ curious ☐ lucky ☐ unlucky

2 What happened in Part One?

- Who wrote a letter to Mark Twain?
- What did the friend ask in his letter?
- What was Simon Wheeler doing in the old tavern?
- Describe Simon Wheeler.
- What did Jim Smiley bet on?
- Why was Jim Smiley a lucky man?

3 The *Past Simple* of a verb (过去式) is often used to tell a story. Put the correct verb next to the *Past Simple*. You'll find the anagram¹ of the infinitive in the fort².

PAST	INFINITIVE
wrote
asked
woke
told
blocked
began
bet
won
was
happened

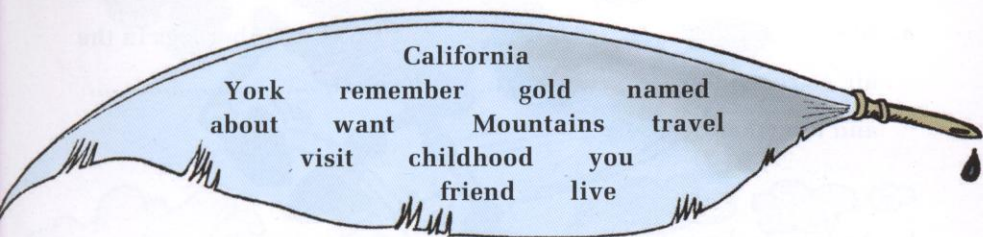


1. anagram: 变形词 (字母排序颠倒)。

2. fort: 堡垒。



- 4 Look at the letter Mark Twain received from his friend in the East and try to fill in the gaps using the words in the pen. Then listen and see if you were right.



Dear Mark,

Do you still me? I'm William Brown,
your from New

I to go to California to look for
..... My dream is to in a
mining camp in the Sierra Nevada

Can you go to Angel's Mining Camp to
an old man Simon Wheeler? Simon

knows my friend, Leonidas W. Smiley.

I want to know all Leonidas Smiley, before

I to

Thank, Mark.

Your friend,
William

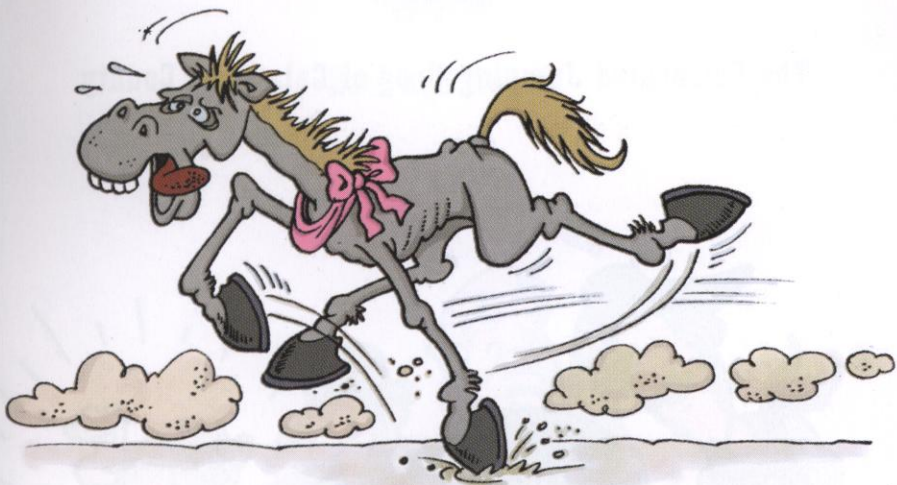
Before you read



Listen to Part 2. Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- a. She wildly, her legs in the air, to the sides, the dust, and blew her nose.
- b. Andrew Jackson was a dog and did all long.
- c. Andrew Jackson always the back leg of the other dog. He didn't on it. He only it between his teeth.

Now read the text and check your answers.



2. Bets and Races

Smiley owned an old horse that was slow and sick, but he won money on her. The poor horse had asthma¹ and other animal illnesses. At races she had a head start², because of her health problems. Near the end of every race, she became very excited and desperate³. She galloped⁴ wildly, kicked her legs in

1. asthma : 哮喘。

2. head start : 领先。

3. desperate : (此处指) 拼命的。

4. galloped : 飞奔。



The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County



the air, to the sides, raised the dust ¹, coughed ², and blew her nose. At the end of the race, she was always the happy winner.

Smiley also had a small bulldog named Andrew Jackson. Andrew Jackson was a lazy dog and did nothing all day long. But when Smiley bet money on him, he was lively and ready to fight. When there was

1. dust : 尘土。

2. coughed : 咳嗽。





Bets and Races



an important dog-fight at the mining camp, Andrew Jackson always grabbed ¹ the back leg of the other dog. He didn't chew ² on it. He only kept it between his strong teeth. He didn't let go until Smiley won the bet.

1. grabbed: (此处指) 用牙咬住。
2. chew: 咀嚼。

1 What happened in Part Two?

- a. Describe Smiley's old horse.
- b. Why did she have a head start at horse races?
- c. What did she do at the end of every race?
- d. What was the name of Smiley's lazy bulldog?
- e. What did he do in order to win the dog-fights?
- f. When did he let go of the other dog's back leg?

2 Match the correct parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Smiley owned a horse that | 1. did nothing all day long. |
| b. At races the horse had | 2. he was lively and ready to |
| c. Near the end of every race | fight. |
| d. Smiley had a bulldog | 3. was slow and sick. |
| named | 4. she became very excited. |
| e. He was a lazy dog and | 5. a head start. |
| f. When Smiley bet money | 6. Andrew Jackson. |
| on him | |



The main street of a typical mining town.

LIFE IN THE

From 1848 many mining camps were established in the Gold Country: near the American River and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

These camps were small settlements¹. They were organized quickly to meet the miners' everyday needs.

A mining camp usually had a saloon, a hotel, a stable, a general store, an undertaker² and a bank.

Miners often paid for their food, drink, clothing and other things with gold dust or gold nuggets³.



1. settlements : 社区。

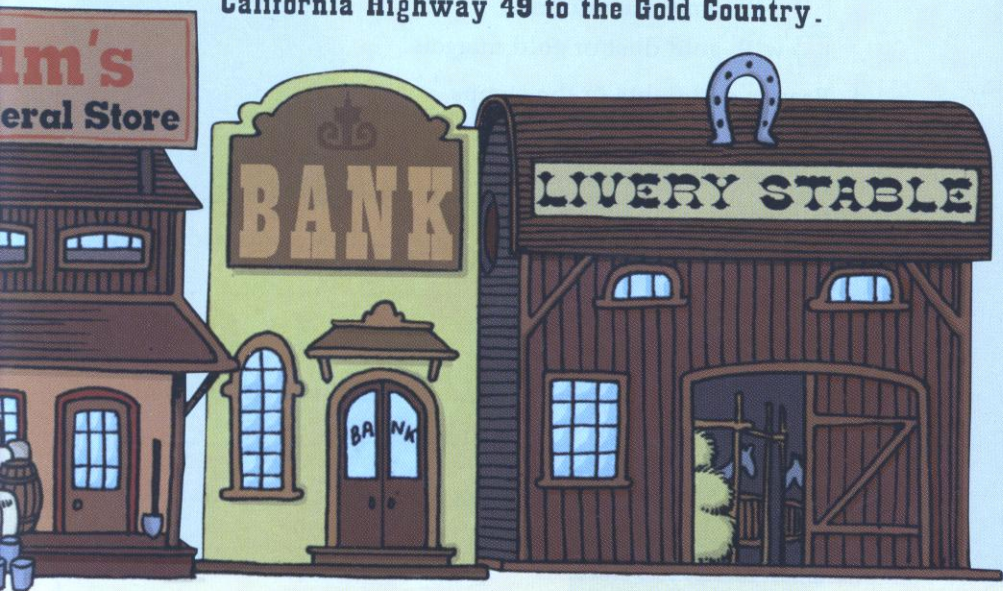
2. undertaker : 殡仪馆 (负责人)。

3. gold nuggets :

MINING CAMPS

Brawls¹ and fights were common, and killings were not unusual! These were tough² times and camps were rough³ places.

Today a lot of camps have become ghost towns. Others have grown into towns and cities, such as Angel's Camp, Auburn, Grass Valley, Jackson, Mariposa, Nevada City, Murphy's, Placerville and Sonora. You can visit them and their abandoned⁴ mines when you go to California. Take U.S. State Highway 80 to Sacramento, and then take California Highway 49 to the Gold Country.



1. brawls : 争吵。
2. tough : 艰苦的。

3. rough : 危险的。
4. abandoned : 荒废的。

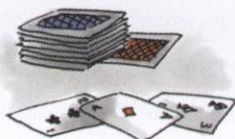
1 Choose the correct answer.

- a. The California Gold Country is

- ☐ near San Francisco.
- ☐ in the southern part of the state.
- ☐ near the American River and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

- b. The mining camps were

- ☐ big towns.
- ☐ small settlements.
- ☐ ghost towns.



- c. Miners often paid for their food and drink

- ☐ with gold coins.
- ☐ with American dollars.
- ☐ with gold dust or gold nuggets.

- d. Brawls and fights in the camps

- ☐ were common.
- ☐ never happened.
- ☐ were rare.



- e. Today Angel's Camp and Grass Valley are

- ☐ ghost towns.
- ☐ abandoned cities.
- ☐ towns.



2 Match the words on the left to their meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. mining camp | 1. place where you keep money |
| b. bank | 2. mine that is no longer in use |
| c. general store | 3. place where you can sleep at night |
| d. stable | 4. place to keep horses |
| e. hotel | 5. small settlement near a mine |
| f. abandoned mine | 6. place where you can buy food, clothing and other things |

**Before you read**

Listen to Part 3. Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- For months, Smiley
outside his house and his frog how to
.....
- Smiley gave a little from
behind, and Daniel Webster into the
..... like a doughnut.
- Daniel up and the fly with
his long
- He was of Daniel Webster.

Now read the text and check your answers.



3. Daniel Webster

Smiley found a frog one day and named it Daniel Webster. He took it home and planned to teach it a lot of things. For three months, Smiley sat outside his house and taught his frog how to jump far. Daniel Webster was a clever frog and learned quickly. Smiley gave him a little push from behind, and Daniel Webster flew into the air like a doughnut.¹ He even

1. doughnut : 油炸小圈饼。



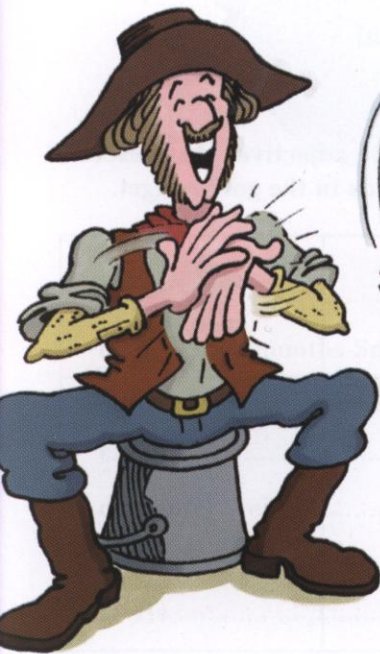


Daniel Webster

turned one or two somersaults ¹ in the air.

Smiley taught his frog to catch ² flies ³. "Flies, Daniel, flies!" Smiley shouted. Daniel jumped up and caught the fly with his long tongue ⁴.

Daniel Webster was the champion ⁵ jumping frog of Calaveras County. Smiley won all bets with his handsome frog. He was very proud ⁶ of Daniel Webster.



1. somersaults : 翻筋斗。



2. catch : 捕捉。

3. flies : 苍蝇。



4. tongue :






5. champion : 冠军。

6. proud : 自豪的。

1 What happened in Part Three?

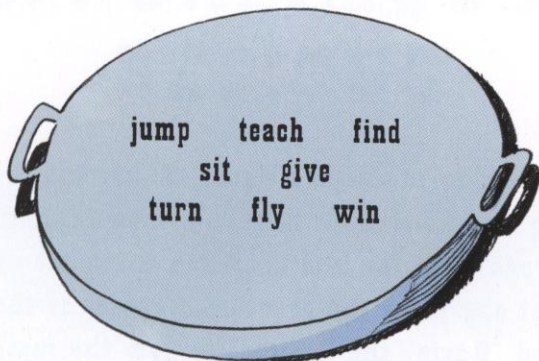
- a. What did Smiley find one day? What did he name him?
- b. Where did Smiley take Daniel?
- c. What did Smiley do for three months?
- d. How did Daniel Webster jump?
- e. What did Daniel Webster catch with his long tongue?
- f. Why was Smiley very proud of Daniel?
- g. Describe Daniel Webster.

2 Look back at Part 2 and 3 and write the adjectives that describe Smiley's animals. Choose from the words in the gold nugget.



- 3 Use the verbs from the pan to fill in the gaps in the sentences below. Remember to use the *Past Simple*, when necessary.



- a. Smiley a frog one day.
- b. For three months Smiley his frog to
.....
- c. Smiley him a little push from behind.
- d. Daniel Webster into the air like a
doughnut.
- e. He one or two somersaults in the air.
- f. Smiley all bets with his handsome frog.

Do you have a pet frog? If you do, take it to ...

THE JUMPING FROG JUBILEE

Every year in May at Angel's Camp, California, there is an exciting frog competition. It is called "The Jumping Frog Jubilee". Frogs from far and near can enter the competition. The frog that can jump the greatest distance is the winner! A frog named "Rosie, the Ribiter" is now the jumping champion of the world. In May 1986 she jumped 21 feet - $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches (about 7 metres).

If you want more information write to:
Calaveras Jumping Frog Jubilee
P.O. Box 489
Angel's Camp, California 95222
Fax: (209) 736-2476



Questions for you

Do you have a pet? (If you don't have a pet, you can invent one.)

What is it?

What's its name?

What colour is it?

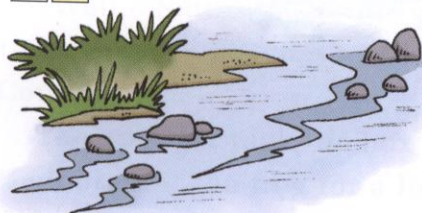
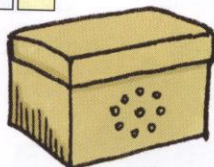
Is it big or small?

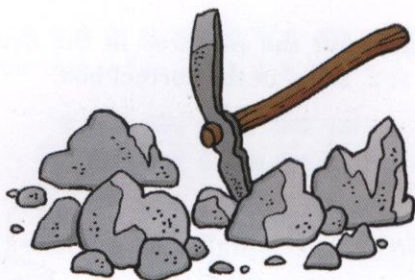
Does it live in your house or in the garden?

Can it do anything special?

Before you read

Listen to Part 4 and put the pictures in the order that they are mentioned. Write 1, 2, 3 etc. in the correct box.

a b c d e 



4. A Stranger at Angel's Camp

Smiley kept his frog in a box with small holes ¹ in it. One day a stranger came to the mining camp. He saw Smiley holding the box.

"What's in that box?" asked the stranger.

"Maybe ² a parrot ³, maybe a canary ⁴! No, it's a frog," answered Smiley.

1. a box with small holes :



2. Maybe : 有可能。

3. parrot :



4. canary :





A Stranger at Angel's Camp

The stranger took the box and looked at it carefully.

"Yes, it is. Well, what's he good for?"

"Well," Smiley said, "he's good for ONE thing: he can outjump ¹ any frog in Calaveras County."

The stranger took the box again. He looked at the frog for a long time. Then he returned it to Smiley and said, "I don't see anything special about this frog."

"Maybe you don't," said Smiley. "Maybe you understand frogs and maybe you don't understand them. But, I'll bet forty dollars that he can outjump any frog in Calaveras County."

The fellow answered, "Well, I'm only a stranger here and I don't have a frog. I can't bet."

"That's all right, that's all right. Hold ² my box a minute. I'll go to the river and find a frog for you," said Smiley.



1. outjump : 比...跳得远。

2. Hold : 拿着。



The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County

The stranger took the box and bet his forty dollars. Smiley bet his forty dollars too and went to the river. The stranger sat down and waited for Smiley.

He sat there a long time and he began to think. Suddenly, he took Daniel Webster out of the box and opened his mouth. With a teaspoon, he put some shotgun pellets¹ into the frog's mouth. Then he put him on the floor.



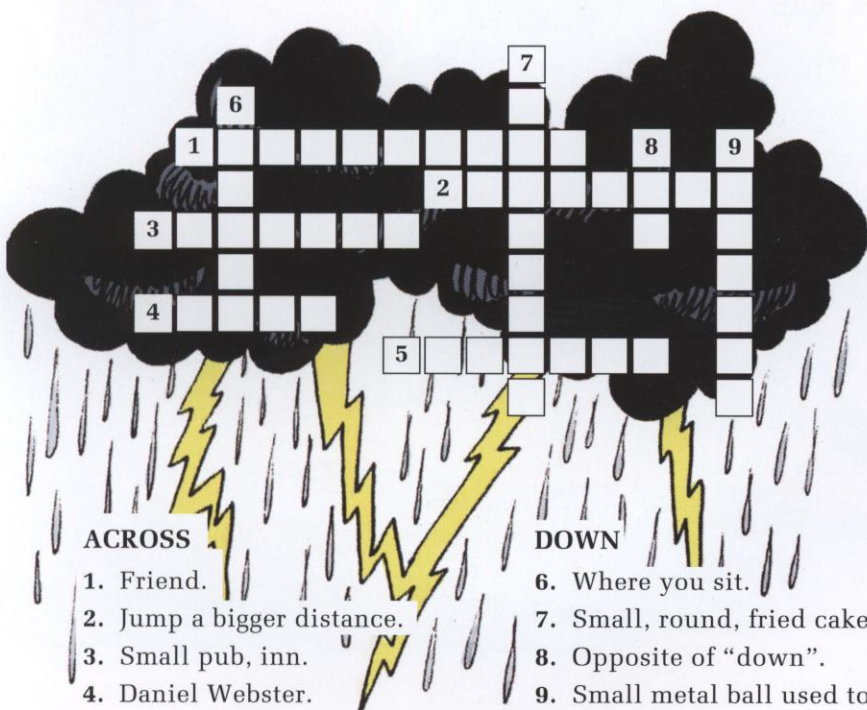
1. shotgun pellets : 手枪射出的小子弹。



1 What happened in Part Four?

- a. Where did Smiley keep Daniel Webster?
- b. What did the stranger ask Smiley about his frog?
- c. Why did Smiley bet forty dollars?
- d. What was the stranger's answer?
- e. Why did Smiley give the box to the stranger and go to the river?
- f. What did the stranger do while Smiley was at the river?

2 It's a rainy day and you can't go to the river to look for gold. Here's a crossword puzzle you can do until it stops raining.



ACROSS

1. Friend.
2. Jump a bigger distance.
3. Small pub, inn.
4. Daniel Webster.
5. Past simple of "to teach".

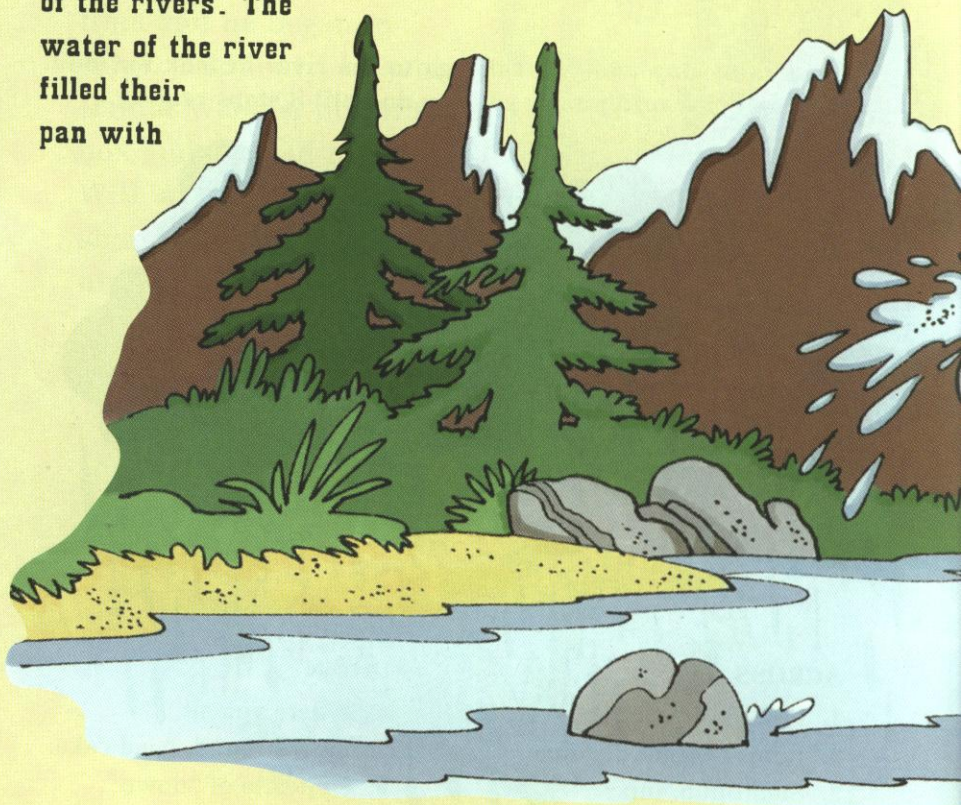
DOWN

6. Where you sit.
7. Small, round, fried cake.
8. Opposite of "down".
9. Small metal ball used to shoot from a gun.

PANNING FOR GOLD

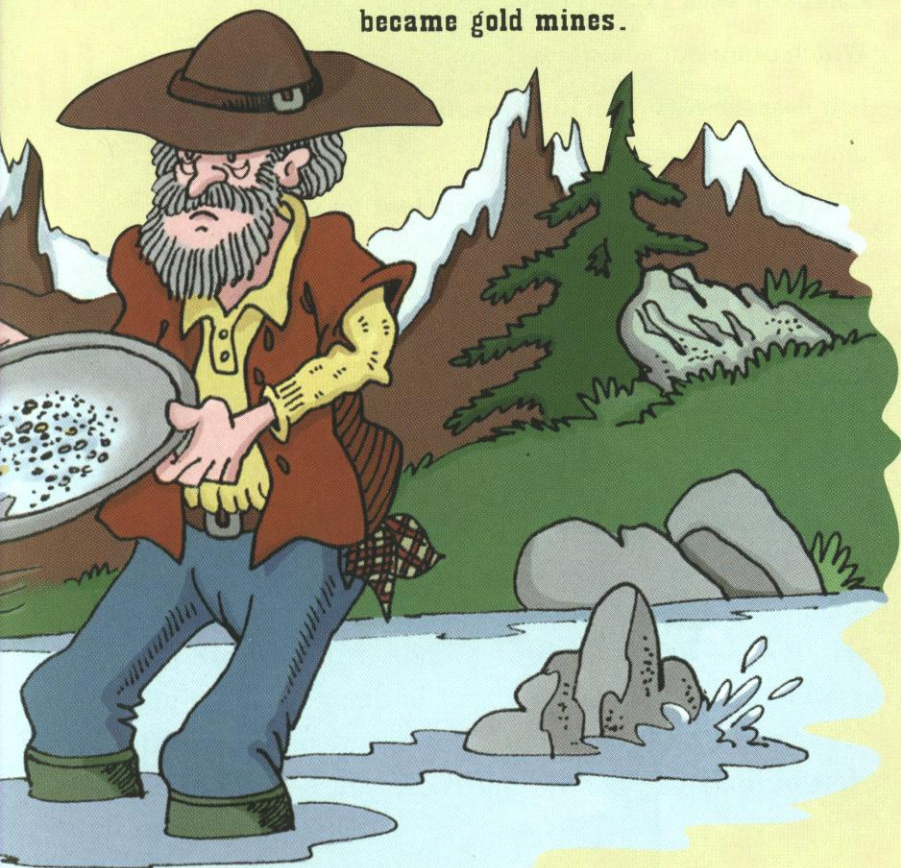
The expression "panning for gold"¹ was born during the California Gold Rush in 1848.

The miners used a pan with a wire net on the bottom. They separated the gold from other materials by washing them with water. Miners usually "panned for gold" in the water of the rivers. The water of the river filled their pan with




1. "panning for gold": 用盆子淘金。(见图)

sand, dirt, stones and perhaps gold dust or gold nuggets. Other miners looked for gold in caves ¹ in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and they used a pickaxe ². These caves often became gold mines.



1. caves : 洞穴。

2. pickaxe : 

- 1** Imagine you lived during the California Gold Rush, and fill in the spaces.

It's April 1849. You want to go to California to look for gold.

Your name is You come from

..... Look at the map of California's Gold Mining Camps on page 11 and choose the camp you prefer.

Which camp did you choose?

Is it near the American River, or in the Sierra Nevada Mountains?

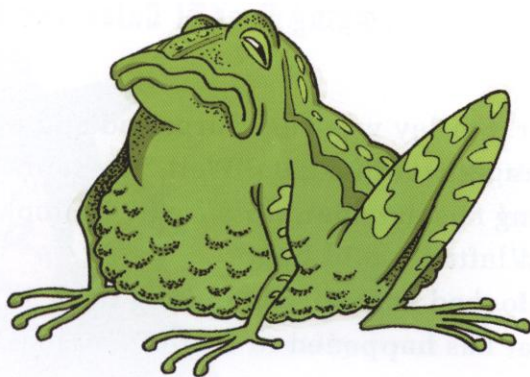
.....

Will you need a pan or a pickaxe to look for gold?

.....

- 2** You are at the general store of your camp, make a list of the things you need to buy.





5. The Big Bet

After some time, Smiley returned holding a frog and said, “Now put him next to Daniel, with his front paws ¹ in the same place. I’ll give the word ²!”

Then Smiley said, “One — two — three — GO!” He and the stranger pushed the frogs from behind. The new frog jumped forward, but Daniel didn’t budge ³. He tried to move his shoulders, but he was anchored ⁴

1. paws : 爪。

2. give the word : 发号令。

3. budge : 移动。

4. anchored : 固定。



The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County

to the floor. Smiley was very surprised and unhappy.

The stranger won the bet. "Well," he said, "I don't see anything special about this frog." He took the money and left.

Smiley looked at Daniel for a long time. Finally he said, "What has happened to Daniel? He looks terribly fat."

He caught Daniel by the back of his neck and lifted him. "Cat's alive!!! ¹ You weigh five pounds ²!"

He turned Daniel upside down ³, and the frog spit out ⁴ a big number of shotgun pellets.



Now he understood what happened to Daniel. Smiley was furious.

1. "Cat's alive!": (美国人用的) 感叹句。

2. five pounds: 约 2.5 公斤。

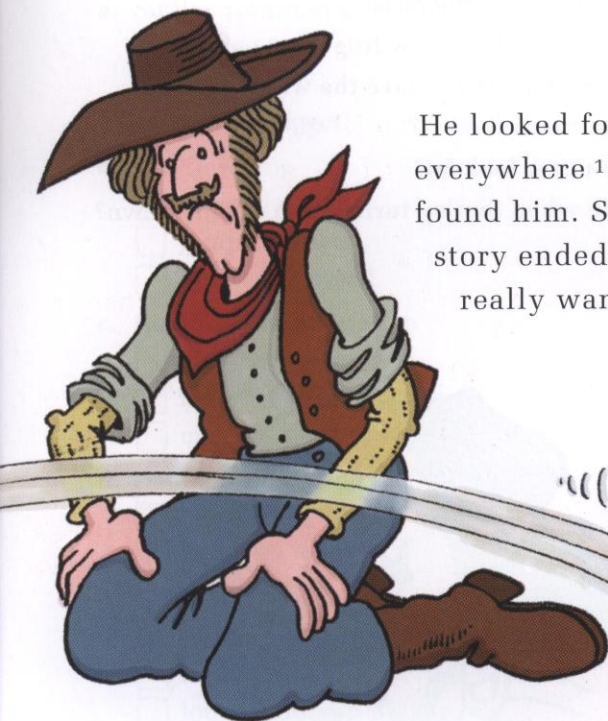
3. upside down:



4. spit out: 吐出。



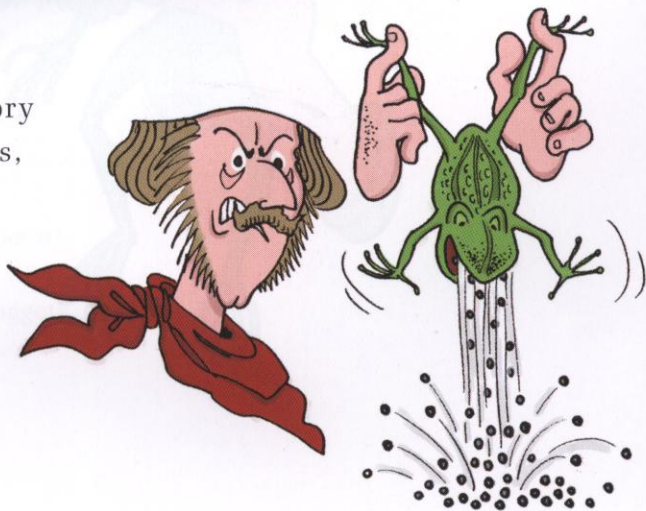
The Big Bet



He looked for the stranger everywhere ¹, but he never found him. Simon Wheeler's story ended here. I didn't really want



to hear another story about Smiley's bets, so I got up from my chair and left.



1. everywhere : 四处。

1 What happened in Part Five?

- a. What did Smiley bring from the river?
- b. Where did the stranger put the new frog?
- c. What did Daniel do after Smiley gave the word?
- d. Why did the stranger win the bet?
- e. Why did Daniel Webster look fat?
- f. What did Daniel do when Smiley turned him upside down?

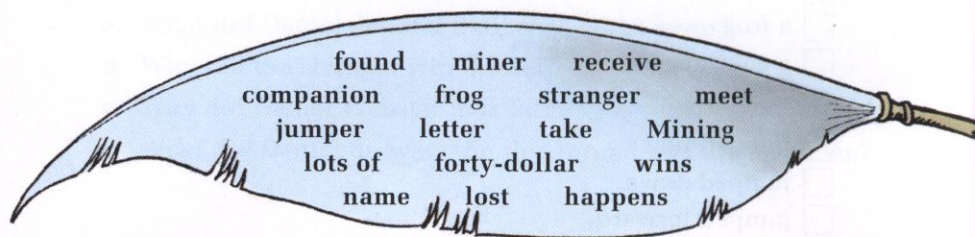


2 Choose the correct answer.

- a. Smiley returned from the river holding
☐ a box.
☐ a frog.
☐ a gold nugget.
- b. The new frog
☐ jumped up.
☐ jumped down.
☐ jumped forward.
- c. Daniel Webster tried to
☐ move his paws.
☐ move his head.
☐ move his shoulders.
- d. Daniel Webster looked terribly
☐ fat.
☐ lazy.
☐ handsome.
- e. When Smiley turned Daniel upside down, the frog spit out
☐ lots of water.
☐ lots of shotgun pellets.
☐ lots of stones.
- f. Smiley was
☐ furious.
☐ hungry.
☐ happy.
- g. Smiley lost his bet of
☐ four dollars.
☐ forty gold nuggets.
☐ forty dollars.



- 3 Look at the letter Mark Twain wrote to his friend in the East, and try to fill in the gaps using the words in the pen. Then listen and see if you were right.



Dear William,
I was happy to your
I went to Angel's Camp and
Simon Wheeler. He told me things about
your childhood, Leonidas W. Smiley.
His first now is Jim. He works as a
..... and he bets on everything that
..... at the camp. He owns a
that is a champion He usually
..... every bet with his frog, but recently a
..... tricked¹ him and he a
..... dollar bet!
When you come to California, I'll you to
Angel's Saloon to the miners.
Your friend,
Mark

1. tricked : 欺骗。

ARE YOU DRESSED LIKE A GOLD MINER?



Looking for gold was not easy. It was hard work from sunrise ¹ to sunset ². Miners often worked on their knees. They needed strong work clothes. Levi Strauss was an immigrant tailor ³ at one of the mining camps. He began

making work pants ⁴ called "blue jeans" or "Levi's". Blue jeans became very popular in the West. Later on, Levi Strauss opened a blue-jeans factory in San Francisco. Today, in San Francisco, the Levi Strauss offices are at Levi Strauss Plaza, by the bay.



1. sunrise : 日出。
2. sunset : 日落。

3. tailor : 裁缝。
4. pants : 裤子。

1 Answer these questions.

- a. Are you wearing jeans today?
- b. What colour are they?
- c. How many people near you are wearing jeans?
- d. Why do you think jeans are so popular all over the world?

2 Match the words below with their opposites.

easy

native

sunset

closed

immigrant

hard

opened

weak

strong

thin

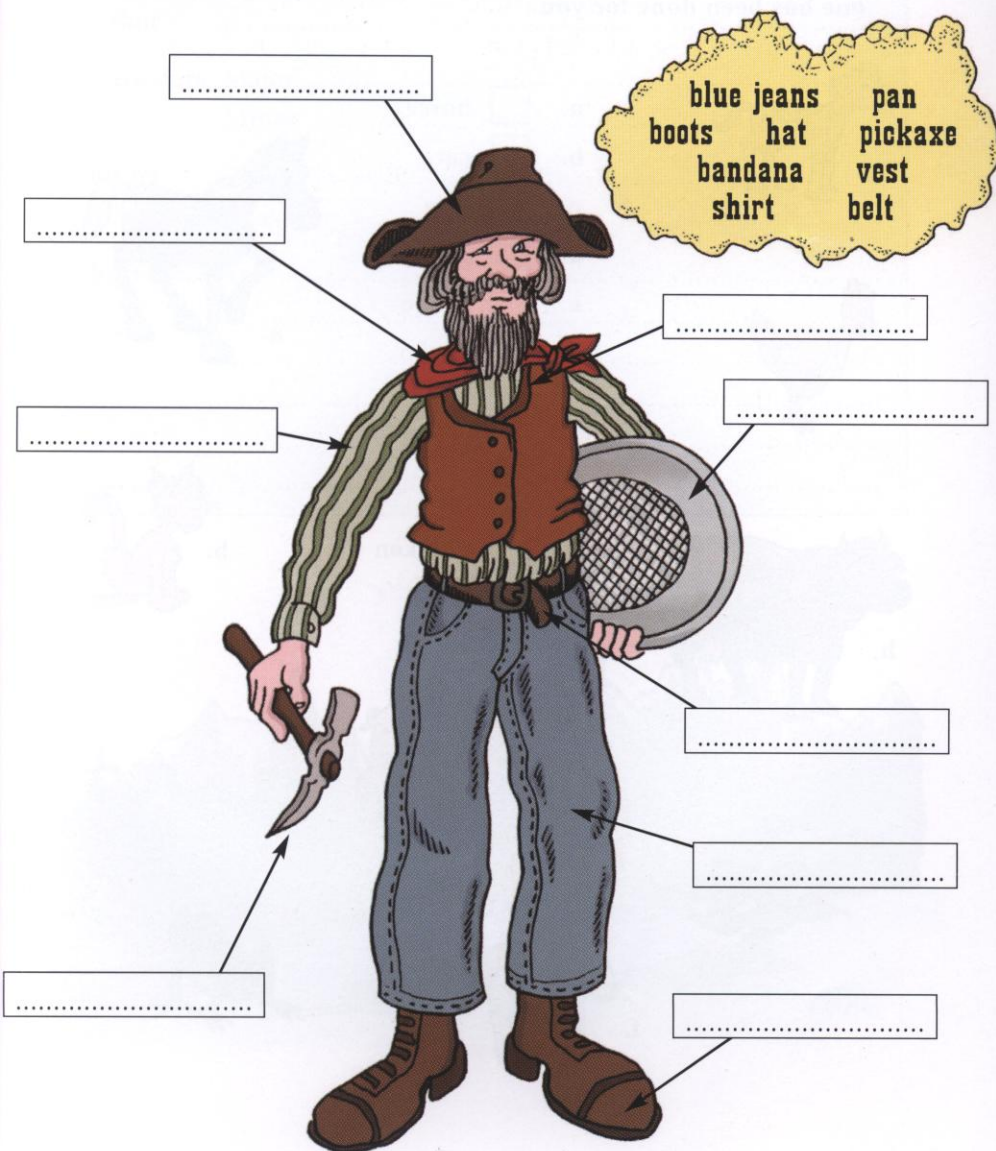
fat

sunrise



Fred, the 49'er, a gold miner

- 3 Can you name Fred's clothing and mining tools? Write the words from the gold nugget in the correct places on the picture below.



Animal Sounds



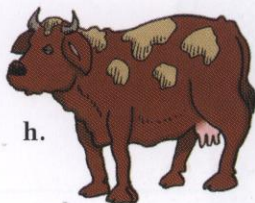
- 4** Can you identify these animals by their sounds? Listen to these animal sounds and write the number in the correct box. The first one has been done for you.



g.



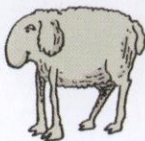
j.



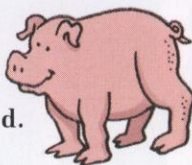
h.



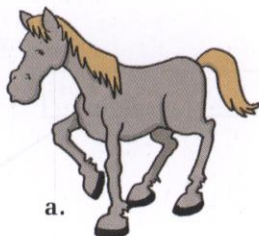
i.



f.



d.



a.



b.



e.



c.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---------|
| a. | <input type="text"/> | horse |
| b. | <input type="text"/> | cat |
| c. | <input type="text"/> | frog |
| d. | <input type="text"/> | pig |
| e. | <input type="text"/> | snake |
| f. | <input type="text"/> | sheep |
| g. | <input type="text" value="1"/> | dog |
| h. | <input type="text"/> | cow |
| i. | <input type="text"/> | bird |
| j. | <input type="text"/> | chicken |

5 Write a "book report" of this story.

Title

Author

Characters Major

Minor

Setting Time

Place

Short summary

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



FROGS

Frogs are amphibians: they can live on land and in water. Some frogs live only on land, others live only in trees and some live underground in the desert! But most frogs live in or near water. They have long hind legs that are perfect for jumping long distances. Their feet are webbed. All frogs have a long, sticky tongue to catch insects. They can croak because they have vocal chords. Adult frogs can breathe in three different ways: through their lungs, their mouth and their skin.

Tropical frogs of South America are brightly coloured and are poisonous. South American Indians extract this poison and use it to make poisonous arrows.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Frogs are called amphibians because

- ☐ they can swim.
- ☐ they can live on both land and water.
- ☐ they can jump far.

2. Most frogs live

- ☐ underground in the desert.
- ☐ in tall trees.
- ☐ in or near water.

3. Frogs can jump long distances because

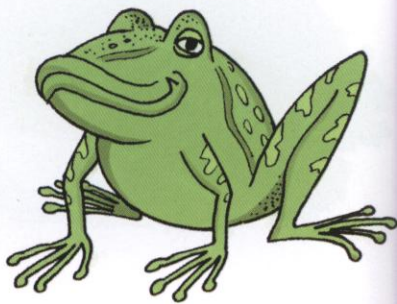
- ☐ they have long hind legs.
- ☐ their feet are webbed.
- ☐ they are amphibians.

4. Their long, sticky tongue is used to

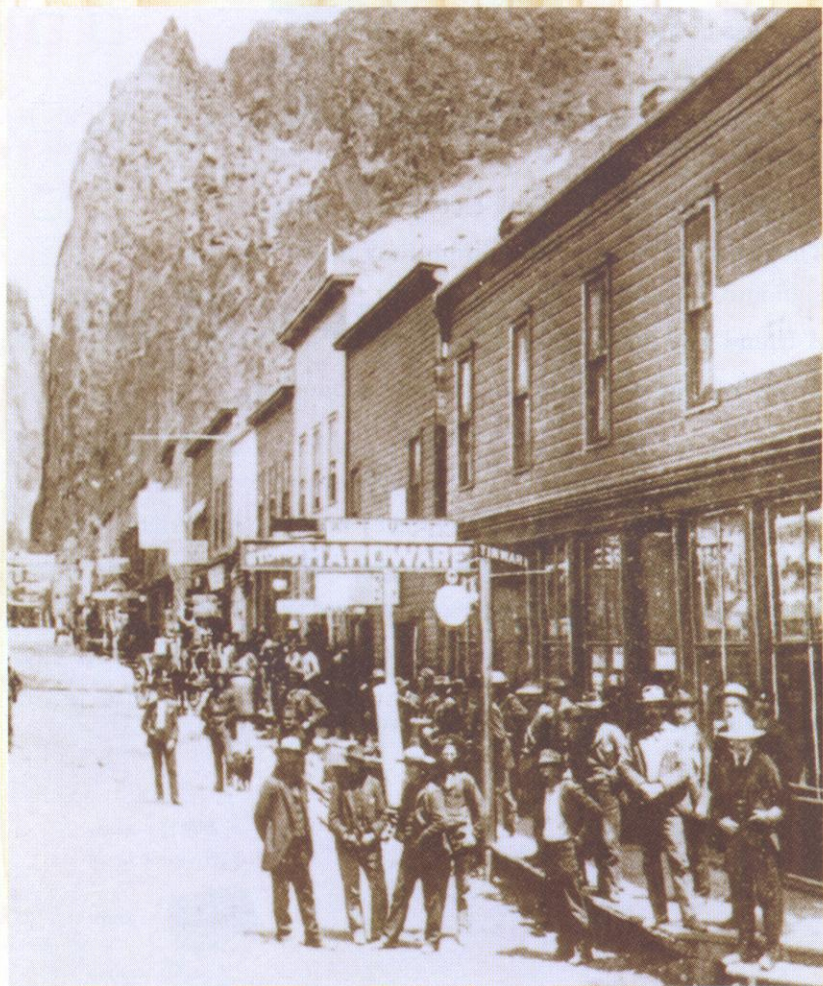
- ☐ croak.
- ☐ eat small fish.
- ☐ catch insects.

5. Frogs can breathe through

- ☐ their nose.
- ☐ their lungs, mouth and skin.
- ☐ their vocal chords.



CURING A COLD



Before you read



Listen to Part 1. Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Then correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. The White House is in Virginia City, California. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. The loss of my home and happiness was not a problem. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. I am not a poet, and so I am usually an unhappy person. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. A friend told me to put my feet in cold water. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. The owner of the new restaurant took down the sign and closed the restaurant. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. A friend told me to drink a cup of warm salt water. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. There was an earthquake in California one day. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Now read the text and check your answers.



1. The First Sneeze¹

When the White House of Virginia City, Nevada burnt down², I lost my home, my happiness, my health and my trunk³. The loss of my home and my happiness was not a problem. A home without a mother or a sister who care for⁴ you isn't really a home. The loss

1. sneeze : 打喷嚏。

2. burnt down : 付之一炬。

3. trunk :

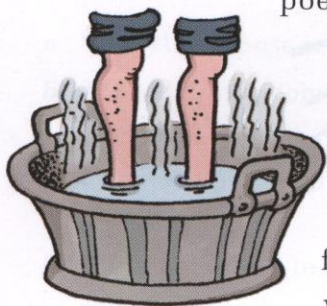


4. care for : 关心。



Curing a Cold

of my happiness was not a problem either. I am not a poet, and so I am usually a happy person. But the loss of my good health and of my handsome trunk was a serious problem. On the day of the fire, I caught a terrible cold ¹.



The first time I began to sneeze, a friend told me to put my feet in hot water and then go to bed. I did this.

The next day, another friend advised ² me to take a cold shower. I did this too.

After an hour, another friend told me to eat a big quantity of good food. So I went to a new restaurant and started to eat everything I saw. The owner of the restaurant asked me if the people of Virginia City often had colds. I answered that they did. He then went outside, took down the new sign and closed the restaurant.

That day I met another good friend. He told me that I must drink a



1. cold : 伤风。

2. advised : 提议。





Curing a Cold

bottle of warm salt water. This was the only remedy ¹ to cure ² a cold. I tried it and the result was surprising. I threw up ³ everything I had in my stomach!

I will never drink warm salt water again! And I will never advise anyone to do so. I prefer being in a California earthquake ⁴, than drinking a bottle of warm salt water. This horrible remedy did not cure my cold, and it made my stomach sick for some time.

I continued to sneeze violently, to blow my nose and to destroy handkerchiefs. My suffering grew ⁵.



1. remedy : 治疗法。
2. cure : 治疗。
3. threw up : 吐出。

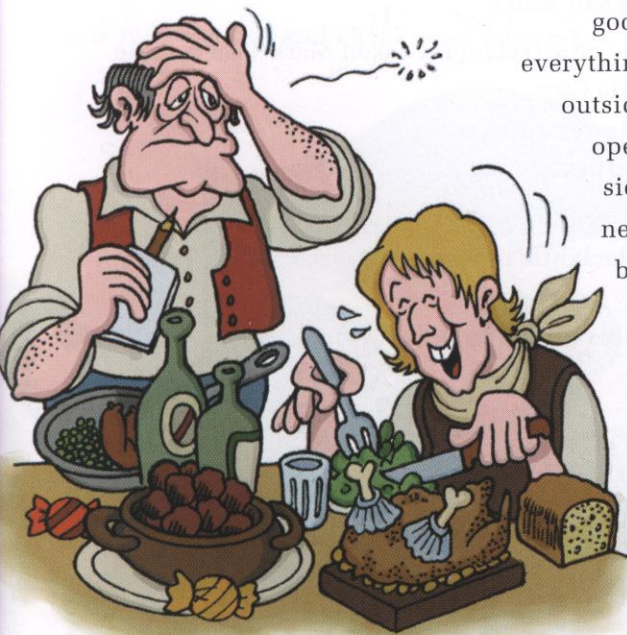
4. earthquake : 地震。
5. grew : 加重。

1 What happened in Part One?

- What did Mark Twain lose in the fire?
- Why was the loss of his home not a problem?
- Was the loss of his happiness a problem?
- Which were the first two cold remedies he tried?
- What did he eat at the restaurant?
- Which remedy made him throw up?

2 Match the words below with their opposites.

hot	unhappy
without	nothing
happy	inside
good	cold
everything	old
outside	small
open	bad
sick	with
new	shut
big	well



3 Choose the correct answer.

- a. When the White House burnt down, Mark Twain lost
- ☐ his mother and sister.
 - ☐ his dog.
 - ☐ his home, his happiness, his health and his trunk.
- b. Twain is usually a happy person because
- ☐ he's not a poet.
 - ☐ he has lots of friends.
 - ☐ he has no problems.
- c. The first time he started to sneeze, his friend told him to put his
- ☐ head in cold water.
 - ☐ feet in hot water.
 - ☐ feet in warm salt water.
- d. The owner of the new restaurant asked Mark Twain if the people of Virginia City
- ☐ liked to eat in restaurants.
 - ☐ ate big quantities of food.
 - ☐ often had colds.
- e. After drinking the bottle of warm salt water, Mark Twain
- ☐ threw up.
 - ☐ cured his cold.
 - ☐ went to California.



Before you read

Listen to Part 2. Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Then correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. The old woman was a doctor from the Far West. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. She prepared a special mixture of molasses and water. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. The old woman's mixture made me crazy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. I only coughed during the night. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. The sound of my voice frightened me. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. I drank gin, molasses and onions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Gin and molasses cured my cold. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now read the text and check your answers.





2. The Remedies

One day I met a woman who appeared to be one hundred and fifty years old. She came from a deserted ¹ part of the Far West, where there were no doctors. She had years of experience helping sick people. She prepared a special mixture of molasses ², aquafortis ³, oils and other strange drugs. She advised me to drink a glass of this mixture every fifteen minutes.

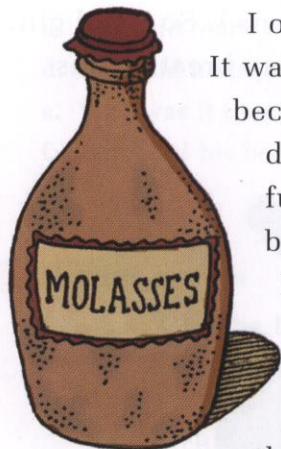
1. deserted : 无人的。

2. molasses : 糖浆。

3. aquafortis : 硝酸。



The Remedies

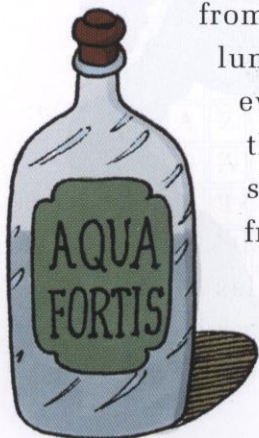


I only drank one glass of the mixture. It was enough to make me crazy. I became extremely mean ¹ and dangerous. My mind was full of wild thoughts. My behaviour was horrible. I was proud of being bad!

After a few days, the effect of the horrible mixture passed. I felt a lot worse. My cold passed from my head to my lungs ². I coughed



every moment of the day and of the night. It was impossible to sleep. The sound of my voice frightened me.



I got worse ³ every day. An old friend recommended gin. I drank it. Then I drank gin

1. mean : 恶毒。

2. lungs : 肺部。

3. got worse : (病情) 加重。



Curing a Cold

with molasses. Finally, I added onions ¹. So I had gin, molasses and onions. The smell of my breath ² was terrible.



1. onion(s) :



2. breath : 呼吸。

1 What happened in Part Two?

- a. Where did the old woman come from?
- b. What remedy did she prepare?
- c. How did Mark Twain feel after drinking her remedy?
- d. How did he feel a few days after?
- e. Why was it impossible for him to sleep at night?
- f. What did his breath smell like?

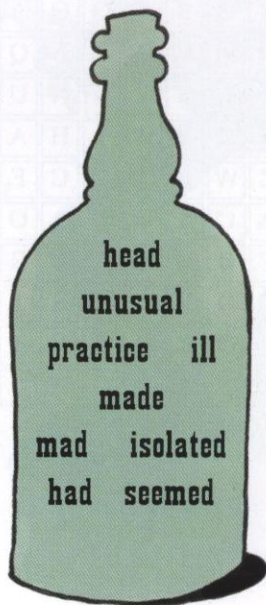
2 Hidden Words

Can you find the four hidden ingredients of the old woman's special mixture? Circle them.

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

3 Read again the first two paragraphs and complete the sentences using the synonyms in the bottle.

- a. I met a woman who to be 150 years old.
- b. She came from an part of the Far West.
- c. She had years of helping
..... people.
- d. She an mixture.
- e. I only one glass of the mixture.
- f. It was enough to make me
- g. My was full of wild thoughts.



Before you read

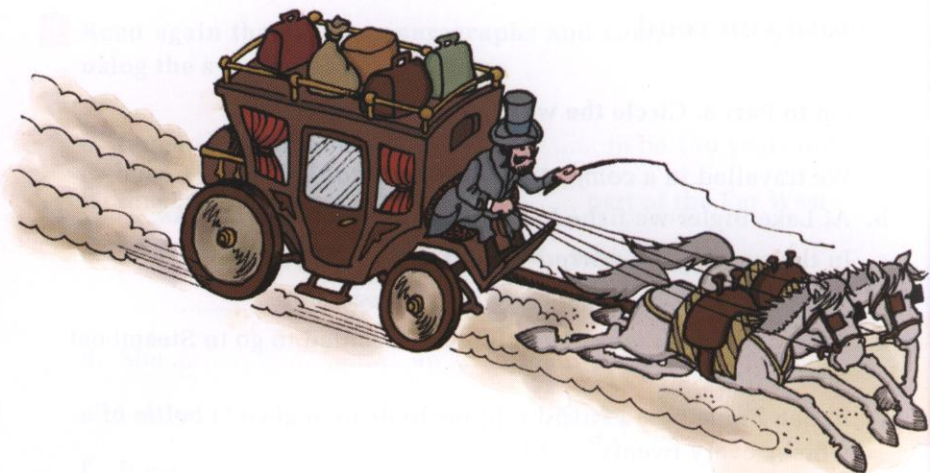


Listen to Part 3. Circle the word or words you hear.

- a. We travelled in a *comfortable/uncomfortable* Pioneer Coach.
- b. At Lake Bigler we fished and sailed on *the river/the lake*.
- c. In the evening *we danced/we talked*.
- d. The cold sheet-bath made my heart *freeze/stop*.
- e. After a *month/week* at Lake Bigler, I decided to go to Steamboat Sea/Springs.
- f. In San Francisco, a friend told me to drink *a glass/a bottle of* whisky every twenty-four hours.

Now read the text and check your answers.





3. The San Francisco Remedy

I decided to travel to the countryside to improve my health. I went to Lake Bigler with my friend, Wilson. We travelled in a comfortable Pioneer coach ¹. At Lake Bigler we fished and sailed on the lake. We hunted ² for hours in the woods. In the evening we danced. I enjoyed myself greatly. But, my illness got worse.

1. coach :



2. hunted : 狩猎。

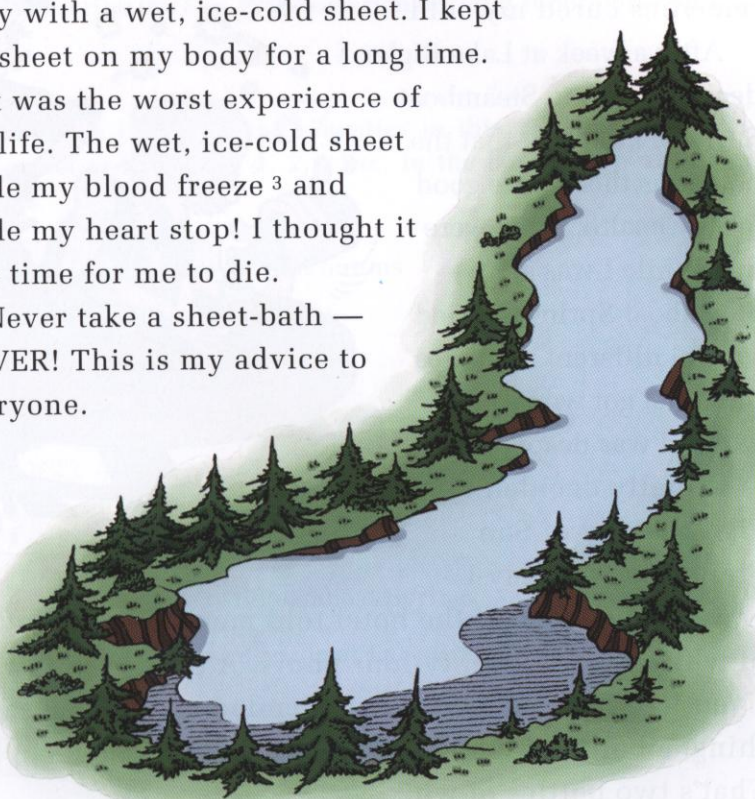


The San Francisco Remedy

A tourist at Lake Bigler recommended a cold sheet ¹-bath. I never refused ² a remedy. At midnight, when it was very cold, I undressed completely. I covered my body with a wet, ice-cold sheet. I kept the sheet on my body for a long time.

It was the worst experience of my life. The wet, ice-cold sheet made my blood freeze ³ and made my heart stop! I thought it was time for me to die.

Never take a sheet-bath — NEVER! This is my advice to everyone.



1. sheet : 床单。
2. refused : 拒绝。
3. freeze : 冻至凝固。



Curing a Cold

My condition ¹ got a lot worse. Other people recommended other remedies. Not one of these remedies cured my cold.

After a week at Lake Bigler, I decided to go to Steamboat Springs. I thought that the hot baths there were good for my health. They were not. While I was at Steamboat Springs, I tried several different remedies. But I just got worse and worse. I was desperate.

I finally decided to visit the city of San Francisco. The day I arrived, a woman at the hotel told me to drink a bottle of whisky every twenty-four hours. A dear friend, who lived in San Francisco, recommended exactly the same thing: a bottle of whisky every twenty-four hours. That's two bottles of whisky.

Well, I am happy to say that this San Francisco remedy finally cured my cold!



1. condition : 情况。

1 What happened in Part Three?

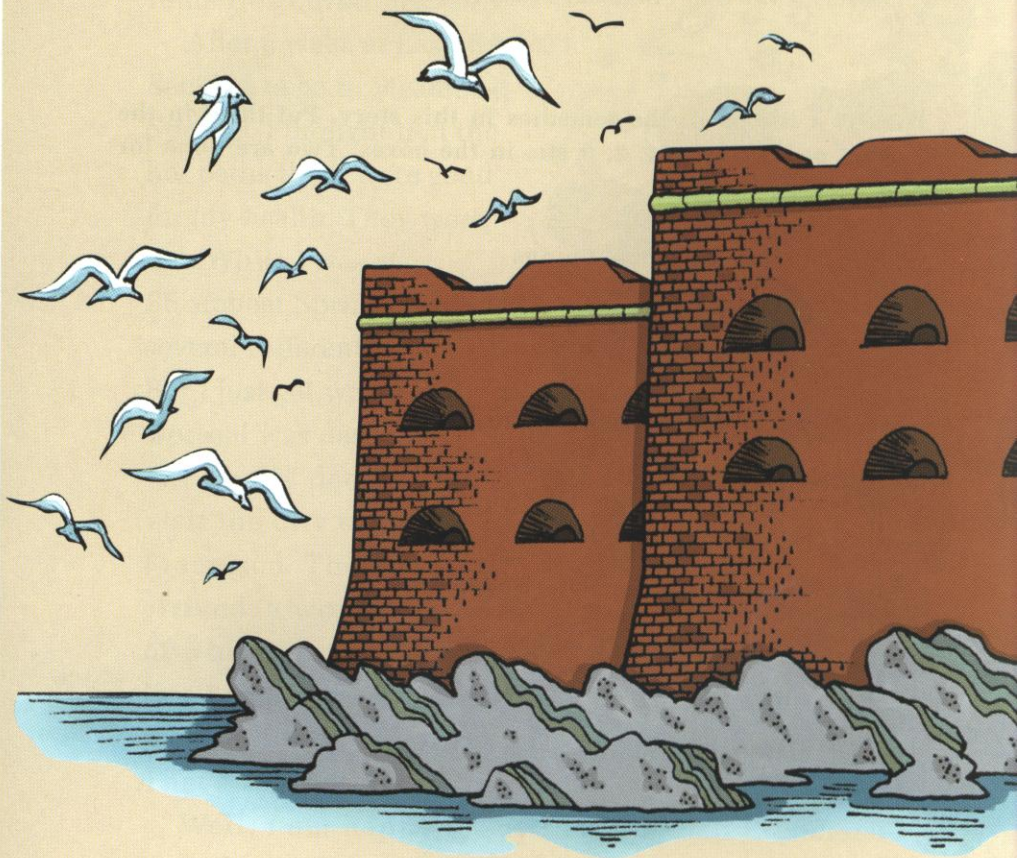
- a. Why did Mark Twain go to Lake Bigler?
- b. What did he and Wilson do at the lake?
- c. What remedy did a tourist at the lake recommend?
- d. How did he feel after trying this remedy?
- e. Why did he go to Steamboat Springs?
- f. Describe the San Francisco remedy. Did it cure his cold?

2 Here is a list of all the remedies in this story. Put them in the correct order. Write 1, 2, 3 etc. in the boxes. Two are done for you.

- a gin, molasses and onions
- b feet in hot water
- c two bottles of whisky
- d old woman's special mixture
- e cold shower
- f big quantity of food
- g hot baths at Steamboat Springs
- h trip to countryside at Lake Bigler
- i cold sheet bath
- j bottle of warm salt water

A CITY IS BORN

A Spanish explorer, Gaspar de Portolà, discovered San Francisco Bay in 1769, and he built a “presidio”¹ there. At the beginning of the 1800’s, San Francisco, then called



1. “presidio”: (西班牙文) 指军事堡垒。

Yerba Buena, was a sleepy ¹ Spanish village. There was a presidio, a Spanish church called Mission Dolores, and some simple homes. There were few ships in the big harbour. With the discovery of gold in 1848, everything changed. San Francisco suddenly became a busy city. In only one year, its population went from 1,000 to 30,000. Settlers came from all parts of the world.

There was a population explosion ² in California. The new settlers needed all types of things from the industries on the East Coast. The sea route from New York to San Francisco became an important one.

The city of San Francisco became the most important settlement on the Pacific Coast. The city and its port were full of life. The gold miners often went to San Francisco to sell their gold, to buy supplies ³ and to have fun. Those were exciting times!

1. sleepy : 寂静的。

2. population explosion : 人口爆炸。

3. supplies : (此处指)日用品。

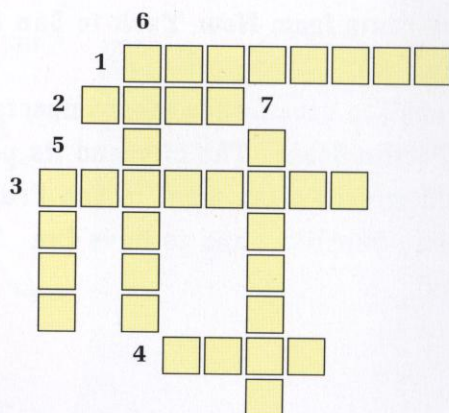
Here's a crossword puzzle for you to do.

ACROSS

1. Spanish word for "military fort".
2. Precious ¹, yellow metal.
3. People who come to live in a place.
4. Place where ships stay.

DOWN

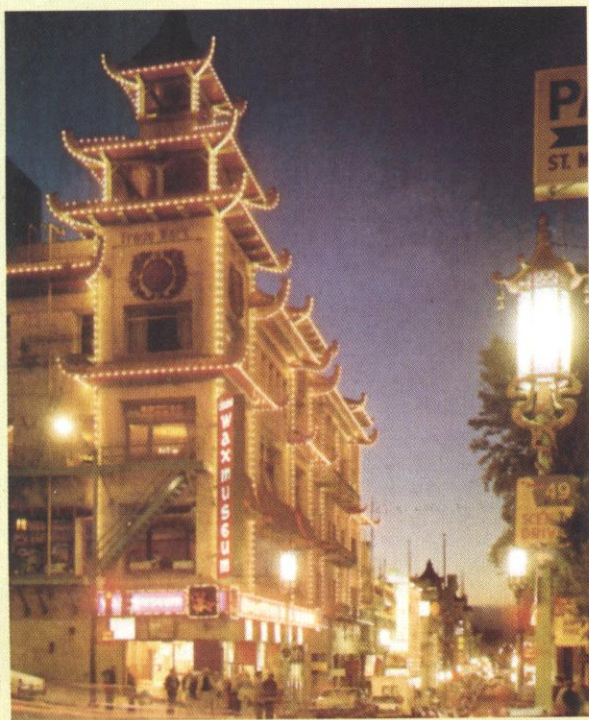
5. Sailing vessel ².
6. Spanish explorer who discovered San Francisco Bay.
7. Big city on the East Coast.



1. precious : 宝贵的。
2. sailing vessel : 船。

SAN FRANCISCO TODAY

Today San Francisco is a beautiful metropolis ¹ by the bay. It is an international commercial and banking centre. People from all parts of the world live and work there in harmony ². San Francisco has always been a friendly city. Each year thousands of tourists visit its unforgettable attractions. There is a big, colourful Chinese neighbourhood ³ called



1. metropolis : 大都会。
2. harmony : 和谐。
3. neighbourhood : 社区。

Chinatown¹. North Beach is the old Italian settlement, with typical Italian food shops and cafés.

Music, art and theatre are an important part of life in San Francisco. There are several excellent museums and universities.

The city is built on steep² hills. This fact gives it unusual beauty and extraordinary³ views. The architecture is a mix of modern skyscrapers and Victorian buildings.

The Gold Rush days are over now, but San Francisco is still an exciting place.



1. Chinatown : 唐人街。

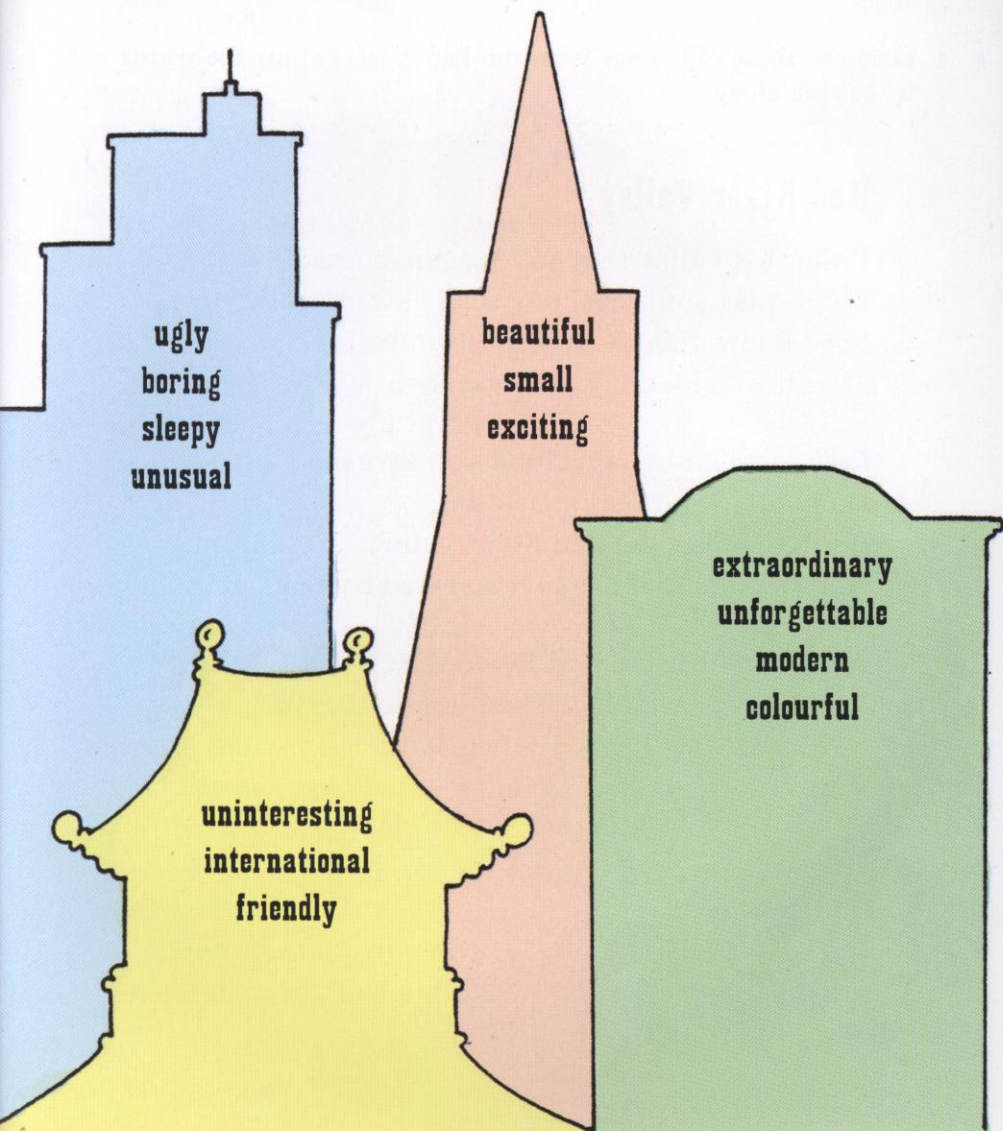
2. steep :



3. extraordinary : 特别的。

A C T I V I T I E S

Circle the adjectives that describe San Francisco today. You will find them in the buildings.



TWO OLD WESTERN BALLADS



Listen to these old songs from the Far West. Follow the words and try to sing along!

Red River Valley

From this valley they say you are going.
I will miss your bright eyes and sweet smile,
For I know you are taking the sunshine
That has lighted my pathway awhile.

Come and sit by my side if you love me.
Do not hasten to bid me adieu,
But remember the Red River Valley,
And the one that has loved you so true.

Just remember the Red River Valley,
And the one who has loved you so true.

Clementine

In a cavern, in a canyon,
Excavating for a mine,
Dwelt a miner, a forty-niner
And his daughter Clementine.
Oh my darling, oh my darling, oh my darling
Clementine,
You are lost and gone forever
Dreadful sorry, Clementine.

Drove she ducklings ¹ to the water
Every morning just at nine,
Hit her foot against a splinter
Fell into the foaming brine ².
Oh my darling, oh my darling, oh my darling
Clementine,
You are lost and gone forever
Dreadful sorry, Clementine.

There's a churchyard, on the hillside,
Where the flowers grow and twine.
There grow roses 'mongst the posies,
Fertilized by Clementine.
Oh my darling, oh my darling, oh my darling
Clementine,
You are lost and gone forever
Dreadful sorry, Clementine.

1. ducklings : 小鸭。



2. brine : (此处指) 河流。

EXIT TEST

1 Comprehension

- a. Who was Jim Smiley?
- b. Was he lucky or unlucky? Why?
- c. Who was Daniel Webster?
- d. What could he do?
- e. Who came to the camp one day?
- f. What did Smiley suggest?
- g. Where did Smiley go? Why?
- h. What did the stranger do in the meantime?
- i. Who won the bet? Why?

2 Context

- a. Who was the author of the book?
- b. What was his real name?
- c. Where and when was he born?
- d. Do you remember the title/s of other books of his?
- e. What was the "Gold Rush"?
- f. When did it start and why?
- g. What was the consequence of the discovery of gold?
- h. Describe a mining camp.
- i. What happens every year in May at Angel's Camp, California?
- j. What is a "pan"? Why did miners use it?
- k. What did miners wear?

Curing A Cold

3 Comprehension

- a. What did the author lose in the fire of the White House in Virginia City?
- b. What was he particularly annoyed by?
- c. What did his friends advise him to do to cure his cold?
- d. Whom did he meet one day? What did she suggest he could do? Did his cold pass?
- e. What did he decide to do?
- f. Did he like the cold sheet-bath? Was it effective as a remedy?
- g. What did he do at Steamboat Springs? Did it work?
- h. What eventually cured his cold?

4 Context

- a. Who discovered San Francisco Bay?
- b. What was built there?
- c. What was San Francisco called at the beginning of 1800?
- d. Was it a big city?
- e. When did it change?
- f. Did the population increase or decrease?
- g. What did San Francisco turn into?
- h. Write what you remember about San Francisco today.

5 Vocabulary

- a. On a lake you usually can
..... and
.....
- b. In the woods you can
.....
- c. In a restaurant you
.....
- d. In the Far West people
..... by coach.
- e. Some mining camps have
become
towns, others have grown
into towns and
.....
- f. When you get a cold you
..... violently
and you
your nose continually.

The Jumping Frog

KEY TO THE ACTIVITIES AND EXIT TEST

KEY TO THE ACTIVITIES

A Map of California's Gold Mining Camps

Page 11

1. 13
2. 3
3. the Pacific Ocean

True or False

Page 14

- a. F - John Marshall discovered gold by chance.
- b. T
- c. F - More than 80,000 people arrived in California.
- d. F - A gold prospector was a person who looked for gold.
- e. T
- f. T

Page 20 - Exercise 1

Simon Wheeler - fat, peaceful, old
Jim Smiley - curious, lucky

Page 20 - Exercise 2

- a. A friend from the East.
- b. To visit an old man named Simon Wheeler.

- c. He was sleeping.
- d. He was fat and his face was simple and peaceful.
- e. Anything that happened at the mining camp.
- f. Because he usually won.

Page 20 - Exercise 3

write, ask, wake, tell, block,
begin, bet, win, is, happen

Page 21 - Exercise 4

remember, friend, York, want,
gold, live, Mountains, visit,
named, childhood, about, travel,
California, you

Before you read

Page 22

- a. galloped / kicked / raised /
coughed
- b. lazy / nothing / day
- c. grabbed / chew / kept / strong

Page 26 - Exercise 1

- a. She was old, slow and sick.
- b. Because of her health problems.

- c. She became excited and desperate and won the race.
- d. His name was Andrew Jackson.
- e. He always grabbed the back leg of the other dog.
- f. When Smiley won the bet.

Page 26 - Exercise 2

- a. 3. d. 6.
- b. 5. e. 1.
- c. 4. f. 2.

Page 30 - Exercise 1

- a. near the American River and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.
- b. small settlements.
- c. with gold dust or gold nuggets.
- d. were common.
- e. towns.

Page 31 - Exercise 2

- a. 5. d. 4.
- b. 1. e. 3.
- c. 6. f. 2.

Before you read

Page 31

- a. three / sat / taught / jump / far
- b. him / push / flew / air
- c. jumped / caught / tongue
- d. very / proud

Page 34 - Exercise 1

- a. He found a frog and named it Daniel Webster.
- b. He took Daniel home.
- c. He taught Daniel to jump far.

- d. He jumped like a doughnut and turned somersaults.
- e. He caught flies.
- f. Because he was the champion jumping frog of Calaveras County.
- g. He was small, green, handsome, and very clever.

Page 34 - Exercise 2



sick
slow
old



small
lively
lazy



clever
handsome
champion

Page 35 - Exercise 3

- a. found
- b. taught / jump
- c. gave
- d. flew
- e. turned
- f. won

Before you read

Page 37

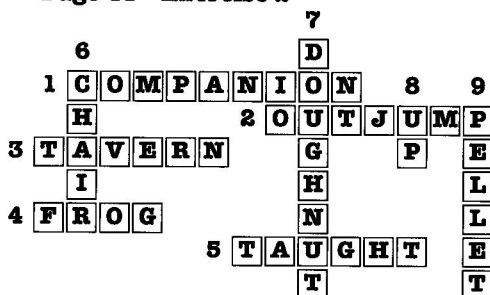
- a. 4 / b. 1 / c. 3 / d. 5 / e. 2

Page 41 - Exercise 1

- a. He kept him in a box with small holes in it.

- b. "What's he good for?"
- c. He bet forty dollars that his frog could outjump any frog in Calaveras County.
- d. He said that he couldn't bet because he didn't have a frog.
- e. To find a frog for the stranger.
- f. He put some shotgun pellets into the frog's mouth.

Page 41 - Exercise 2



Page 44 - Exercise 1, 2

Open answers.

Page 48 - Exercise 1

- a. Smiley brought a frog from the river.
- b. He put the new frog next to Daniel.
- c. Daniel didn't move.
- d. Because Daniel couldn't move - he was anchored to the floor.
- e. Because he was full of shotgun pellets.
- f. He spit out a big number of shotgun pellets.

Page 49 - Exercise 2

- a. a frog.
- b. jumped forward.
- c. move his shoulders.
- d. fat.

- e. lots of shotgun pellets.
- f. furious.
- g. forty dollars.

Page 50 - Exercise 3

receive, letter, Mining, found, lots of, companion, name, miner, happens, frog, jumper, wins, stranger, lost, forty-dollar, take, meet

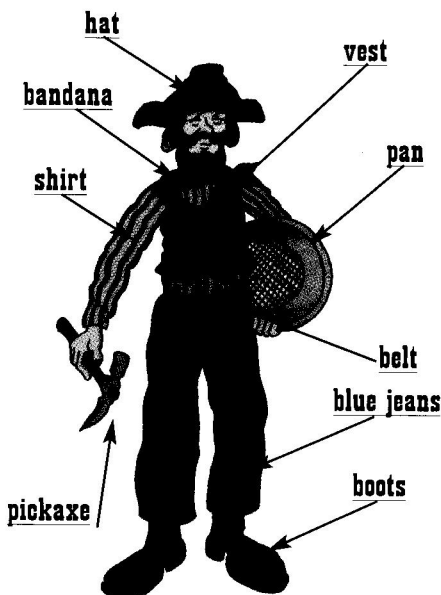
Page 52 - Exercise 1

Open answers.

Page 52 - Exercise 2

easy - hard
sunset - sunrise
immigrant - native
opened - closed
strong - weak
fat - thin

Page 53 - Exercise 3



Page 54 – Exercise 4

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

Page 55 – Exercise 5

Open answers.

Frogs

Page 56

- 1. they can live on both land and water.
- 2. in or near water.
- 3. they have long hind legs.
- 4. catch insects.
- 5. their lungs, mouth and skin.

Before you read

Page 58

- a. F – The White House is in Virginia City, Nevada.
- b. T
- c. F – I am not a poet, and so I am usually a happy person.
- d. F – A friend told me to put my feet in hot water.
- e. T
- f. F – A friend told me to drink a bottle of warm salt water.
- g. F – I prefer being in a California earthquake.

Page 63 – Exercise 1

- a. He lost his home, his happiness, his health and his trunk.

- b. Because a home without a mother or a sister who care for you isn't really a home.
- c. No, it wasn't.
- d. Putting his feet in hot water and then going to bed; taking a cold shower.
- e. He ate everything he saw.
- f. The bottle of warm salt water.

Page 63 – Exercise 2

hot - cold
without - with
happy - unhappy
good - bad
everything - nothing
outside - inside
open - shut
sick - well
new - old
big - small

Page 64 – Exercise 3

- a. his home, his happiness, his health and his trunk.
- b. he's not a poet.
- c. feet in hot water.
- d. often had colds.
- e. threw up.

Before you read

Page 65

- a. F – The old woman came from a deserted part of the Far West.
- b. F – She prepared a special mixture of molasses, aquafortis, oils and other strange drugs.
- c. T

- d. F - I coughed every moment of the day and of the night.
 e. T
 f. T
 g. F - Gin and molasses did not cure my cold.

Page 69 - Exercise 1

- a. She came from a deserted part of the Far West.
 b. She prepared a mixture of molasses, aquafortis, oils and other strange drugs.
 c. He felt mean and dangerous.
 d. He felt a lot worse.
 e. Because he coughed every moment of the day and night.
 f. His breath smelt terrible.

Page 69 - Exercise 2

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

Page 70 - Exercise 3

- a. seemed
 b. isolated
 c. practice / ill

- d. made / unusual
 e. had
 f. mad
 g. head

Before you read

Page 71

- a. comfortable
 b. lake
 c. danced
 d. stop
 e. week / Springs
 f. a bottle

Page 75 - Exercise 1

- a. To improve his health.
 b. They fished, sailed and hunted.
 c. A cold sheet-bath.
 d. He thought he was going to die!
 e. Because he thought that the hot baths were good for his health.
 f. The San Francisco remedy was a bottle of whisky every twenty-four hours. Yes, it cured his cold.

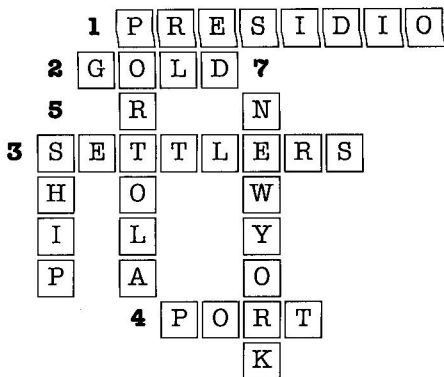
Page 75 - Exercise 2

- a 6
 b 1
 c 10
 d 5
 e 2
 f 3
 g 9
 h 7
 i 8
 j 4

Crossword puzzle

Page 78

6



Circle the adjectives

Page 81

unusual
international
friendly
beautiful
exciting
extraordinary
unforgettable
modern
colourful

KEY TO EXIT TEST

Page 84 – Exercise 1

- A man who lived in a mining camp.
- He was lucky.
- Smiley's frog.
- He could jump far, he could turn somersaults and he could catch flies with his long tongue.
- A stranger.
- He suggested that they have a bet on whose frog could jump the furthest.
- He went down to the river to find a frog for the stranger.
- He put some shotgun pellets into Daniel Webster's mouth.
- The stranger won the bet because Daniel Webster couldn't move as he was so full of shotgun pellets.

Page 84 – Exercise 2

- Mark Twain.
- Samuel Langhorne Clemens.
- He was born in Florida, Missouri in 1835.
- The Innocents Abroad, Roughing It, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Life on the Mississippi, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, The Prince and the Pauper, A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court.*
- The Gold Rush was when more than 80,000 people

arrived in California looking for gold.

- f. It started in 1849 after John Marshall discovered gold in the American River at Sutter's Fort, California.
- g. People came from all over the world to live in the Far West.
- h. *Possible answer:*
They were small settlements and usually had a saloon, a hotel, a stable, a general store, an undertaker and a bank. The camps were rough places and there was often a lot of fighting.
- i. There is a frog competition.
- j. It was a sort of plate with a wire net in the bottom. Miners used it to look for gold in the rivers.
- k. They wore jeans, boots, a hat and a bandana.

Page 84 – Exercise 3

- a. He lost his home, his happiness, his health and his trunk.
- b. The loss of his good health and his trunk.
- c. To put his feet in hot water and go to bed, to eat a lot of food, drink a bottle of warm salt water.
- d. He met a very old woman who suggested that he drank a special mixture of molasses, aquafortis, oils and other drugs. His cold

didn't pass – the mixture made him crazy.

- e. He decided to travel to the countryside to improve his health.
- f. No, he didn't. He thought he was going to die.
- g. He tried the hot baths, but they didn't work.
- h. Drinking two bottles of whisky a day.

Page 84 – Exercise 4

- a. Gaspar de Portilá, a Spanish explorer.
- b. A presidio.
- c. Yerba Buena.
- d. No, it was a small village.
- e. It changed with the discovery of gold in 1848.
- f. It increased.
- g. It turned into a busy city.
- h. *Possible answer:*
It is an international commercial and banking centre. There's a large Chinese neighbourhood called Chinatown. There are excellent museums and universities. The city is built on steep hills.

Page 85 – Exercise 5

- a. fish / sail
- b. hunt
- c. eat
- d. travelled
- e. ghost / cities
- f. sneeze / blow



Notes



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