

Unit 4

I. Vocab List

Images	Vocabulary
	appropriate [əprəʊpriət] adj. When a thing is appropriate, it is right or normal. <i>It's appropriate to wear a suit when you go to the office.</i>
	avoid [əvɔɪd] v. To avoid something is to stay away from it. <i>Avoid the broken bottle on the floor.</i>
	behave [biˈheɪv] v. To behave is to act in a particular way, especially to be good. <i>She always behaves well when her father is around.</i>
	calm [kɑ:m] adj. When someone is calm, they do not get excited or upset. <i>A nice warm bath makes me feel so calm.</i>
	concern [kənsə:rn] n. Concern is a feeling of worry. <i>I was filled with concern after reading the newspaper.</i>
	content [kəntént] adj. To be content is to be happy and not want more. <i>The baby looked very content sitting on the floor.</i>
	expect [ɪkspékt] v. If you expect something to happen, you believe it will happen. <i>I expect the bus to be here very soon.</i>
	frequently [frí:kwəntli] adv. When something happens frequently, it happens often. <i>We meet frequently, either at the beginning or end of the week.</i>
	habit [hábit] n. A habit is a thing that you do often. <i>Smoking is a bad habit that can kill you.</i>

	instruct [ɪnstrʌkt] v. To instruct is to teach. <i>My teacher instructs us in several subjects.</i>
	issue [ɪʃu:] n. An issue is an important topic. <i>The men spoke about issues that were important to the people.</i>
	none [nʌn] pron. None means not any of something. <i>He spent all his money. There is none left.</i>
	patient [ˈpeɪʃənt] adj. If people are patient, they don't become angry or upset easily. <i>I had to be patient and wait until 5 o'clock to leave.</i>
	positive [ˈpɒzətɪv] adj. If something is positive, it is good. <i>She has a positive future ahead of her after finishing college.</i>
	punish [ˈpʌnɪʃ] v. To punish means to make someone suffer for breaking the rules or laws. <i>To punish me, my teacher had me stand in the corner.</i>
	represent [ˌreprɪzənt] v. To represent is to speak or act for a person or group. <i>My lawyer will represent me in court.</i>
	shake [ʃeɪk] v. To shake is to move back and forth or up and down quickly. <i>When people shake hands, it usually means they agree.</i>
	spread [sprɛd] v. To spread is to move out to cover a larger area. <i>I like to spread butter on my toast.</i>
	stroll [straʊl] v. To stroll means to walk slowly and calmly. <i>My dog and I strolled through the park today.</i>

	village [vɪlɪdʒ] n. A village is a very small town. <i>There are only a few houses in my village.</i>
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II. Exercises

A. Match to complete the words. Then write the part of speech.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. spr • | • tent → _____ |
| 2. con • | • oid → _____ |
| 3. sha • | • ke → _____ |
| 4. expe • | • ead → _____ |
| 5. av • | • ct → _____ |

B. Check (✓) the one that best fits the blank.

- Before Kimberly sang, _____
☐ a. the teacher reminded everyone to behave
☐ b. she instructed the people to go to sleep
- When we heard the loud sound, _____
☐ a. We turned around out of habit
☐ b. there was none left
- The man told us to be quiet, _____
☐ a. so I decided to stroll through town
☐ b. so I knew it was not appropriate to talk
- They asked us to wait, _____
☐ a. so I felt concerned about them
☐ b. so I had to be patient

5. I met a new friend yesterday, and _____
- ☐ a. frequently I would sit and read
- ☐ b. I shook his hand

C. Check (✓) the sentence that makes the most sense according to the bold word.

1. ☐ a. The girl's **positive** words made me feel better.
- ☐ b. A **village** is only for animals.
2. ☐ a. The **calm** girl yelled a lot.
- ☐ b. The team members asked Kate to **represent** them at the dinner.
3. ☐ a. I was **content** to stay at home by the warm fire.
- ☐ b. My mom **punished** me for doing my homework.
4. ☐ a. The man **expected** me to say yes.
- ☐ b. The **issue** did not taste very good.
5. ☐ a. I **behaved** wisely while I was asleep.
- ☐ b. I **avoided** my friend because she had laughed at me.
6. ☐ a. At first I was nervous, but then I started to feel **calm**.
- ☐ b. The angry bear looked **content**.
7. ☐ a. When my dog died, it made me feel **positive**.
- ☐ b. Few people live in the **village**.
8. ☐ a. I wanted to **avoid** food, so I bought a sandwich.
- ☐ b. The class needed to talk about the **issue**.
9. ☐ a. The students **behaved** quite well for their new teacher.
- ☐ b. Students are **expected** to be late to class.
10. ☐ a. I was **punished** because I broke the window.
- ☐ b. Black usually **represents** happiness.

III. Reading comprehension

The Dog's Bell

John's dog was a bad dog. He bit people **frequently**. John was **concerned** about this. It was not an **appropriate** way for a dog to **behave**. His friends in the **village** always **expected** the dog to bite them. The news about John's dog **spread** through the village. **None** of the people wanted to go to John's house. John tried to **instruct** the dog to behave, but it never worked. He tried to be **patient** and teach the dog to be **calm**. That also didn't work. John didn't want to **punish** the dog. "How will I stop my dog's bad **habit**?" John asked himself.

John's friend came to talk to him about the **issue**. "During their important meeting," his friend said, "the people in the village asked me to **represent** them. We want your dog to stop this habit. Why don't you put a bell around the dog's neck? This way, we would hear your dog coming down the street."

John thought this was a great idea. Now, people could stay away from the dog. It would not be able to bite anyone anymore.

The dog liked the bell, too. People looked at him when they heard his bell. This made the dog very **content**. He liked the sound the bell made when he walked.

One day, John's dog **strolled** through the **village** and met some other dogs. He expected them to want a bell like his. But they laughed at his bell. They said the bell made people **avoid** him. John's dog **shook** his head. "No, they look at me because they like the bell."

The other dogs said, "You have the wrong idea about what makes you popular. Of course, they like your bell. It tells them where you are so they can avoid you. You aren't able to bite them anymore!"

You see, being popular isn't something **positive** when it's for the wrong reason.

Answer the questions.

1. What is this story mainly about?
 - a. A dog that is frequently bad
 - b. A dog's stroll through town
 - c. A content man and his dog
 - d. A village that liked John's dog

2. What is true of the dog?
 - a. He likes none of John's friends.
 - b. He shakes his head too much.
 - c. He bites when it's not appropriate.
 - d. He expects people to be calm around him.

3. Why did the issue with the dog bother John?
 - a. People thought of John in a positive way.
 - b. People avoided going to John's house.
 - c. People didn't want John to represent them.
 - d. People didn't like the song that John played.

4. What did John do to stop the dog's bad habit?
 - a. He instructed the dog on learning tricks.
 - b. He punished the dog for biting.
 - c. He was patient and showed concern.
 - d. He put a bell around the dog's neck.

BIGTREE LAND