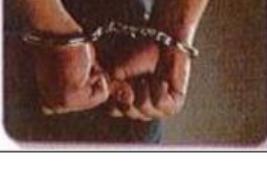
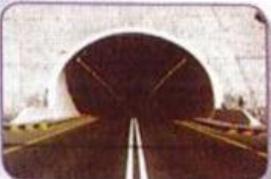


## Unit 3

### I. Vocab List

Images	Vocabulary
	<p><b>align</b> [ə'laɪn]  <i>v.</i> To align is to support a political group, country, or person that you agree with.  <i>The crowd seemed to align themselves with the protestors.</i></p>
	<p><b>authority</b> [ə'θɔ:reɪtɪ]  <i>n.</i> An authority is someone who has the power to make decisions and enforce rules and laws.  <i>The local police department is the authority whenever large crowds gather.</i></p>
	<p><b>barn</b> [bɑ:rn]  <i>n.</i> A barn is a large farm building that houses crops, equipment, and animals.  <i>My grandparents keep hay in their red barn.</i></p>
	<p><b>betray</b> [br'treɪ]  <i>v.</i> To betray is to be disloyal to someone who trusts you.  <i>The four friends would never betray each other's trust.</i></p>
	<p><b>Bible</b> ['baɪbl]  <i>n.</i> The Bible is the book of sacred writing in the Christian religion.  <i>I read the Bible every night before I go to sleep.</i></p>
	<p><b>Catholic</b> ['kæθəlɪk]  <i>adj.</i> A Catholic thing or person is one that is connected with the Roman Catholic Church.  <i>Rosanne is Catholic, so she goes to church every Sunday.</i></p>
	<p><b>cooperate</b> [kou'ɑ:pəreɪt]  <i>v.</i> To cooperate is to work with someone to achieve something that you both want.  <i>The members of the team agreed to cooperate in order to get the project done.</i></p>
	<p><b>detain</b> [dr'teɪn]  <i>v.</i> To detain is to officially prevent someone from leaving a place.  <i>The police had to detain the thief for shoplifting.</i></p>

	<p><b>exit</b> [ˈegzɪt]  <i>n.</i> An exit is something that is used as a way to get out of a place.  <i>The green sign shows where the exit is located.</i></p>
	<p><b>exceptional</b> [ɪkˈsepʃənl]  <i>adj.</i> An exceptional thing or person is one that is outstanding.  <i>Holly is an exceptional student.</i></p>
	<p><b>flee</b> [fliː]  <i>v.</i> To flee is to leave somewhere very quickly in order to escape from danger.  <i>When a predator approaches a deer, the deer will flee.</i></p>
	<p><b>network</b> [ˈnetwɜːrk]  <i>n.</i> A network is a group of people or organizations that are in some way connected to each other.  <i>Lesley is part of a volunteer network that plants trees in the city.</i></p>
	<p><b>outrage</b> [ˈaʊtreɪdʒ]  <i>v.</i> To outrage is to make someone feel very angry or shocked.  <i>He was outraged when his proposal was turned down.</i></p>
	<p><b>parish</b> [ˈpærɪʃ]  <i>n.</i> A parish is the area for which a priest in some Christian churches is responsible.  <i>Greg's parish has grown over the past year.</i></p>
	<p><b>passage</b> [ˈpæsiɪdʒ]  <i>n.</i> A passage is a narrow space that people can move through.  <i>Follow the passage down the stairs.</i></p>
	<p><b>pastor</b> [ˈpæstər]  <i>n.</i> A pastor is a minister in charge of a parish or church.  <i>The pastor speaks to the members of the church.</i></p>
	<p><b>patrol</b> [pəˈtrəʊl]  <i>n.</i> A patrol is a group of people or vehicles that go through an area to make sure that it is free of trouble or danger.  <i>The military patrol is responsible for keeping the area safe.</i></p>

	<p><b>raid</b> [reɪd]  <i>v.</i> To raid is to attack a place in a short time in order to cause damage.  <i>The soldiers are looking for the people who continue to raid the jungle villages.</i></p>
	<p><b>rail</b> [reɪl]  <i>n.</i> A rail is a system of tracks on which trains travel.  <i>I prefer traveling by rail because it's more convenient than driving through traffic.</i></p>
	<p><b>tunnel</b> [ˈtʌnl]  <i>n.</i> A tunnel is an underground passage for cars, trains, etc. to go through.  <i>The tunnel will lead you to the next city.</i></p>

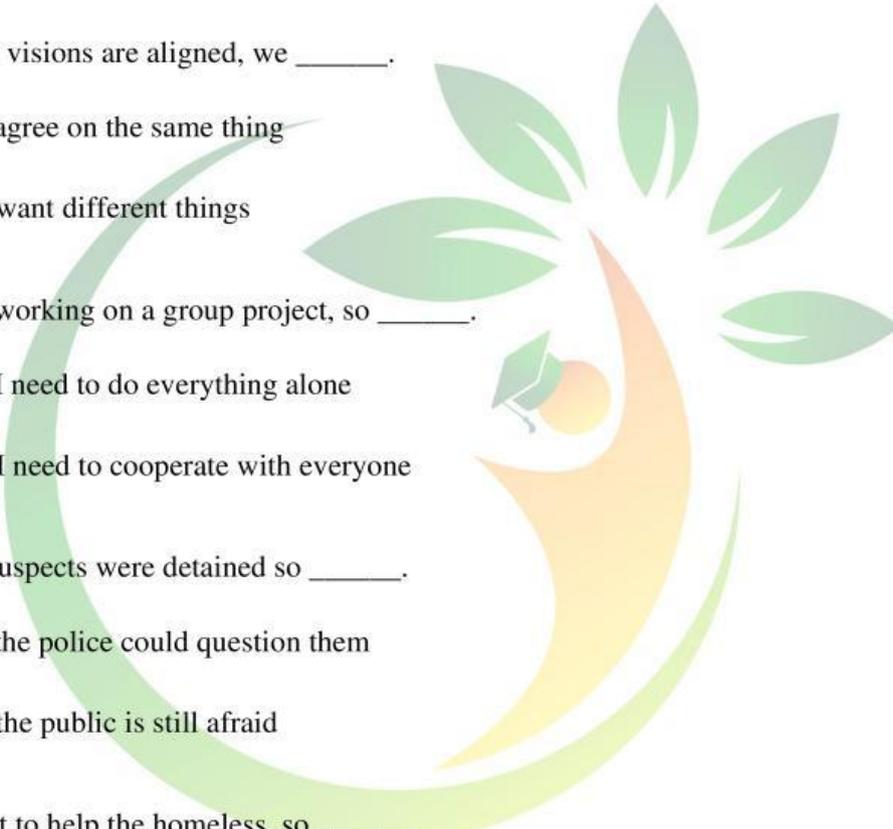
## II. Exercises

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

- a. I ran an **exceptional** marathon because I was the last to cross the finish line.  
 b. My boss was **outraged** by my colleague's mistake.
- a. Micah reads the **Bible** every night before he goes to sleep.  
 b. Lily does not celebrate Christmas because she is **Catholic**.
- a. The criminals were **fleeing** from the police.  
 b. If you want to come in, the **exit** is over there.
- a. **Pastors** never go to church.  
 b. They are the welcoming party for all the new people in our **parish**.
- a. Luke is afraid of flying, so he travels by **rail**.  
 b. The **tunnel** goes over the river.

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

1. When my friend betrayed me, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. I was angry  
 b. It made me happy
  
2. If our visions are aligned, we \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. agree on the same thing  
 b. want different things
  
3. I am working on a group project, so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. I need to do everything alone  
 b. I need to cooperate with everyone
  
4. The suspects were detained so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. the police could question them  
 b. the public is still afraid
  
5. I want to help the homeless, so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. I will contact the volunteer network in the city  
 b. I will buy a bicycle and a helmet



# BIGTREE LAND

## C. Circle the right definition for the given word.

1. barn

a. school building

b. government building

c. farm building

d. hospital building

2. raid

a. to arrest

b. to attack

c. to protect

d. to discover

3. authority

a. a person who breaks the law

b. a person who has power

c. a person who works at a bank

d. a person who pays employees

4. patrol

a. to fill up gas

b. to dive into a river

c. to take a high-speed train

d. to go around checking for trouble

5. passage

a. a way through

b. a wide road

c. a car door

d. a solid ground

6. detain

a. to confine

b. to support

c. to achieve

d. to run

7. tunnel

a. a waterway

b. a minister

c. a bar

d. an underground passage

### III. Reading comprehension

#### Le Chambon-sur-Lignon

During World War II, thousands of foreign-born and French Jews had to **flee** from the Nazis, who were capturing them and taking them to the death camps. A small number of individuals throughout Europe were involved in saving the Jews, but in Le Chambon-sur-Lignon, a small remote village in south central France, the entire community joined in the rescue efforts.

Most of the villagers of Le Chambon-sur-Lignon were descendants of the Huguenots. The Huguenots were Protestants who once endured persecution in **Catholic** France. They never wanted to forget their own history. A **pastor** named André Trocmé saw the Jews as the **Bible's** people. He began hiding them. Hundreds of families **aligned** themselves with his **parish** and agreed to help.

The residents **cooperated** in several ways. They risked their lives by hiding the Jews from Nazi **patrols**. They offered shelter in their own homes, **barns**, and public buildings such as orphanages and schools. They forged identification papers to enable Jews to escape. They guided a number of refugees across the border by **rail** and on foot. The refugees had to travel through underground **tunnels** and mountain **passages** to the safety of Switzerland, which was a neutral country during the war.

The village received support from people in other places as well. There was an extensive underground **network** of individuals throughout the region who helped along the way. Even when the Germans were **outraged** and **raided** the village and **detained** people on the suspicion of hiding Jews, the villagers defied **authorities**. They did not **betray** each other, either. They continued to protect the refugee and, by doing so, were able to continue to provide an **exit** to safety.

The inhabitants provided refuge for an estimated 3,000 to 5,000 Jews. Today, the village of Le Chambon-sur-Lignon is seen as an **exceptional** example of a collective rescue effort during a truly dark time.

**Part A. Mark each statement T for true or F for false.**

- \_\_\_ No one in Europe helped save the Jews during World War II.
- \_\_\_ Le Chambon-sur-Lignon is a remote village in France.
- \_\_\_ The residents helped the Jews by creating false identification papers.
- \_\_\_ The villagers obeyed the Germans.
- \_\_\_ At least 3,000 Jews were provided refuge in Le Chambon-sur-Lignon.

**Part B. Answer the questions.**

- What is the passage about?
  - Helping other people
  - Honoring a pastor
  - Remodeling a town
  - Starting a war
- Who were the Huguenots?
  - They were Catholic priests who helped save Jews.
  - They were French citizens who supported the Nazis.
  - They were Protestants who once endured persecution in Catholic France.
  - They were Jewish refugees fleeing to Switzerland.
- Where did the residents of Le Chambon-sur-Lignon hide the Jews?
  - In military bunkers and tunnels.
  - In their homes, barns, and public buildings.
  - In underground caves outside the village.
  - In train stations and airports.