

Part Two: Secrets

Chapter 4: *Two Thanksgiving Day Gentlemen* *Vocabulary Preview*

Using the Vocabulary

annual, charity, tradition, barely, digest, prosperous

Idioms and Expressions

For nine years the Old Gentleman has been treating Stuffy Pete to a Thanksgiving dinner.

I am so full from the lunch I just ate.

The turkey was tasty too, and they gave me second helpings.

I'm not very hungry, but I will keep him company.

The meal is served, and Stuffy lives up to his name.

We just had another case in the ER.

Understanding the Story

1. They have been meeting for nine years.
2. He ate a Thanksgiving dinner.
3. He's a poor man dressed in old clothes. He likes to eat and is fat.
4. He is a proud man who continues a tradition even though he doesn't have much money. He dresses in a suit and carries a cane with a silver handle.

5. He overate and got sick.
6. He hasn't eaten in a long time and fainted from hunger.

Reading between the Lines

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. c

Practicing Vocabulary

1. clumsy 2. health 3. digested 4. tradition 5. annual
6. charity 7. balance 8. barely 9. prosperous 10. sips
11. leaning

Learning New Skills: Writing Questions

1. Who was waiting for the Old Gentleman to come to the park?
2. How often did the two men meet?
3. Why did the Old Gentleman use a cane?
4. Where did the two men go?
5. What did the Old Gentleman have for dinner?
What did the Old Gentleman do while Stuffy Pete ate dinner?
6. Why did the Old Gentleman save his money and starve himself?

Grammar Review: Contractions

Exercise 1

2. I **wouldn't** mind living in a big, old house like that.
3. I **shouldn't** have had the ice cream on top of the apple pie, they said **that's** the best way to eat apple pie.
4. I notice **you're** walking with a cane, sir.

5. No, I **haven't** had the time.
6. **I'm** not very hungry, but I will keep him company.
7. I **don't** see him very often
8. **That's** too bad.
9. Well maybe **you'll** meet my son someday.
10. **We'll** have the special Thanksgiving dinner for one and a cup of coffee.

Other possible answers.

1. I hope I'll be able to eat all that.
2. **I'm** a little full myself.
3. **I've** seen you eat every year for nine years . . .
4. I'm sure you'll finish everything.
5. I'll do my best.
6. . . . you can see **he's** forcing himself.
7. It's my pleasure.
8. Next year **we'll** do it again.
9. He looks like he **doesn't** have any money.
10. **He'll** be all right.
11. **It's** strange.
12. **We're** going to keep him for observation for a few days.
13. . . . but **he's** been starving himself.

Exercise 2

2. couldn't 3. wouldn't 4. didn't 5. hadn't 6. It's 7. We're
8. He's

Irregular Verbs

1. brought 2. ate 3. met 4. eaten 5. shake, shook 6. see
7. seen 8. falls 9. go

Literary Elements of the Story

Setting	New York City, Thanksgiving Day, 1898. In a park, a restaurant, and a hospital
Characters	Stuffy Pete, the Old Gentleman, a waiter, two doctors
Plot	The Old Gentleman meets Stuffy Pete every year and treats him to Thanksgiving dinner. This year Stuffy Pete has already eaten but forces himself to eat a second meal to keep up the tradition.
Conflict	To please the other person and maintain the tradition, each man endangers his own health.
Theme	People often sacrifice their own comforts to please other people. Traditions are important to people. A man shows he's a gentleman by the way he acts, not by how much money he has.
Ending	Both men collapse on the street and end up being treated in the same hospital. Each man has kept his secret from the other to preserve their annual tradition.

Chapter 5: The Story of an Hour

Vocabulary Preview

Using the Vocabulary

serene, shrieked, sobbed, accompanied, grieving

Idioms and Expressions

I can't bear it!

But you'll make yourself sick . . . your heart.

I can be my own person.

Understanding the Story

1. It was surprising that everyone thought that Louise died from joy.
2. Using a telegram to deliver bad news; that a woman had to obey her husband.
3. She shrieks and cries and goes to her room.
4. When Louise begins to realize that she had to obey her husband and that she couldn't be her own person.
5. When she hears the chirping of the birds, she thinks of all the spring days that she can be free of her husband's domination.
6. "I'm FREE. Body and soul FREE. I don't have to obey my husband any more. I CAN BE MY OWN PERSON."

Reading between the Lines

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a

Practicing Vocabulary

Exercise 1

2. d 3. f 4. b 5. e 6. a 7. g

Exercise 2

1. Louise was grieving and sobbing.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Cater can also mean to provide food for, as at a party or event.
4. A massive heart attack is a very serious attack that often causes death.

Learning New Skills: Story Sequence

Exercise 1

1. Richards brings a telegram declaring that Brently Mallard was killed in a train crash.
2. Louise weeps for her husband.
3. Louise begins to realize that her husband's death will grant her freedom.
4. Josephine begs her sister to open the door and let her in.
5. Brently Mallard enters his house.
6. Louise drops dead from the shock.
7. Josephine says that Louise died from joy at seeing her husband alive.

Grammar Review: Articles

Exercises 1 and 2

Examples are given in the text. Students write their own sentences following instructions.

Irregular Verbs

1. seen, went
2. give
3. hurt
4. heard
5. made

Literary Elements of the Story

Setting	Spring, middle 19 th century in a home in New Orleans, Louisiana
Characters	Louise Mallard, Brently Mallard, Josephine, Richards, a doctor

Plot	Louise Mallard receives a telegram stating that her husband was killed in a train accident. At first she grieves, but then realizes that she will be free of his domination. She dies of shock when her husband unexpectedly appears unharmed.
Conflict	Louise's grief over her husband's supposed death and her happiness that she is free to spend her life without his control.
Theme	In 19 th century marriages, women were often not free of their husband's domination.
Ending	Josephine mistakenly believes that her sister died of joy in seeing her husband alive.

Chapter 6: The Man Who Had No Eyes

Vocabulary Preview

Using the Vocabulary

disaster, crawl, upset, mention, injured

Idioms and Expressions

Can I have a minute of your time?

It's the best cigarette lighter money can buy.

Can't you help a poor guy out?

... Over 50 of them lost their eyes. Blind as bats.

Out in the air there was still a chance even with the buildings exploding left and right.

A lot of guys made it safely out the door and got away.

Well, don't a make such a fuss about it, Markwardt.

Understanding the Story

1. Mr. Parsons is a successful businessman. He's about 40 years old, well dressed, and carries a cane.
2. The beggar is dressed in ragged clothes, carries a bag, and is blind.
3. They're both 40 years old. They were in the same disaster. They're both blind. One is a beggar; the other is a successful businessman.
4. Mr. Parsons overcame his handicap and went on with his life.
5. The beggar was angry and felt sorry for himself. He also twisted the story about the accident.
6. The beggar is blind about his own behavior during the explosion. He blames everyone else and doesn't "see" his own behavior.

Reading between the Lines

1. c 2. a 3. c 4. a

Practicing Vocabulary

1. ragged 2. disaster 3. incident 4. mention 5. pouring
6. upset 7. crawl 8. injured 9. insurance 10. blast
11. sleeve 12. vision

Learning New Skills: Describing Characters

The Beggar

He is a liar.

He feels sorry for himself.

He has a disability.

He is poor.

Mr. Parsons

He has a disability.

He is rich.

He is successful.

He is blind.

He is blind.

He has a negative attitude.

He is guilty.

He lacks confidence.

He complains about life.

He sells insurance.

He has a positive attitude.

He is confident.

Grammar Review: Adjectives

Adjective

1. sunny
2. best
3. greatest
4. big
5. poor
6. big
7. last
8. crazy
9. true
10. dead

Word It Describes

- day
lighter
disasters
blast
workmen
guy
one
he
story
you

Other adjectives:

alive, blind

Irregular Verbs

1. took
2. lost
3. forget
4. think
5. lost, taken
6. takes
7. make

Literary Elements of the Story

Setting	In front of a hotel in London on a spring day
Characters	Mr. Parsons, a businessman Mr. Markwardt, a beggar
Plot	A blind beggar asks a stranger for money and tells the man how he became blind. The stranger realizes he knows the man.
Conflict	Markwardt expects sympathy from the stranger, but instead the beggar realizes who Parsons is. He's caught in his own lie.
Theme	People who feel sorry for themselves can't overcome their difficulties. People with handicaps can become very successful.
Ending	Markwardt learns who the stranger is, and the beggar can't keep lying about his past.

Part Two: End-of-Part Activities

Words Frequently Confused

Two Thanksgiving Day Gentlemen

here	adv	hear	v.		
meet	v.	meat	n.		
fell	v.	feel	v.		
week	n.	weak	adj.		
past	adj., n.	passed	v.		
to	prep.	two	adj.	too	adv.

The Story of an Hour

life	n.	live	v.	live	adj.
dead	adj.	died	v.		
wait	v., n.	weight	n.		

The Man Who Had No Eyes

write	v.	right	adj.		
accept	v.	except	prep.		
pour	v.	poor	adj., n		
think	v.	thing	n.		
loose	adj.	lose	v.	lost	v., adj.
thought	v., n.	though	conj.	through	prep.

Some examples:

We will **meet** at the **meat** store.

When she **fell**, she could **feel** her leg break.

I stayed in bed for a **week** because I felt **weak** from the flu.

In the **past** week, he **passed** his two exams.

If you give **two** dollars **to** a beggar, he will still not have **too** much money.

The **life** she **lives** is shown on **live** TV.

After the crash, those who **died** were sent to the morgue, which is where they keep **dead** people.

If you want to lose **weight**, don't **wait** in line for ice cream.

It's the **right** thing to do when you **write** a thank-you note for a present someone gave you.

The restaurant will **accept** all credit cards **except** American Express.

He **poured** some milk in the dish for the **poor**, little kitten.

I **think** she did a wonderful **thing** when she left her money to charity.

The **lost** dog was running **loose** in the park; I followed him and tried not to **lose** him.

He **thought** he could get **through** the crowd **though** there were a lot of people.