Part Five: Fantasy

Chapter 13: Rain, Rain, Go Away

Vocabulary Preview

Using the Vocabulary
attitude, predicted, forecast, horrified

Idioms and Expressions
They’re sunbathing—always sitting in the sun.
That will be super, Dad.
We have to get home FAST.
Don’t worry folks, you’ll be home quickly.

Understanding the Story

1. They were afraid of getting wet.
2. They needed sugar to survive.
3. They carried instruments that forecast weather, such as a radio and a barometer.
4. They got caught in the storm and melted.
Reading between the Lines

1. He wanted to avoid George’s question about how he made his living.
2. Rain did hurt the Sakkaros. It killed them.
3. When George said, “They’ll turn into sugar if they eat all that,” he was joking. At the end of the play, the reader learns that the Sakkaros were made of sugar.
4. The Sakkaros run into the house when it’s the least bit cloudy.
5. They carry a radio and a barometer to the park on a sunny day.
6. The family rushes to buy candy.
7. Suddenly the rain comes down in huge, soaking drops.

Practicing Vocabulary

attitude, normal, forecast, predicts, odd, piled, horrified, collapse, heap

Learning New Skills: Analyzing the Plot—Making an Event Chart

3. The Sakkaros are always sunbathing on warm days.
4. Mrs. Wright invites the Sakkaros to go with them to the park.
5. The Sakkaros bring a radio and a barometer with them to the park.
6. They rush to buy huge sticks of candy.
7. The Sakkaros see a black cloud and beg George to drive them home fast.
8. They pile into the car.
9. They rush up their driveway just as a heavy rain falls.
10. The Sakkaros collapse into three heaps of sugar.

Answer Key
Grammar Review: Phrasal Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrasal Verb</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>looking out</td>
<td>Mrs. Wright is looking out her window to see what her new neighbors are doing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run into</td>
<td>Don't you notice that they run into the house whenever it looks the least bit cloudy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go ahead</td>
<td>Go ahead and ask them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>returns from</td>
<td>George returns from work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>looked at, turned on</td>
<td>Mrs. Sakkaros looked at her husband and he turned on the radio to get the weather forecast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get into</td>
<td>They get into the car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turn into</td>
<td>They’ll turn into sugar if they eat all that.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irregular Verbs

Students follow directions and write sentences of their own.

Literary Elements of the Story

Setting  
A small town in America

Characters  
Lillian Wright  
George Wright, her husband  
Tommy, their son  
Mr. and Mrs. Sakkaros, their new neighbors  
Jimmy, their son

Plot  
The Sakkaros family seem to be afraid of rain. Even when they go with the Wrights to the park, they carry a radio and a barometer. They eat huge sticks of cotton candy and flee in fright at the sight of a black cloud. They beg George to drive them home fast, but
they get caught in the rain anyway. The Wrights are horrified to see the Sakkaro’s bodies dissolve into three sticky heaps.

Conflict: The Sakkaro race to escape rain

Theme: The Sakkaros failed attempt to escape fate

Ending: The rain soaks the Sakkaros, and they melt into sticky heaps of sugar before the horrified eyes of the Wrights.

Chapter 14: The Canterville Ghost

Vocabulary Preview

Using the Vocabulary

haunted, rattling, warned, behave, pest, nonsense

Idioms and Expressions

I have a first-rate cleaner here that removes any stain in no time.

There really is a ghost here, but we Americans can deal with him.

Nasty, old guy. He threw the can of oil at me and told me to keep you twins in bed at night.

My brothers are going back to school tomorrow and there will be no one here to pester you if you behave yourself.

Understanding the Story

1. They don’t believe in ghosts.
2. The ghost painted it on the carpet.
3. The ghost painted the spot on the carpet again.
4. By going into the garden with him and weeping for his sins and praying for him
**Reading between the Lines**

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

**Practicing Vocabulary**

1. c  
2. d  
3. c  
4. a  
5. b  
6. a  
7. b  
8. a

**Learning New Skills: Cause and Effect**

**Cause**

Mr. Otis gave the ghost a can of oil to keep his chains from rattling.

The Otis family buys Lord Canterville’s house.

The ghost has lived a wicked life.

The ghost has been forgiven and is at peace.

**Effect**

When she goes upstairs to mend it, she meets the ghost.

He killed her.

When Virginia prayed for him, he found peace and forgiveness.

**Grammar Review: Forming Plurals**

**Exercise 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Plural form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ghost</td>
<td>I fear the ghost actually exists.</td>
<td>ghosts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house</td>
<td>Now, will you sell me your house with all its furnishings?</td>
<td>houses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
stain Suddenly Mrs. Otis notices a red stain on the carpet.

can He threw the can of oil at me.

skirt I tore the skirt of my riding dress.

Exercise 2

Noun Sentence Irregular plural

country We’re a modern country. countries

library I, myself, have seen him, and my wife libraries
can hardly sleep from the strange noises that come from the library.

wife Mrs. Umney told us that you had killed your wife. wives

family Well, I quite admit it, but it was purely a family matter. families

sandwich I can get you a sandwich right away. sandwiches

crash, cry There is a crash and a cry. crashes, cries

Irregular Verbs

1. sold 2. fought, threw 3. dealt 4. shook 5. slept, eaten
6. burst 7. tore 8. led 9. forgiven
**Literary Elements of the Story**

**Setting**  
The English countryside, in the Castle of Canterville, late 19th century.

**Characters**  
Lord Canterville  
Mr. and Mrs. Otis  
Washington Otis, their son  
Virginia Otis, their daughter  
The Otis twins  
Mrs. Umney  
Cecil, the Duke of Cheshire  
Sir Simon, the ghost

**Plot**  
The Otis family discovers the ghost of the wicked Sir Simon. When he begs Virginia Otis to pray for him, she saves his soul and he finds peace.

**Conflict**  
The conflict is between the Otis family and the ghost

**Theme**  
Love is stronger than death or evil.

**Ending**  
The withered almond tree blossomed, showing that the ghost has been forgiven.

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**Chapter 15: Rip Van Winkle**

**Vocabulary Preview**

**Using the Vocabulary**  
nag, impatient, errand, load, dread

**Idioms and Expressions**  
If he isn’t hunting or fishing, he’s wasting his time running errands for every woman in this village except me.  
Wait until I get my hands on him.
Come on, Wolf. Let’s get lost.
She sure does lead me a dog’s life.
I’ll have to face the music sooner or later.
That powerful drink put me right out.

**Understanding the Story: Comprehension**

1. Because he was lazy and she could never find him
2. He went into the mountains.
3. A large keg of liquor
4. They were playing nine-pins (a bowling game).
5. He slept for 20 years.
6. He had a long white beard.
7. His home was gone and his wife had died. His son and daughter were grown up. His daughter had a little child.

**Reading between the Lines**

2. c 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. c

**Practicing Vocabulary**

**Exercise 1**

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

**Exercise 2**

Learning New Skills: Completing a Time Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal</th>
<th>Village Life</th>
<th>Nation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rip discovers he has a long white beard.</td>
<td>The landlord of the inn is dead.</td>
<td>A patriotic name is given to a hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rip can’t find the school teacher.</td>
<td>The teacher has gone to Washington.</td>
<td>There is a statue of George Washington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rip meets his grown daughter</td>
<td>Everyone is a free citizen.</td>
<td>There was a war of Independence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rip’s wife has died.</td>
<td>Strangers come to the village to hear Rip’s story.</td>
<td>The country is no longer a colony.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grammar Review: Future Tense

Exercise 1

2. going to 3. going to 4. will 5. will 6. will 7. will 8. will 9. going to 10. will

Irregular Verbs

led, felt, began, feel, lay, took, slept, awoke

Literary Elements of the Story

Setting

Late 18th century in a village at the foot of the Catskill Mountains in New York State

Characters

Rip Van Winkle
Mrs. Van Winkle, Rip’s wife
Wolf, Rip’s dog
A stranger
Judith Van Winkle
Rip Jr.
Old Man
Officer in the Continental Army

Answer Key
Plot  After a 20-year sleep, Rip Van Winkle awakens to find dramatic changes in his life. He discovers his wife is dead, his children grown, and his country a free nation.

Conflict  between Rip’s former life and the changes that have occurred while he was sleeping

Theme  The changes over 20 years bring happiness to a hen-pecked husband.

Ending  Rip goes to live with his daughter and lives to a happy old age.

Part Five: End-of-Part Activities

Words Frequently Confused

Rain, Rain, Go Away

always, whether, weather, fair, heard, change, chance, all ways, except

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fare</td>
<td>money paid for transportation</td>
<td>The subway fare has increased since last year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herd</td>
<td>a group of cattle</td>
<td>The farmer built a fence to keep the herd of cows from eating his crops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Canterville Ghost

right, scared, decent, besides, faith, fate, sacred, beside, peace

1. Write: You should write a letter to the paper if you object to the Mayor’s policy.
2. Descent: Mary is of Irish descent; Juan comes from a Spanish heritage.
3. Piece: Will you lend me a piece of paper?

Rip Van Winkle

led, life, excuses, where, were, roll, beer, affected, lie, beard, staring, find