

6) THE STRANGER

F) Vocabulary Exercises

Fill in the required word(s) as per the instructions given for Chapter 1, Exercise F, page 3.

- 1) **reckless** : the characteristic of acting without proper caution (adjective)
- 2) **gesture** : a movement of the body that expresses a thought or attitude (noun)
- 3) **to shrug** : to raise one's shoulders to indicate indifference or resignation (verb/inf.)
- 4) **indecision** : the state of having trouble making choices (noun)
- 5) **curtly** : the quality of being brief and to the point (adverb)
- 6) **to snort** : to force air violently through the nose with a harsh sound (verb/inf.)
- 7) **shaggy** : the quality of having thick, poorly groomed hair (adjective)

Sentences containing the words:

It gave him the look of a shaggy animal. (p.23) It would be reckless to challenge him. (p. 24)
 Dar shook his head and shrugged to let the stranger know he did not speak his language. (p.24)
 Dar felt he had to make a friendly gesture. (p. 24) He nodded curtly and returned the meat to Dar.
 (p.24) When sparks fell on the tinder and ignited it, the man's head snapped back and he snorted
 in astonishment. (p.25) Dar's body was tense with indecision. (p.27)

G) Grammar Exercises

Fill in the required word(s) as per the instructions given for Chapter 1, exercise G, page 4.

- 1) Dar drew back behind the tree, but as he did so his spear made a small scraping sound against the bark. (p.24)

Simple predicate of 1st main clause: **drew**

Simple predicate of 2nd main clause: **made**

First prepositional phrase: **behind the tree**

POSp this phrase functions as: **adverb**

2nd prepositional phrase: **against the bark**

POSp this phrase functions as: **adverb**

Subordinate clause: **as he did so**

POSp this clause functions as: **adverb**

Third adverb: **small**

Simple subject of 1st main clause: **Dar**

Simple subject of 2nd main clause: **spear**

Word(s) this phrase modifies: **drew**

First adverb: **back**

Word(s) this phrase modifies: **made**

Participle used as adjective: **scraping**

Word(s) this clause modifies: **made**

Second adverb: **so**

Coordinate conjunction: **but**

2) He carried a spear at his side, its spearpoint made of antler instead of flint. (p.23)

Simple predicate: **carried**

Simple subject: **He**

First prepositional phrase: **at his side**

Word(s) this phrase modifies: **carried**

POSp this phrase functions as: **adverb**

First possessive pronoun: **his**

2nd prepositional phrase: **of antler**

Word(s) this phrase modifies: **made**

POSp this phrase functions as: **adverb**

Second possessive pronoun: **its**

3rd prepositional phrase: **instead of flint**

Personal pronoun used as subject: **He**

Absolute phrase: **its spearpoint made of antler instead of flint**

3) If he owned the magical rod with the carved horse on it, it wouldn't matter anymore that he was short. (p.28)

Simple predicate: **would matter**

Simple subject: **it**

First prepositional phrase: **with the carved horse**

Word(s) this phrase modifies: **rod**

POSp this phrase functions as: **adjective**

2nd prepositional phrase: **on it**

1st subordinate clause: **If he owned the magical rod**

Word(s) this SC modifies: **matter**

POSp this clause functions as: **adverb**

Subordinate conjunction: **If**

2nd subordinate clause: **that he was short**

Two adverbs: **n't; anymore**

Linking verb: **was**

Predicate adjective: **short**

Participle used as adjective: **carved**

First adjective: **magical**

H) Making Connections

Read each statement below and answer the questions that follow.

1) Deciding what to do when encountering strangers is not easy. It's hard to predict what the stranger will do. Luckily, what Dar did worked out well. However, Dar might have acted differently towards the stranger than he did act, with a different outcome.

1a) Describe two alternative approaches that Dar might have taken, and in each case indicate what might have happened to him.

{He could have tried to run, but this might have caused Toreg to chase him and even spear him. He might have confronted Toreg in an unfriendly manner with his spear, but he would have likely got hurt or killed. In both cases, and aside from being hurt, he would have lost Toreg's respect and a chance to be his friend.}

1b) Describe a situation today in which you would definitely not trust a stranger.

{a stranger offers you some candy if you get into the stranger's car; a man fitting the description of an escaped convict asks if he can stay the night at your house}

1c) Describe a situation today in which you would most likely trust a stranger.

{you are injured and an ambulance arrives with doctors you never saw before; your father invites a fellow worker home who asks you if he can borrow a book of yours to read}

2) We do not know the risk Dar took in trusting Toreg not to attack and rob him. That's because we do not know how people in Dar's time treated strangers. Today, children are urged by their parents not to trust strangers because of all the negative news about strangers harming children. It's unfortunate because many strangers are nice people, but it's understandable because there are some very bad people around. Indicate two pieces of advice you have heard regarding being approached by strangers.

{Don't accept gifts from strangers. Always be in view of a parent or known adult when talking to strangers. }

3) Although a trade did not take place between Dar and Toreg, it is quite obvious that both would have benefited from the trade. Dar would have a spear-thrower and the knowledge of how to make more, and he could easily find another sunstone. Toreg would gain a sunstone and the knowledge of what they looked like and how they worked. He could look for more sunstones for his clan and could easily replace his spear-thrower. Today, we sometimes still trade object for object, but we mostly trade using money, which is a tool of trade or exchange. Give two examples of a trade that has benefited both you and the person you traded with, or make up two examples of a trade that could benefit both you and the person you trade with.

{trading bicycle parts you don't need for bicycle parts you do need; trading clothes you don't want anymore for clothes you do want; teaching someone how to play guitar in exchange for them teaching you math and science in order to boost your marks}

4) The sunstone would not be a value to anyone unless they knew what it could do. Someone had to discover what it could do, probably by accident at first and then by further experimentation. Give two examples of things found in nature that became valuable once someone discovered their value?

{magnets which proved valuable for navigation; waterfalls used to generate electricity; sap from the rubber tree used to make rubber tires; petroleum which became used to make gasoline}

5) Dar experienced a clash of values: on the one hand he wanted the spear-thrower; on the other hand he wanted to keep the sunstone for its sentimental value.

5a) Can you think of situations today where one experiences a clash of values? Give three different examples.

{wanting to go to the movies but must study for an exam; wanting to spend the holidays with a friend's family but also wanting to spend them with your family; wanting a new bicycle and a computer but can't afford both; not wanting your pet to die but also not wanting your pet to suffer from the disease it has}

5b) Imagine you wanted Dar to have the spear-thrower. What would you tell him to do and what would you say to convince him to do it?

{Recall that Dar's grandfather would not have gotten the sunstone if someone didn't trade it to him. Hence, it would not have been inconsiderate for Dar to trade it so that another clan can benefit from it as well. Dar's grandfather would understand. The other option would be for Dar to find another sunstone to trade at a later time, or to get Toreg to agree to exchange it for the original.}

6) Dar and Toreg spoke different languages. That's because their people were isolated from each other before many words had been invented. Today there are many different languages in the world. Some people think that is wonderful. Others argue that it makes communication more difficult. In a single paragraph, formulate an argument either for a universal language or for preserving the many existing languages.

{A universal language is easy to defend because it makes it easy and less expensive for people to communicate with. Preserving a multitude of languages is harder to defend on logical grounds. Some languages are beautiful to listen to, such as French, and some languages allow more power of communication than others. Today people use vague words such as “cultural identity” and “diversity” to defend multiple languages, but are unable to give a solid logical defense.}

7) Pure art, such as a painting or sculpture, serves no practical (utilitarian) purpose the way a tool or house does. Art's purpose is to delight the mind. The spear-thrower combines art with a practical function. Indicate three examples of things today that combine art with a practical function.

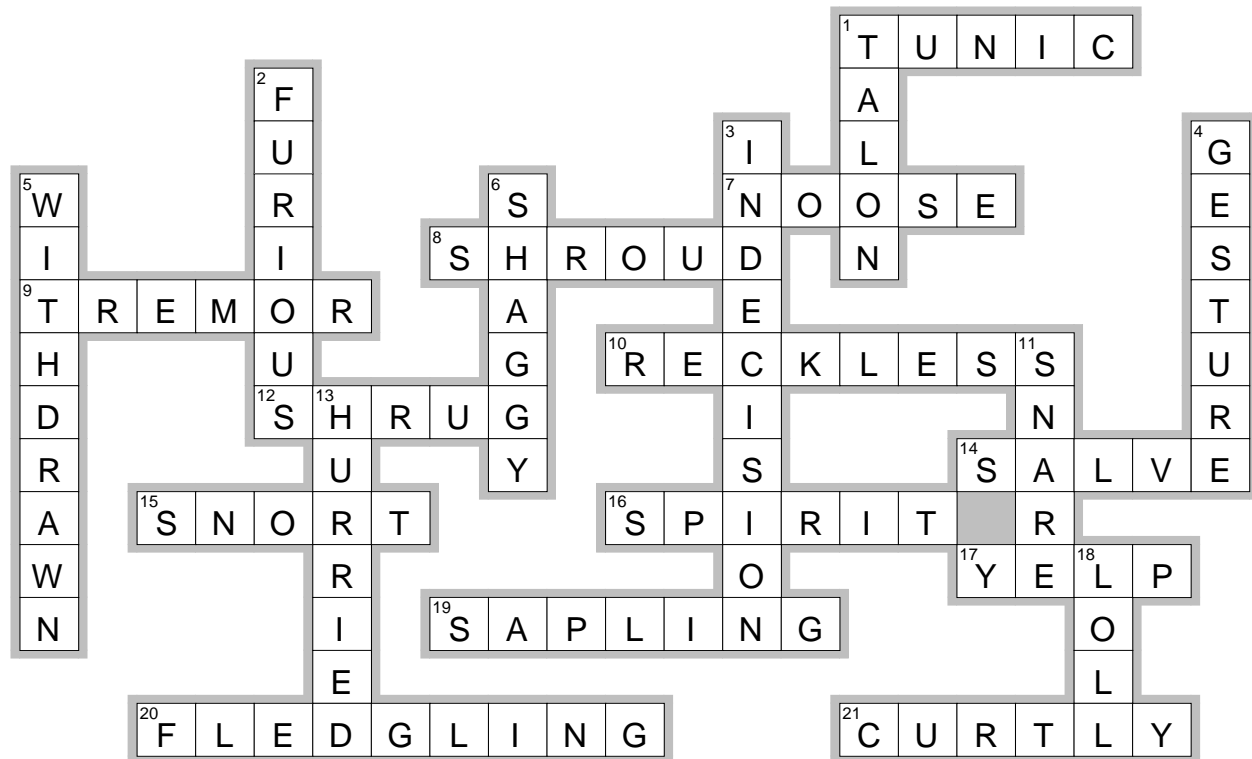
{rugs or tapestry; pottery, buildings with artistic architecture, statues that serve as lamps or fountains}

{NTT: The artwork on the spear-thrower is important because Dar values art and here is a chance to combine art with utility, which might satisfy Kenok. Capturing the horse in action has artistic merit because it dramatizes the essence of a horse; it captures the horse in its element—leaping. In a primitive way, it concretizes an abstraction, which is the essential purpose of art.}

8) The spear-thrower had on it a carving of a horse leaping versus a horse just standing there. Arguably a horse leaping is more interesting and dramatic to look at because it captures the essence of the horse. Lots of animals stand around, but few can do what a horse can do. Good art is art that captures the essence of something and dramatizes it. A book about heroes overcoming huge obstacles to achieve great things would be more interesting to read than a book about lazy, boring people doing lazy and boring things. Give three examples of art work today—painting, sculptor, books, movies—that dramatize the essence of its subject. Use your imagination if you are not familiar with existing art work.

{statue of Michelangelo's David showing beauty, outer strength, and inner strength; Spiderman movies show a hero doing amazing things to help people; painting of a muscular bull bucking a rider off its back shows the essence of a bull}

I) Crossword Puzzle (Chapters 4-6)



Created with EclipseCrossword — www.eclipsecrossword.com

Across {Note: For verbs use the infinitive form without the “to” .}

1. a simple, sleeveless article of clothing that slips over the head (noun)
7. a loop formed in a rope using a slip knot (noun)
8. to veil under another appearance, as per disguising (transitive verb)
9. the physical condition of something shaking (noun)
10. the characteristic of acting without proper caution (adjective)
12. to raise one’s shoulders to indicate indifference or resignation (verb)
14. a soothing, medicinal substance applied to sores and wounds (noun)
15. to force air violently through the nose with a harsh sound (verb)
16. an alleged, nonmaterial, invisible being (noun)
17. a sharp, high-pitched cry (noun)
19. a very young tree (noun)
20. a young bird that has just become capable of flying (noun)
21. the quality of being brief and to the point (adverb)

Down {Note: For verbs use the infinitive form without the “to” .}

1. a sharp hooked claw (noun)
2. the characteristic of intense anger (adjective)
3. the state of having trouble making choices (noun)
4. a movement of the body that expresses a thought or attitude (noun)
5. the characteristic of being socially detached from others (adjective)
6. the quality of having thick, poorly groomed hair (adjective)
11. a trap for birds and small mammals, often consisting of a noose (noun)
13. performed quickly or in a rush (adjective)
18. to hang loosely; to droop (verb)