

# Convi 6

Complete the sentences with the correct idiom(s)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are people born after 1995.
- 2.A:What are you doing this weekend?  
B:Oh, just \_\_\_\_\_ with my friend. He's really \_\_\_\_\_. (2 idioms)
- 3.One of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ me recently. I texted her, but she never replied.
- 4.A:Hey everybody! I just played basketball with BTS!  
B:Oh, come on now! Are you \_\_\_\_\_? Stop \_\_\_\_\_!  
(2 idioms)
- 5.Look at that \_\_\_\_\_ she's driving! It's amazing!
- 6.I really want to learn English! Let's \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.He's wearing 5 diamond rings and 2 gold necklaces. He's really trying to \_\_\_\_\_
- 8.My cousin's the CEO of an IT company. He's really \_\_\_\_\_, so he lives in a big house.
- 9.A:Do you want to go hiking this weekend?  
B:sure! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for it!
- 10.You can definitely trust my friend. He's \_\_\_\_\_
- 11.Teacher:Why did you miss class 세빈?  
세빈:My pet turtle had a stomach ache.  
Teacher:What? That sounds kind of \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- 12.Haha! That's a good one! I'm \_\_\_\_\_
- 13.The \_\_\_\_\_ just followed along and did everything the president said.

- a.get after it
- b.a real one
- c.savage
- d.flex
- e.dead
- f.trippin'
- g.whip
- h.chilling
- i.loaded
- j.ghosted
- k.down
- l.sus
- m.zoomers
- n.sheepie
- o.capping

# Conr. 6

Write the meanings for these idioms in English  
([www.idioms4you.com](http://www.idioms4you.com))

- 1.call it even
- 2.change hands
- 3.clue someone in
- 4.eat crow
- 5.farm out(#1)
- 6.get nowhere
- 7.mum's the word
- 8.not half bad
- 9.on purpose
- 10.to greenlight
- 11.on short notice
- 12.a goof off
- 13.red hot
- 14.big spender
- 15.live out of a suitcase

## Chosen

- 1 In 1940, a year before the United States entered World War II, Irvin Scott volunteered for service in the U.S. Marines. He was 19 years old, six feet tall, and weighed 170 pounds. In 1945, when the war ended, he weighed 98 pounds, after spending almost the entire war as a prisoner of the Japanese. His survival was due partly to his own strength, both physical and mental, and partly to the kindness of two men—a Japanese guard and an American comrade.
- 2 After the war began, Scott was sent to the Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines. He was with a special radar unit that tried to detect incoming Japanese planes. Four months later, the Philippine islands were taken by the Japanese military, and Scott, along with thousands of other American servicemen, surrendered. Eventually, Scott was sent to Tayabas, a province on the island of Luzon in the Philippines. He and the other 300 American prisoners of war at Tayabas were ordered to finish building a road that the U.S. military had begun. Tayabas is located in the jungle, where heat, rain, and mosquitoes combine to make the conditions ideal for the spread of malaria. Over 100 of the 300 Americans died in the first three months at Tayabas. The prisoners who came down with malaria would lie outside on rocks in the pouring rain, seeking relief from their fevers.
- 3 Scott, too, came down with malaria, but remained strong enough to work. One day, he sat down to rest at the side of the road he was helping to build. In an attempt to keep his spirits up, he began to hum the aria “Un Bel Di” from the opera *Madame Butterfly*, his mother’s favorite. As he sat at the roadside and hummed, Scott heard footsteps

behind him and then a voice—the voice of a Japanese guard who said, “I know that song.” The guard explained in English that when he was a teenager in Japan, he had worked for an American couple who had played “Un Bel Di” on a phonograph. *Madame Butterfly* had been their favorite opera, too. Scott never turned around as the guard spoke; guards and prisoners were not allowed to communicate, and Scott knew that if he and the guard were seen talking, both men’s lives would be in danger. The guard finished speaking, and Scott heard the soft thud of something being dropped. When Scott turned around, the guard was gone. On the ground, there was a banana leaf wrapped around rice and a banana.

The Japanese guard was on duty every 4 other day. Every time he was on duty, he managed to pass Scott, and, as he did, he dropped some food wrapped in a banana leaf. Apparently the guard was sharing his lunch with his American prisoner. The guard never spoke to Scott, and Scott never spoke to him. Scott never even learned the guard’s name.

Several weeks later, Scott, whose malaria 5 had worsened, passed out on the road he was working on. A fellow prisoner of war, Bill White, whom Scott did not know, carried him back to the camp—an act of heroism, as Bill White, like Scott, was sick and weak. Every few hours, White would carry Scott down to a creek to bathe him in cool water to try to bring his fever down. He fed him a mixture of rice and water the prisoners made, as well as the food the Japanese guard continued to drop at Scott’s side. White also gave Scott quinine tablets for the malaria.

(continued)

- 6 At first, Scott was too delirious with fever to realize what he was being fed, but when he was stronger, he asked White where he had gotten the quinine tablets. White told Scott to wait until the afternoon, and to keep an eye on the guard.
- 7 Irvin Scott, who is now over 80 years old, remembers clearly what he saw that afternoon: "This Japanese guard came walking across the rocks. All the prisoners were lying out on the rocks, dying or barely able to move because of the malaria. As the guard passed by, he dropped something wrapped in a banana leaf. He kept walking and said nothing. Bill unwrapped the leaf, and in it was some rice and a little piece of paper. Inside the paper were two tablets of quinine."
- 8 With the help of Bill White and the food and quinine from the Japanese guard, Scott eventually regained some strength. He and Bill White were at Tayabas for the entire summer of 1942; then they were sent to a former American Army base near Manila that had been captured by the Japanese. They were there for about two years, and during that time Scott and White became close friends.
- 9 In 1944, Irvin Scott and Bill White were sent to Japan aboard separate ships. White's ship was sunk by torpedoes, but Scott's ship continued on to Japan. He worked in a coal mine there until the war ended in 1945 and then returned to the United States aboard a hospital ship.
- 10 From time to time, Scott thinks about Tayabas. He thinks about Bill White, who

fed him the quinine tablets that the guard dropped. White had malaria, too, and no one would have known if he had swallowed the medicine instead of giving it to Scott. Scott also thinks about the Japanese guard. The two quinine tablets were half the guard's ration of four tablets, so the guard was risking dying of malaria himself. That, however, was the smaller risk: If the guard's superiors had seen him dropping the food and medicine, he would have been shot.

Scott can only speculate why, of all the prisoners at Tayabas, the guard chose to save him. "Who knows why he did it," Scott says. "I don't know to this day. He had to know something was wrong with what was happening. He had compassion, and I was the one he decided to help. I can only think it was because he heard me humming the melody 'Un Bel Di'."

The license plate on Scott's car says 12 *P.O.W.*—prisoner of war. The license plate is a reminder of all the hardships Scott endured. Yet Scott does not hate the Japanese. On the contrary, he says the Japanese are "good human beings." What is the explanation for Scott's lack of hatred? Does he recognize that in war there is suffering on both sides—and that Japanese suffered at the hands of the Americans, just as he suffered at the hands of the Japanese? Perhaps he does. But there is also a simpler explanation: Scott finds it impossible to hate the Japanese because of the kindness and courage of one Japanese guard. Scott's car—the one with the *P.O.W.* license plate—is a Honda Accord. ♦

# Conv. 6

Chosen(Answer these questions)

1.What's the man's name?

What did he do in 1940?

How old was he at the time?

How tall was he?

How much did he weigh?

How much did he weigh at the end of the war?

Why did he survive?

2.Where was he sent after the war began?

What was his job?

What happened 4 months later?

Where was he eventually sent? (where's that?)

How many other POW's were there?

What were they ordered to do?

What were conditions like there?

How many POW's died? Why?

What would the sick prisoners do?

3.Who helped him 1 day?

Why?

How did he help?

4.How often was the Japanese guard on duty?

What did he do to help?

5.Who is Bill White?

How did he help?

6.How old is this man now?

7.What happened in 1944?

8.Does he hate the Japanese?

Why or why not?

## GETTING THE BIG PICTURE

Circle the letter of your answer.

Why is the story titled "Chosen"?

- a. In 1940, Scott volunteered for service in the U.S Marines. Because he was strong both physically and mentally, he was chosen for a special radar unit.
- b. Scott was a prisoner of war for four years. Because of all he endured, he has chosen not to talk about his experiences.
- c. Of all the prisoners at the camp, the Japanese guard chose to save Scott. Because of the guard's help, Scott was able to survive the war.

## BUILDING VOCABULARY

### ◆ RECALLING NEW WORDS

The words below are from the story. Write the correct answer on the line.

- |              |                  |              |               |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 5 attempt    | 8 endured        | 6 managed to | 10 speculates |
| 13 delirious | 9 keep an eye on | 7 pass out   | 3 surrendered |
| 2 due to     | 12 lack          | 4 relief     | 1 volunteered |

1. In 1940, the United States was not yet at war, so American men did not have to be soldiers. Irvin Scott, however, wanted to be a soldier, so he \_\_\_\_\_ for service in the U.S. Marines.
2. Scott did not die because he was strong physically and mentally. His survival was also \_\_\_\_\_ the help of two men—a Japanese guard and an American comrade.
3. When the Japanese took the Philippines, U.S. soldiers put down their guns and stopped fighting. They \_\_\_\_\_ in 1941.
4. There were no doctors or medicine to help the sick prisoners; the only way they could find \_\_\_\_\_ from their fevers was to lie on the rocks when it rained.
5. Scott tried to stay mentally strong. In an \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to keep his spirits up, he hummed his mother's favorite song.
6. It was dangerous and difficult for the Japanese guard to give food to Scott, but he succeeded in doing it. He \_\_\_\_\_ drop food every other day.
7. Scott fainted while working. Bill White saw him \_\_\_\_\_ and carried him back to camp.
8. When he was sick with malaria, Scott didn't know where he was or what was happening around him. Sometimes he thought he was home in his own bed; sometimes he saw his mother standing beside him. He was \_\_\_\_\_ with fever.

9. Scott watched the Japanese guard as he walked across the rocks because Bill White told him to listen to the guard.
10. Scott doesn't know why the guard chose to help him; he can only guess at the reason. He \_\_\_\_\_ the guard helped him because he was humming "Un Bel Di."
11. Scott suffered very much when he was a prisoner of war. His license plate, P.O.W., is a reminder of all he \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Scott has no hatred for the Japanese. What is the explanation for his \_\_\_\_\_ of hatred?

### ◆ USING NEW WORDS

Complete the sentences with examples from your own life. In small groups, take turns reading your sentences aloud. Ask your classmates questions about their sentences.

1. To get relief when I am under a lot of stress, I listen to music.
2. I lack \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I would never attempt to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Although it was difficult, I managed to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I would volunteer immediately if someone asked for help with \_\_\_\_\_.
6. People sometimes pass out when \_\_\_\_\_.

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

### ◆ UNDERSTANDING THE MAIN IDEAS

Complete the sentences. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. This story is about an American prisoner of war
  - a. who saved the lives of over 100 soldiers at a camp in the Philippines.
  - b. whose life was saved by a Japanese guard and an American comrade.
  - c. who died in the Philippines during the final month of World War II.
2. Irvin Scott was a prisoner of war
  - a. for the entire summer of 1942.
  - b. from 1941 to 1945.
  - c. for several weeks in 1941.



3. The Japanese guard helped Scott by
  - a. allowing him to escape.
  - b. sending him to a hospital.
  - c. dropping food and medicine.
4. Bill White helped Scott when he was sick by
  - a. writing letters to his family.
  - b. doing Scott's work for him.
  - c. bathing him in cool water and giving him food and medicine.
5. Scott believes that the Japanese guard chose to save him because
  - a. he liked Americans.
  - b. he reminded him of an American man he had worked for.
  - c. he heard him humming "Un Bel Di," a song that he knew.
6. Scott does not hate the Japanese because
  - a. of the kindness and courage of the Japanese guard.
  - b. many Japanese people helped him during the war.
  - c. he lived with a Japanese couple when he was a teenager.

#### ◆ IDENTIFYING TIME EXPRESSIONS

To show the passing of time, writers use time expressions. These time expressions tell you when events occurred, how often they occurred, or for how long they occurred. The writer of "Chosen" uses many time expressions, such as "in 1944" and "four months later," to show the passing of time.

Complete the sentences below by matching each time expression with an event. Write the letter of your answer on the line.

#### Time Expression

1. In 1940, \_\_\_\_\_
2. In the first three months at Tayabas, \_\_\_\_\_
3. Every other day, \_\_\_\_\_
4. Eventually, \_\_\_\_\_
5. Until the war ended in 1945, \_\_\_\_\_
6. From time to time, \_\_\_\_\_

#### Event

- a. Scott worked in a coal mine in Japan.
- b. Scott thinks about Bill White and the Japanese guard.
- ✓ c. Scott recovered from malaria and regained some strength.
- ✓ d. the Japanese guard dropped food and medicine for Scott.
- ✓ e. over 100 Americans died.
- ✓ f. Irvin Scott volunteered for service in the U.S. Marines.

## ◆ MAKING INFERENCES



Sometimes writers do not state information directly. Then we have to use information they do give to make an *inference*—to make a logical guess. For example, the story does not tell us if Bill White survived the war. It does tell us, however, that his ship was sunk by torpedoes. So, we can infer that he did not survive the war, even though the writer does not state this directly.

The answers to the questions below are not in the story. Use the information you have to make a good guess.

1. In 1940, Irvin Scott weighed 170 pounds; in 1945, he weighed 98 pounds. What does that tell you about the amount of food he was given when he was a prisoner of war? He probably did not get much food.
2. The Japanese guard shared his lunch—some rice and a banana. What does that tell you about the food the Japanese soldiers in the Philippines had? \_\_\_\_\_
3. If the guard's superiors had seen him dropping food, he would have been shot. What does that tell you about the character of the guard? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Irvin Scott returned to the United States aboard a hospital ship. What does that tell you about his physical condition at that time? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why do you think Scott's humming "Un Bel Di" made the guard decide to save him? \_\_\_\_\_

## A PERSONAL STORY

People help one another in many ways, from life-saving acts to small, spontaneous acts of kindness.

Next you will read a story about an act of kindness. It is from a book titled *Earth Angels*. The book is a collection of true stories about ordinary people who helped others. A 17-year-old young man named Cesar told this story.

Look at the photo on page 141 and read the title of the story. Do you think Cesar helped someone? If so, how could he have helped someone? Or do you think someone helped Cesar? How could someone have helped him? Take a guess, and remember that no logical guess is wrong.

Jos. Conv. to

Call Me

Lesson about Politics/Elections

A.Vocabulary(what do these mean?)

- 1.candidate
- 2.vote
- 3.party(rulling/opposition)
- 4.politician
- 5.issues
- 6.national assembly
- 7.term of office

BAanswer these questions

- 1.What do you think of President 문재인?
  
- 2.If you could vote for any past president who would you vote for? And why?
  
- 3.What are the major parties in Korea? What do they believe in? How are they different?
  
  
- 4.What are the most important issues in Korea these days? (Name 5)
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
- 5.Complete this sentence  
A good politician should be \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 6.If I were president of Mokwon University I would \_\_\_\_\_  
(what would you do?)(5 things)
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.