

8

# COLLEGE ENGLISH

*Integrated Course 1*  
*Student's Book*

---

主编 李荫华 王德明  
夏国佐 余建中

编者 (按姓氏笔划为序)  
王德明 李荫华  
吴晓真 季佩英  
范 焯 赵 建  
姚燕瑾 夏国佐



上海外语教育出版社

SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

*New*

大学  
英语

学生用书

1

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语 (全新版) 综合教程 (1) / 李荫华等主编. —上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2001

大学英语系列教材

ISBN 7-81080-159-7

I. 综… II. 李… III. 英语-高等学校-教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2001) 第031926号

---

## 《大学英语》系列教材 (全新版)

顾 问 董亚芬 杨惠中 杨治中

总主编 李荫华

编委会名单 (以姓氏笔划为序)

王秀珍 (武汉大学)	王海啸 (南京大学)
白永权 (西安交通大学)	庄智象 (上海外语教育出版社)
汪义群 (上海外语教育出版社)	李荫华 (复旦大学)
李霄翔 (东南大学)	张勇先 (中国人民大学)
郭杰克 (华南理工大学)	夏纪梅 (中山大学)
夏国佐 (复旦大学)	徐青根 (苏州大学)
黄必康 (北京大学)	崔海建 (中国科技大学)
虞苏美 (华东师范大学)	樊葳葳 (华中科技大学)
薛 琛 (南开大学)	

---

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机), 65422031 (发行部)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflap.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflap.com.cn> <http://www.sflap.com>

责任编辑: 陈鑫源

---

印 刷: 江苏省丹阳市教育印刷厂

开 本: 787×960 1/16 印张 24.5 字数 529 千字

版 次: 2001年7月第1版 2002年4月第3次印刷

印 数: 100 000 册

---

书 号: ISBN 7-81080-159-7 / H · 069

定 价: 23.20 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

本社反盗版举报电话: 021-65366698

# 《大学英语》系列教材（全新版）

## 编写前言

### 1. 编写过程

《大学英语》系列教材自1986年的试用本问世以来，受到广大师生和英语学习者的青睐，先后被千余所院校采用，成为我国高校英语教学的首选教材，并荣获全国高等学校第二届优秀教材特等奖和国家教委高等学校第二届优秀教材一等奖。在这期间，教材曾数度修订，分别在1992年、1997年出版了正式本和修订本，以适应教学需要。然而，随着我国改革开放步伐的加快，社会各方面对大学生的外语学习，尤其是他们的外语实用能力，提出了更高的要求，要求他们不仅应具有较好的阅读水平，而且还要有一定的听、说、写、译的能力。我国的大学英语教学面临着新的挑战。为此，《大学英语教学大纲》进行了修改并于1999年公布了修订本，从而推动了英语教改的进一步深化。人们纷纷探求更适合我国国情的新的教学路子。教材作为教改的一个重要方面，作为教学思想的一种载体，理应有新的作为。

正是在这种新的形势鼓舞下，上海外语教育出版社组织、策划了《大学英语》系列教材（全新版）的编写工作。在该社的全力支持、协调下，开展了广泛而深入的调研、论证工作，并在此基础上经过精心设计，认真编写出《综合教程》和《听说教程》的样课，于2000年秋季在复旦大学等院校部分班级试用，同时征询了二十多个省市，数百所院校的意见。历经近三年时间的准备后，我们决定从今秋起陆续推出全新版，更好地服务于我国的大学英语教学。

《大学英语》系列教材（全新版）（以下简称《全新版》）由复旦大学、北京大学、华东师范大学、中国科学技术大学、华南理工大学、南京大学、武汉大学、南开大学、中国人民大学、中山大学、西安交通大学、东南大学、华中科技大学和苏州大学的数十位资深教授、英语教学专家分工协作、集体编写而成。复旦大学李荫华担任总主编，董亚芬、杨惠中、杨治中担任顾问。

### 2. 编写原则

1) 《全新版》根据《大学英语教学大纲》（修订本）编写，供大学英语教学基础阶段使用。

2)《全新版》编写的指导方针是:立足本国,博采众长,即,充分吸取我国在外语教学中长期积累起来的行之有效的经验和方法,同时认真学习、借鉴国外的教学理论和方法,并根据我国当前的教学需要和现有条件,视其可行性,有选择地加以消化、改造、吸收。为此,本教材采用糅合中外多种教学法之长的折衷主义(eclecticism)的教学法。

我们提倡学生自主学习(autonomous learning),即学生应成为学习的主体,主动地、创造性地学习,同时又主张充分发挥教师的主导作用。在缺少外语语境而且学时又较少的情况下,我们认为组织好课堂教学是关键。在课堂,教师首先要讲好课、组织好学生对所学语言进行操练以及模拟真实的语境引导学生学以致用,同时,还应在学习方法上给学生以指导,使他们懂得如何自学并养成良好的自学习惯。

3)《全新版》旨在通过教师的“精讲”和学生的“多练”,通过读、听、说、写、译全方位的各种形式的课堂内外的实践,培养学生具有较扎实的英语语言基础和较强的英语综合应用能力。我们认为学生的操练,特别是说、写方面的实践活动,应以一定量的语言输入为前提。

4)《全新版》主张选用当代英语的常见语体或文体的典型样本作为素材。供阅读的主课文,不仅要语言规范而且应富有文采、引人入胜、给人以启迪;选文题材应广泛,以反映现实生活为主,科普内容的读物须占有一定比重;体裁应多样;语体兼顾书面语和口语以及正式语和非正式语。

5)《全新版》主干教程——《综合教程》——采用每一单元设一主题的形式。主题选自当代生活中的重大题材。这样可以将语言学习贯穿在了解、思考、探讨现实生活中的各种问题的过程中,充分体现交际法的教学原则。其他教程的相应单元与该主题亦有一定的呼应。

6)《全新版》的练习设计,一切从有利于学生打好语言基础和提高语言应用能力出发,针对我国学生的薄弱环节和实际需要,做到有的放矢;形式尽可能采用交互方式(interaction),如pair work、group discussion、debate等,或采用“任务”方式(task-based approach),如口头或书面就某个问题发表看法等。

7)考虑到学生在读完四、六级后参加大学英语四、六级考试的实际需要,《全新版》除了在各教程中均设有-定数量的类似四、六级考题形式的练习外,还特地将《综合教程》中的Test Yourself设计成四、六级考卷形式,以帮助学生逐步熟悉该考试形式,对其有所准备。

### 3. 全书框架

全书由下列几部分组成:

综合教程(1—6册)

(每册由8个单元组成)

**阅读教程** (1—6册)

(每册由8个单元组成)

**快速阅读** (活页)

(每册由8个单元组成)

**听说教程** (1—6册)

(每册由16单元组成)

另有供预备级使用的教材一套,组成与上述同,每种教程一册。

另编有**语法手册**一本,供学生课外参考使用。

除快速阅读外,各教程均配有**教师用书**;综合、听说教程配有相应的录音磁带和光盘。

#### 4. 使用说明

建议每两周(8课时)处理系列教材的一个单元,即综合、泛读、快速阅读各一个单元和听说教程两个单元。其中,综合5课时,泛读和快速阅读1课时,听说教程2课时。使用时,各校可根据具体情况灵活掌握。

编者

2001年3月

# 关于《综合教程》的编写和使用

## 1. 编写宗旨

本教程是整个系列教材的主干教程,旨在指导学生在深入学习课文的基础上,从词、句、语篇等角度进行读、听、说、写、译多方面的语言操练,着重培养学生的英语语言能力和综合应用能力,尤其是读和写的能力。

## 2. 全书框架

全教程共分6册(预备级另有1册)。每册配有相应的教师参考书。  
每册分8个单元。

每单元设一主题(theme),含同一主题的课文两篇(正副各一篇)。

每单元由4部分组成:

Part I 读前准备活动(pre-reading task)

Part II 正课文(Text A)

Part III 副课文(Text B)(for home reading)

Part IV 与主题相关的语言操练(theme-related language learning tasks)

## 3. 使用说明

每个单元的四个部分组成一个有机的整体。Part I 和Part III 供学生课外自学(Part I 的录音连同Text A的录音磁带将随书供应),老师只需做适当检查;教师堂上主要讲授、操练Part II和Part IV。

建议每5课时处理一个单元。但使用时,各校可根据具体情况灵活掌握。

## 4. 本书简介

本书为《综合教程》的第一册,供修读大学英语一级的学生使用。现将书内各

单元四个部分分别简介如下:

**Part I** 为每单元提供了一段与该单元主题紧密相关的录音(形式有歌曲、小故事、人物介绍等),要求学生上课前预习时听。该录音的文字稿附在书后以供参考。这一活动旨在激发学习兴趣、引导学生进入主题并为学习课文做好准备。

**Part II** 由正课文、词表和练习三部分组成。课文注释采用脚注。练习部分主要包括下列几方面:

课文理解 (Comprehension)

含课文内容提问(Content Questions)、思考讨论题(Points for Discussion)

课文结构 (Text Organization)

语感培养 (Language Sense Enhancement)

含课文背诵、诗、格言集锦、幽默故事

语言操练 (Language Focus)

每单元挑选出 30 多个常用的四级词和短语 (Words and Phrases to Drill) 作为重点操练的复用词,这一部分练习主要围绕它们来进行。下分词汇 (Vocabulary)、结构 (Structure)、综合性的语篇练习 (Comprehensive Exercises) 等部分。

词汇项下,除对重点词语操练的常设项目外,还视各课的具体情况分别设有 Collocation、Usage、Synonyms、Confusable Words、Word Family、Word Formation 等分项。

综合性的语篇练习项下又分 Cloze A (根据课文内容写成)、Cloze B 和成段翻译(中译英)。

**Part III** 由副课文、词表和练习三部分组成。课文的注释同样采用脚注形式。每课词表列出 15 个四级词和短语 (Words and Phrases to Learn) 作为复用词供操练,其余的生词和短语可查找书后的词汇表。练习包括有关课文内容的多项选择题、课文句子翻译(英译中)和词语填充。练习答案亦附于书后。

**Part IV** 是一项进一步深化的综合性口、笔实践活动。它是在学生经过了正、副课文的学习和一系列的语言操练后,对相关主题的内容和语言表述已有所掌握的前提下进行的。主要由小组讨论和课堂写作两部分构成。后者以前者为基础。书后练习答案附录中,有一篇写好的作文供学生参考。

这一部分对于培养学生的综合能力至关重要,建议安排 1 课时。

书内按四单元为一组设计了两份试卷,供学生阶段性复习用。试卷按照大学英语四、六级考试题型设计,以便让学生逐步熟悉其形式,为今后参加大学英语四、六级考试作好准备。

书末附有五个附录供参考。

《综合教程》由复旦大学大学英语教学部负责编写。李荫华、王德明、夏国佐、余建中担任主编,孙骊担任主审。英国专家 Anthony Ward 协助编写和审阅。

本书的编写从内容到形式都有不少新的尝试，加之编者水平所限，不妥之处，敬请读者批评指正。

编 者  
2001年3月



# CONTENTS

<b>Unit 1</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Growing Up</b>	
Part I Pre-reading Task .....	2
Part II Text A <i>Writing for Myself</i> .....	2
Part III Text B <i>Summer Reading</i> .....	20
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks .....	27
Writing Strategy: How to write a narrative (1) .....	28
<b>Unit 2</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>Friendship</b>	
Part I Pre-reading Task .....	32
Part II Text A <i>All the Cabbie Had Was a Letter</i> .....	32
Part III Text B <i>Never Let a Friend Down</i> .....	50
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks .....	57
Writing Strategy: How to write a personal letter (1) .....	58
<b>Unit 3</b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>Understanding Science</b>	
Part I Pre-reading Task .....	62
Part II Text A <i>Public Attitudes toward Science</i> .....	62
Part III Text B <i>How to Make Sense Out of Science</i> .....	80
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks .....	86
Writing Strategy: How to write an expository essay (1) .....	87

**Unit 4 ..... 89**

**American Dream**

Part I Pre-reading Task ..... 90  
Part II Text A *Tony Trivisonno's American Dream* ..... 90  
Part III Text B *Ben Carson: Man of Miracles* ..... 108  
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks ..... 116  
Writing Strategy: How to write a personal description (1) ..... 117

**Test Yourself: (Units 1 – 4) ..... 119**

**Unit 5 ..... 135**

**Romance**

Part I Pre-reading Task ..... 136  
Part II Text A *A Valentine Story* ..... 136  
Part III Text B *The Wallet* ..... 154  
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks ..... 161  
Writing Strategy: How to write a narrative (2) ..... 162

**Unit 6 ..... 165**

**Animal Intelligence**

Part I Pre-reading Task ..... 166  
Part II Text A *What Animals Really Think* ..... 166  
Part III Text B *Do Animals Fall in Love?* ..... 185  
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks ..... 192  
Writing Strategy: Learn to use examples in essay writing ..... 193

**Unit 7 ..... 195**

**Emergency**

Part I Pre-reading Task ..... 196  
Part II Text A *"Kids on the Track!"* ..... 196

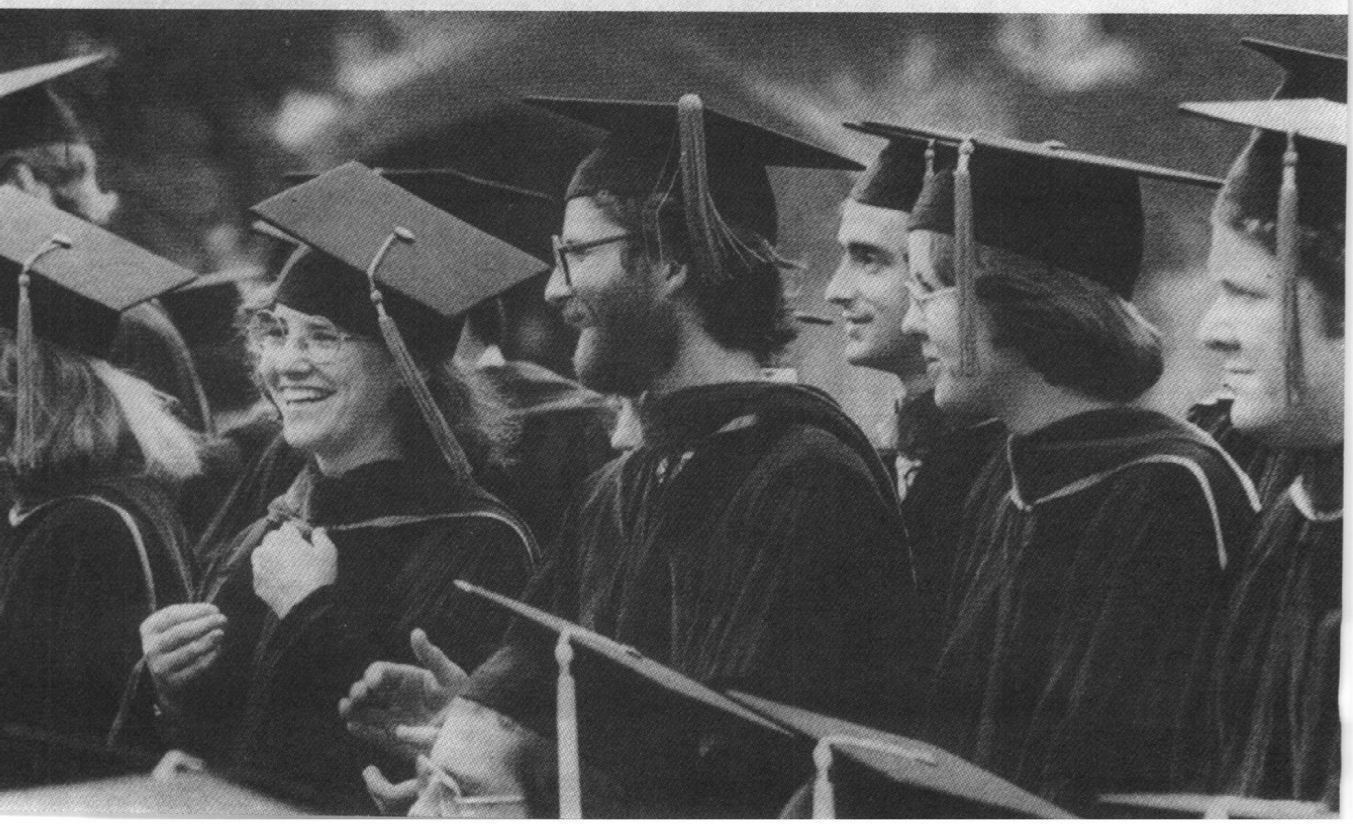
Part III Text B <i>The Night the River Came In</i> .....	214
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks .....	222
Writing Strategy: Writing in time sequence .....	223
<b>Unit 8</b> .....	<b>225</b>
<b>Coping with an Educational Problem</b>	
Part I Pre-reading Task .....	226
Part II Text A <i>Fable of the Lazy Teenager</i> .....	226
Part III Text B <i>Ditch the Calculator</i> .....	244
Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks .....	251
Writing Strategy: Using cause and effect in essay writing (1).....	252
<b>Test Yourself : (Units 5 – 8)</b> .....	<b>255</b>
<b>Appendix I Key to Exercises in Parts I, III, IV</b> .....	<b>271</b>
<b>Appendix II Tapescripts and Key to Test Papers</b> .....	<b>297</b>
<b>Appendix III Affixation</b> .....	<b>311</b>
<b>Appendix IV Presupposed Word List</b> .....	<b>321</b>
<b>Appendix V Glossary</b> .....	<b>343</b>



# UNIT 1

## Growing Up

Text A	Writing for Myself	2
Text B	Summer Reading	20



## Part I

## Pre-reading Task

Listen to the recording two or three times and then think over the following questions:

1. Do you know who John Lennon was?
2. Have you ever heard the song before?
3. What does Lennon think of growing up? Is it easy or full of adventures?
4. Can you guess what the texts in this unit are going to be about?

The following words in the recording may be new to you:

**monster** *n.* 怪物      **prayer** *n.* 祈祷

## Part II

## Text A

*When we are writing we are often told to keep our readers in mind, to shape what we say to fit their tastes and interests. But there is one reader in particular who should not be forgotten. Can you guess who? Russell Baker surprised himself and everyone else when he discovered the answer.*

“The Art of Eating Spaghetti.””

8 And he started to read. My words! He was reading my words out loud to the entire class. What's more, the entire class was listening. Listening attentively. Then somebody laughed, then the entire class was laughing, and not in contempt and ridicule, but with open-hearted enjoyment. Even Mr. Fleagle stopped two or three times to hold back a small prim smile. 50

9 I did my best to avoid showing pleasure, but what I was feeling was pure delight at this demonstration that my words had the power to make people laugh. In the eleventh grade, at the eleventh hour<sup>1</sup> as it were<sup>2</sup>, I had discovered a calling. It was the happiest moment of my entire school career. When Mr. Fleagle finished he put the final seal on my happiness<sup>3</sup> by saying, “Now that, boys, is an essay, don't you see. It's — don't you see — it's of the very essence of the essay, don't you see. Congratulations, Mr. Baker.” 60

797 words

## New Words and Expressions

(黑体为四级词汇和短语, 黑体词后加▲符号为六级词汇, 黑斜体表示六级后词汇, 白斜体表示纲外词汇)

**off and on** from time to time; sometimes 断断续续地;  
有时

**possibility** /ˌpɒsəˈbɪlɪti/ n. 可能(性)

**take hold** become established 生根, 确立

**bore** /bɔː/ vt. make (sb.) become tired and lose interest  
使(人)厌烦

**associate** /ə'səʊʃieɪt/ vt. join or connect together; bring  
in the mind 使联系起来; 使联想

**assignment** /ə'saɪnmənt/ n. a piece of work that is  
given to a particular person (分配的)工作, 任务,  
作业

**turn out** produce 编写; 生产, 制造

1 at the eleventh hour: just before it is too late, at the last moment

2 as it were: so to speak, as one might say 可以说; 在某种程度上

3 he put the final seal on my happiness: he made my happiness complete (by adding his praise)

**agony** <sup>▲</sup> /'æɡəni/ *n.* very great pain or suffering of mind or body (身心的) 极度痛苦

**assign** /ə'sain/ *vt.* give as a share or duty 分配, 分派

**anticipate** /æn'tɪsɪpət/ *vt.* expect 预期, 期望

**tedious** /'ti:diəs/ *a.* boring and lasting for a long time 乏味的; 冗长的

**reputation** /,repju'teɪʃən/ *n.* 名声; 名誉

**inability** /,ɪnə'bɪlɪti/ *n.* lack of power, skill or ability 无能, 无力

**inspire** /ɪn'spaɪə/ *vt.* fill (sb.) with confidence, eagerness, etc. 激励, 鼓舞

**formal** /'fɔ:məl/ *a.* (too) serious and careful in manner and behavior; based on correct or accepted rules 刻板的, 拘谨的; 正式的, 正规的

**rigid** /'rɪdʒɪd/ *a.* (often disapproving) fixed in behavior, views or methods; strict 一成不变的; 严格的

**hopelessly** /'həʊplɪslɪ/ *ad.* very much; without hope 十分, 极度; 绝望地

**excessively** /ɪk'sesɪvli/ *ad.* 过分地

**out of date** old-fashioned 过时的

**prim** /prɪm/ *a.* (usu. disapproving) (of a person) too formal or correct in behavior and showing a dislike of anything rude; neat 古板的, 拘谨的; 循规蹈矩的; 整洁的

**primly** *ad.*

**severe** /sɪ'viə/ *a.* completely plain; causing very great pain, difficulty, worry, etc. 朴素的; 严重的, 剧烈的

**necktie** /'nektai/ *n.* tie 领带

**jaw** /dʒɔ:/ *n.* 颌, 颚

**comic** <sup>▲</sup> /'kɒmɪk/ *a.* 滑稽的; 喜剧的  
*n.* 连环漫画(册)

**antique** /æn'tɪk/ *n.* 古物, 古玩

**tackle** /'tækl/ *vt.* try to deal with 处理, 应付

**essay** /'eseɪ/ *n.* 散文, 小品文; 论说文

**distribute** /dɪs'trɪbjʊt/ *vt.* divide and give out among people, places, etc. 分发, 分配, 分送

**finally** /'fainəli/ *ad.* at last 最终, 终于

**face up to** be brave enough to accept or deal with 勇敢地接受或对付

**scan** /skæn/ *v.* look through quickly 浏览, 粗略地看

**spaghetti** /spə'ɡeti/ *n.* 意大利式细面条

**title** /'taɪtl/ *n.* a name given to a book, film, etc. 标题, 题目 *vt.* give a name to 给...加标题, 加题目于

**extraordinary** /ɪks'trɔ:dnri/ *a.* very unusual or strange 不同寻常的; 奇特的

**sequence** /'si:kwəns/ *n.* 一连串相关的事物; 次序, 顺序

**image** /'ɪmɪdʒ/ *n.* a picture formed in the mind 形象; 印象; (图)像

**adult** /'ædʌlt/ *n.* a fully grown person or animal 成年人; 成年动物

**humor** /'hju:mə/ *n.* 心情; 幽默, 诙谐

**recall** /rɪ'kɔ:l/ *vt.* bring back to the mind; remember 回想起, 回忆起

**argument** /'ɑ:gjumənt/ *n.* 论据, 论点; 争论

**respectable** /rɪs'pektəbl/ *a.* (of behavior, appearance, etc.) socially acceptable 可敬的; 体面的; 文雅的

**put down** write down 写下

**recapture** /,ri:'kæptʃə/ *vt.* (lit) bring back into the mind; experience again 再现; 再次经历

**relive** /,ri:'lɪv/ *vt.* experience again, esp. in one's imagination 再体验, 重温

**violate** /'vaɪəleɪt/ *vt.* act against 违背, 违反

**compose** /kəm'pəʊz/ *vt.* write or create (music, poetry, etc.) 创作

**turn in** hand in (work that one has done) 交(作业)

**command** /kəm'mænd/ *n., v.* 命令, 指令

**discipline** /'dɪsɪplɪn/ *n.* punishment; order kept (among school-children, soldiers, etc.) 惩罚, 处分; 纪律

**what's more** in addition, more importantly 而且, 此外; 更有甚者

**contempt** <sup>▲</sup> /kən'tempt/ *n.* 轻视, 轻蔑

**ridicule** /'rɪdɪkjʊ:l/ *n.* making or being made fun of 嘲笑, 嘲弄; 被戏弄

**open-hearted** /'əʊpən.hɑ:tɪd/ *a.* sincere, frank 诚挚的

**hold back** prevent the expression of (feelings, tears, etc.) 控制(感情、眼泪等)

**avoid** /ə'vɔɪd/ *vt.* keep or get away from 避免

**demonstration** /,deməns'treɪʃən/ *n.* act of showing or proving sth. 表明; 证明

**career** /kə'riə/ *n.* 生涯, 事业; 职业

## WRITING FOR MYSELF

*Russell Baker<sup>1</sup>*

**T**he idea of becoming a writer had come to me off and on since my childhood in Belleville, but it wasn't until my third year in high school that the possibility took hold. Until then I'd been bored by everything associated with English courses. I found English grammar dull and difficult. I hated the assignments to turn out long, lifeless paragraphs that were agony for teachers to read and for me to write. 5

2 When our class was assigned to Mr. Fleagle for third-year English I anticipated another cheerless year in that most tedious of subjects. Mr. Fleagle had a reputation among students for dullness and inability to inspire. He was said to be very formal, rigid and hopelessly out of date. To me he looked to be sixty or seventy and excessively prim. He wore primly severe eyeglasses, his wavy hair was primly cut and primly combed. He wore prim suits with neckties set primly against the collar buttons of his white shirts. He had a primly pointed jaw, a primly straight nose, and a prim manner of speaking that was so correct, so gentlemanly, that he seemed a comic antique<sup>2</sup>. 10 15

3 I prepared for an unfruitful year with Mr. Fleagle and for a long time was not disappointed. Late in the year we tackled the informal essay. Mr. Fleagle distributed a homework sheet offering us a choice of topics. None

<sup>1</sup> Russell Baker (1925-): American journalist (新闻记者) and writer. This text is taken from his autobiography (自传) *Growing Up* (1982), which won him a Pulitzer prize.

<sup>2</sup> and a prim manner of speaking that was so correct, so gentlemanly, that he seemed a comic antique: He spoke in a very formal and exact way. Indeed, his style of speaking was so proper and polite that he looked funny, like something rare from out of the past.



was quite so simple-minded as “What I Did on My Summer Vacation,” but most seemed to be almost as dull. I took the list home and did nothing until the night before the essay was due. Lying on the sofa, I finally faced up to the unwelcome task, took the list out of my notebook, and scanned it. The topic on which my eye stopped was “The Art of Eating Spaghetti.” 20

4 This title produced an extraordinary sequence of mental images. Vivid memories came flooding back of a night in Belleville when all of us were seated around the supper table — Uncle Allen, my mother, Uncle Charlie, Doris, Uncle Hal — and Aunt Pat served spaghetti for supper. Spaghetti was still a little known foreign dish in those days. Neither Doris nor I had ever eaten spaghetti, and none of the adults had enough experience to be good at it. All the good humor of Uncle Allen’s house reawoke in my mind as I recalled the laughing arguments we had that night about the socially respectable method for moving spaghetti from plate to mouth. 25 30

5 Suddenly I wanted to write about that, about the warmth and good feeling of it, but I wanted to put it down simply for my own joy, not for Mr. Fleagle. It was a moment I wanted to recapture and hold for myself. I wanted to relive the pleasure of that evening. To write it as I wanted, however, would violate all the rules of formal composition I’d learned in school, and Mr. Fleagle would surely give it a failing grade. Never mind. I would write something else for Mr. Fleagle after I had written this thing for myself. 35

6 When I finished it the night was half gone and there was no time left to compose a proper, respectable essay for Mr. Fleagle. There was no choice next morning but to turn in my tale of the Belleville supper. Two days passed before Mr. Fleagle returned the graded papers, and he returned everyone’s but mine. I was preparing myself for a command to report to Mr. Fleagle immediately after school for discipline when I saw him lift my paper from his desk and knock for the class’s attention. 40 45

7 “Now, boys,” he said. “I want to read you an essay. This is titled,