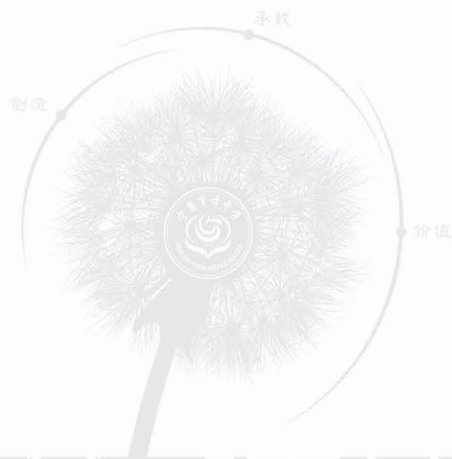




宁夏育才中学系列教材辅导丛书



育才学案

GAO ZHONG YING YU
高中英语
必修1 (人教版)

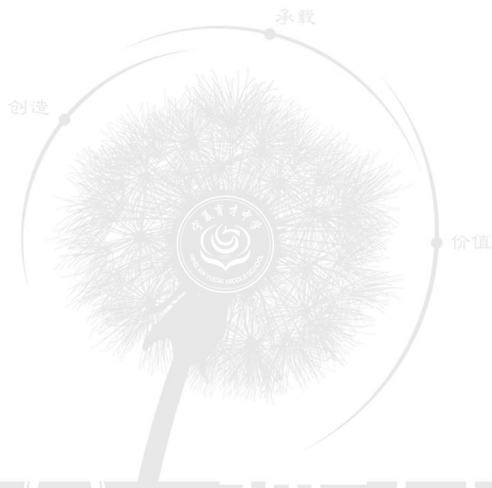
丛书主编 杨 静
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黄河出版传媒集团
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亲爱的同学们：

在学习的过程中，面对浩瀚的知识海洋，你是否有过这样的感觉：

——当老师布置了一些预习的内容之后，勤奋好学的你捧起课本便看了起来，可由于教材内容的高度概括性，有些知识你难以理解。

——课堂上你感觉已经听得很明白了的一些内容，课后你在巩固与迁移运用时，有些知识却怎么也不听调遣。

——因为课堂内容的不断增加，你所学知识容易零散化，善于学习的你想系统地归纳所学内容，但常常感到力不从心。

——刚刚学过的知识需要及时巩固，但浩如烟海的练习缺乏针对性，很少有与教材内容完全同步的习题，更少有切合你的学习需求的辅助资料。

这些时候，你是多么希望能有一位“导师”和“帮手”，给你指点迷津、解惑答疑，帮你归纳要点或梳理知识、总结方法啊……

随着高中新课程改革的不断深入，高中学生迫切需要从被动接受向主动学习转变。宁夏育才中学经过近十年的研究与实践，针对较为特殊的生源特点，借助“学生发展指导”课题的深入开展，在学生学习指导方面积累了宝贵的成功经验，在实践中也取得了一定的成效。为满足我校学生学习的实际需求，我们本着“授人以渔”的原则，特意为同学们编写了《育才学案》系列丛书。

丛书遵循“学生在学习中需要什么，我们就提供什么”的基本思路，在课标解读、目标导航、探索研究、要点归纳、基础巩固、好题推荐、拓展提高等诸多方面，突破了传统意义上的习题模式，努力成为一种学习资源汇编和学习方法指引相结合的综合性较强的辅助资料。

这是一套你自己能够看得懂、学得会，能用于课前预习和课后复习，适合自学和训练巩固的教材辅导书，是为你的学习精心构筑的一个互动平台，有了它，相信你的诸多学习问题都会迎刃而解。

“天道酬勤，汗水凝金。”真诚地希望本丛书能成为你学习的良师益友，帮助你解答学习中的疑难问题，点燃你的学习热情，激发你的学习动力，为你的持续进步助力。

杨 静

二〇一五年八月

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Unit 1 Friendship

类别	课程标准要求掌握的项目
话题	Friends and friendship; Interpersonal relationships
词汇	名 词: concern, Netherlands, German, dusk, thunder, power, curtain, partner, loneliness, highway, pack, suitcase, overcoat, teenager, dislike, tip
	动 词: upset, ignore, calm, concern, thunder, settle, suffer, recover, pack, disagree, dislike, tip
	形容词: upset, calm, loose, German, entire, dusty, grateful
	副 词: outdoors, entirely, exactly, secondly
	短 语: have got to, be concerned about, walk the dog, go through, set down, on purpose, in order to, at dusk, face to face, no longer/not...any longer, suffer from, get/be tired of, pack(sth) up, get along/on with, fall in love, join in
功能	<p>同意(Agreement)</p> <p>I agree. Yes, I think so. So do I. Me too. Exactly.</p> <p>No problem. Sure. Certainly. Of course. All right.</p> <p>You're right / correct. Good idea. I think that's a good idea.</p> <p>不同意(Disagreement)</p> <p>I don't think so. Neither do I. That's not right. Yes, but... I'm afraid not.</p> <p>No way. I'm sorry, but I don't agree. Of course not. I disagree.</p>
句型	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I wonder if it's because I haven't been able to be outdoors for so long <u>that I've grown so crazy about everything to do with nature.</u> 2. I can well remember that <u>there was a time when</u> a deep blue sky, the song of the birds, moonlight and flowers <u>could never have kept</u> me spellbound. 3. For example, one evening when it was so warm, I <u>stayed awake on purpose</u> until half past eleven <u>in order to</u> have a good look at the moon by myself. 4. I <u>didn't</u> go downstairs <u>until</u> the window had to be shut. 5. The dark, rainy evening, the wind, the thundering clouds held me entirely in their power; <u>it was the first time</u> in a year and a half that <u>I'd seen</u> the night <u>face to face.</u> 6. <u>It's no pleasure looking through</u> these any longer because nature is one thing that really must be experienced. 7. But as the moon gave far <u>too much</u> light, I <u>didn't dare to open</u> a window. 8. I am <u>having some trouble with</u> my classmates at the moment. 9. Do you want a friend whom you could tell everything to, like your <u>deepest feelings and thoughts?</u> 10. Or wouldn't you understand what you are going through? 11. She and her family <u>hid away</u> for nearly twenty-five months before they were discovered. 12. I don't want to <u>set down a series of</u> facts in a diary as most people do.

Section I Warming Up, Pre-reading & Reading

● 基础知识归纳

1. Add up your score and see how many points you get.

用法归纳

add up 加起来;前后一致;合理

add...to...把……加到……中去;往……中加……

in addition 另外

add to 增加

add up to... 合计达;结果是

in addition to 除……之外(还)

①Add up these figures and you will see which is the right answer.

②The bad weather added to our difficulties.③Will you add more sugar to your coffee?④His whole school education added up to no more than one year.

⑤Remember: little steps add up to big dreams.

⑥—If the tea is too strong, add some more hot water.

—“I don't believe it,” he added.⑦I don't like playing golf, in addition, I don't have money for it.⑧In addition to writing, I also enjoy rock climbing.

2. Your friend comes to school upset.

upset *adj.* 担忧的;心烦意乱的 *vt.* (upset, upset)使不安;使心烦;弄翻

用法归纳

be upset about/over/at sth. 为某事烦心

upset sth. 打翻、打乱某物

upset sb. 使心烦意乱,使生气

be upset that-clause 为……而心烦

upset a plan 搅乱/打乱计划

①He was upset at not being invited.My parents were in a huge argument, and I was really upset about it.②Anne's sister Margot was very upset that the family had to move.

③The lifeboat was upset by the waves.

He arrived an hour late and upset our plan.

④This decision is likely to upset a lot of people.

3. You will ignore the bell and go somewhere quiet to calm your friend down.

calm... down(使)平静下来

①Calm down. There is nothing to worry about.

②When he gets upset, he takes a few deep breaths to calm himself down.

词语辨析

calm/quiet/silent/still

calm (天气) 无风的; (海洋) 风平浪静的; (心境、性情) 镇静的

quiet (环境、心境) 宁静的; 平静的; (人) 文静的

silent (事物) 侧重无声; (人) 少言寡语

still 不动的; 寂静的; 静止的

活学活用

用 quiet/calm/still/silent 选词填空。

- ① She is a very _____ girl.
- ② You must try to be _____ in the face of such a matter.
- ③ Please keep _____ while I take your photograph.
- ④ The house was _____ because everyone was asleep.
4. ...tell your friend that you are concerned about him/her and you will meet after class and talk then.

concern vt. (使) 担忧; 涉及; 关系到; 与……有牵连 n. 关心; 担心; 关心的事

用法归纳

sth. concerns sb./sth. 某事使人担忧

have/feel/show concern about/for/over... 担心; 忧虑

be concerned for/about 担心

be concerned that clause 担心

as/so far as... be concerned 就……而言

concerning prep. 关于

- ① The event concerns more than one person.
This concerns the healthy growth of the children deeply.
It concerned her that her son hadn't been back home.
- ② The scientists showed great concern about the warming of the earth.
- ③ Parents are all concerned about their children.
I'm concerned that they may have got lost.
- ④ As far as I'm concerned, I can't object to your marriage.
- ⑤ a book concerning Chinese history
5. Or are you afraid that your friend would laugh at you, or would not understand what you are going through?
go through 经历; 经受; 遭受; 通过; 仔细察看
- ① The police went through the house looking for evidence.
- ② She went through two wars.
- ③ The rope is too thick to go through the hole.
- ④ Professor Smith said he had to go through those papers in one hour.
6. She said, "I don't want to set down a series of facts in a diary as most people do..."
set down: write down/ take down/get down; put down
- ① I don't want to set down a series of facts in a diary as most people do.
- ② She set the book down on a table next to his bed.

活学活用

- ① Remove the mushrooms and set them aside.
 - ② She sets aside a bit of money every month.
 - ③ They've set off/out on a journey round the world.
 - ④ Kate set out/off for the house on the other side of the bay.
 - ⑤ Children shall not set off fireworks.
 - ⑥ They succeeded in what they set out to do.
 - ⑦ They have set about discussing the topic.
 - ⑧ set/lay the table
7. ...I stayed awake on purpose until half past eleven in order to have a look at the moon by myself.

on purpose 故意

by design 故意

by accident 意外

by chance 偶然

by no accident 决非偶然

for the purpose of...为了……目的

He knocked the old man down on purpose. (故意)

课时训练一

I. 根据括号内所给汉语解释或单词提示,用合适的词的正确形式填空。

1. _____ (tire) and short of breath, Andy and Ruby were the first to reach the top of Mount Tai.
2. His father bought him a _____ (衣箱) before he went to university.
3. Regardless of their _____ (不喜欢), I kept on planting my garden.
4. He is suffering from _____ (lonely) nowadays.
5. Never before has our country been so _____ (power) as it is today.
6. The boy was _____ (藏) behind the curtain.
7. While walking the dog, she was careless and it got _____ (松开的) and was hit by a car.
8. If you are lost in the mountains, stay _____ (镇静) in the face of darkness and the unknown.
9. Are you _____ (关心) about your friend when he is in trouble?
10. Though the teacher heard the bell, he _____ (不理睬) it and went on with the problem.

II. 请用本单元的短语完成句子,注意使用正确形式。

1. I _____ (对……感到厌烦) doing such work all day.
2. He wrote down the weight of each stone and then _____ (加起来) all the weight.
3. Some of the students had _____ (经历) hardship before they entered the university.
4. _____ (一系列) films about the famous actress has come out.
5. He wants to meet his favorite superstar _____ (面对面).
6. After working abroad for several years, Gill wants to _____ (定居) in Britain.
7. He is such an easy-going person that he _____ (相处融洽) his classmates.
8. The Titanic told us a story about a young man called Jack who _____ (相爱) with a nice young lady named Rose.
9. Little Tom has _____ so _____ (对……着迷) football that he plays it every day.

10. Basic military training (军训) is organized for the students _____ (特意). The activity is seen as a part of education of their love for our country.

III. 请根据句子语境,用合适的词填空。

1. That year his total income, with his reward added _____, added up to 12,000 yuan.
2. Part of the reason Charles Dickens lived his own novel, David Copperfield, was _____ it was rather closely modeled on his own life.
3. I didn't go downstairs _____ the window had to be shut.
4. It was the first time in a year and a half that I _____ seen the night face to face.
5. She and her family hid away for nearly twenty-five months _____ they were discovered.
6. How can I recover _____ her illness in this messy room?
7. There was a time _____ a deep blue sky and the song of the birds could never have kept me spellbound.
8. Annie said that she didn't want to set _____ a series of facts in a diary.
9. It's not what we do once in a while _____ shapes our lives, but what we do consistently.
10. Armed with the information you have gathered, you can set _____ preparing your business plan.

IV. 单句改错。

1. While in hospital, the doctor advised he would be operated on.

2. I don't know why he looked worry all day long.

3. Our geography teacher told us the earth was round and it turns around the sun.

4. He didn't seen me for two years before he came to our city.

5. When he was only five, his father began make him practice music.

6. Although we missed the film, but we felt very happy.

7. When he heard the news, his face was turned from red to white.

8. I have some difficulty in speaking and write in English.

9. They all felt upsetting about the results of the competition.

10. I'm tired listing to the boring speech.

V. 翻译句子。

1. 好朋友就是能和你分享快乐和忧伤的人。

A best friend is someone _____.

2. 如果你们俩停止争斗并努力好好相处,我将不胜感激。

_____ the two of you stopped fighting and tried to _____.

3. 在朋友的帮助下,我最终完成了这项工作。

Finally, I was able to finish the work _____.

4. 我们是好朋友。我把与你的友谊视为是最重要的。

We are good friends. I _____ above all else.

5. 这是他第一次用电子邮件与笔友交流。

This is the first time _____ his pen pal.

6. 爱好是不会让你感到厌倦的——你投入的时间越长,乐趣越多。

A hobby is something that you never _____ -the more time _____ the more fun you have.

7. 网络使人们即使身处世界的不同角落也完全可能面对面地交流。

Thanks to the Internet, it is now entirely possible _____, _____ they are in different parts of the world.

8. 根据新闻报道,是天气决定嫦娥二号发射的准确时间。

_____ the news report, _____ the weather _____ will determine the exact launch time of Chang'e Two.

9. 我仍然发现和他们交朋友很难。

10. 直到到家玛丽才认识到她丢了钥匙。

VI. 语法填空。

Anne was a little girl 1. _____ (live) in Netherlands with her family. Because they were Jews they had to hide away everywhere; 2. _____ they would be caught by the German Nazis. During that time she had to regard the diary 3. _____ her only friend, because she thought the diary was a friend to 4. _____ she could tell everything, like her deepest 5. _____ (feeling) and thoughts. And she needn't be afraid that it would laugh at her, or just couldn't understand 6. _____ she was going through. In one of her diaries, she described how she felt after 7. _____ (be) in the hiding place for over a year: I haven't been able to be 8. _____ for so long that I 9. _____ (grow) so crazy about everything to do with nature- 10. _____ deep blue sky, the song of the birds, the flowers, even the wind and the rain.

VII. 短文欣赏。

Fall in Love with English

Hiding behind the loose dusty curtain, a teenager packed up his overcoat into the suitcase. He planned to leave home at dusk though there was thunder and lightning outdoors. He had got to do this because he was tired of his parents' complaining about his English study and did not want to go through it any longer. He couldn't get along well with English and disliked joining in English classes because he thought his teacher ignored him on purpose. As a result, his score in each exam never added up to over 60.

His partner was concerned about him very much. She understood exactly what he was suffering from, but

entirely disagreed with his idea. In order to calm him down and settle his problem, she talked with him face to face and swapped a series of learning tips with him. The items she set down helped him find the highway to studying English well.

The teenager was grateful and got great power from his friend's words. Now, he has recovered from being upset and has fallen in love with English.

有个少年躲在积满灰尘的松散窗帘后把大衣装入手提箱。尽管外面正打雷闪电，他仍计划在黄昏时分离家出走。他不得不这样做是因为厌倦了父母对他英语学习的唠叨，不想再忍受下去了。他的英语学习总是无法取得进展，而且不喜欢参加英语课的学习，因为他以为老师有意忽视他。结果，他每次考试的分数合计从未超过 60。

他的搭档很关心他，也确切地理解他遭受的折磨，但却完全不同意他的想法。为了使他冷静下来好好解决问题，她和他面对面地交谈，并交换了一系列的学习心得技巧。她写下来的条款帮助他找到了学好英语的最佳捷径。

这个少年非常很感激，并从朋友的话里获得极大的动力。现在，他已经从沮丧中恢复过来，真正爱上了英语。



Section II Learning about language

基础知识归纳

1. She found it difficult to settle.

settle *vi.* 安家; 定居; 停留 *vt.* 使定居; 安排; 解决

settlement *n.* 解决, 处理; 决定; 居民区

活学活用

一词多义猜猜看。

① We wondered why he settled in Austria.

② The problem was settled.

③ Let's settle the date of the next meeting.

④ She settled her child in a chair.

⑤ A glass of whisky will settle your nerves.

⑥ Wait until the excitement has settled down.

⑦ We have settled who will pay for the meal.

2. She suffered from loneliness, but she had to learn to like it there.

suffer *vi. & vt.* 遭受; 忍受; 经历

用法归纳

suffer pain/ defeat/ loss /punishment 受苦/ 遭受失败/损失/ 受到惩罚

suffer from 意为“患……病; 受……苦”

① The factory suffered severe damage in the fire.

② Does he suffer from any kind of mental disability?

词形变化

A lack of confidence can lead to a lot of suffering.

3. How can Linda recover from her illness in this room...?

recover *vi. & vt.* 痊愈; 恢复; 重新获得

① It can take many years to recover from the death of a loved one.

从失去亲人的痛苦中恢复过来可能要花费很多年。

② To our delight, the world is recovering from the financial crisis.

让我们高兴的是, 世界正从金融危机中恢复过来。

③ Jane recovered her lost wallet.

简找回了丢失的钱包。

活学活用

(1)语法填空。

- ①Her operation was a success, but it took her a long time _____ (recover) from her illness.
 ②It is hoped that he _____ (recover) in the fresh air soon.
 ③I don't know if he _____ (recover) from his illness. Tomorrow I will go and see him.

(2)单句改错。

The police have failed to recover from the stolen car.

4. "I need to pack up my things in the suitcase very quickly," the girl said.

pack *vi. & vt.* 捆扎; 包装; 打行李

- ①We packed the books before we moved .

我们在搬家前把书捆好了

- ②The dress packs beautifully.

这件连衣裙包装得很漂亮。

- ③He packed a few things into a bag.

他装了好几件衣物到袋子里。

用法归纳

a pack of 一包 a pack 一个包裹 be packed with 挤满 pack...up 把……打包

活学活用

(1)语法填空。

- ①I heard that her husband _____ (pack up) his things and moved out.
 ②Look! They are busy _____ (pack up) picnic things.
 ③The workers _____ (pack) the glasses and marked on each box "This side up".

(2)完成句子。

- ①那男孩买了三盒口香糖。

The boy bought _____ gum.

- ②他在这家商店买了一包烟。

He bought _____ in this shop.

5. 直接引语和间接引语(I)——陈述句和疑问句。

(1)连接词:

陈述句用 **that** 连接

一般疑问句用 **if/whether** 连接

特殊疑问句用原来的特殊疑问词连接

(2)代词:

第一人称跟主句的主语

第二人称跟主句的宾语

第三人称不变

(3)语序:陈述语序

(4)时态:

直接引语	间接引语
一般现在	一般过去
现在进行	过去进行
现在完成	过去完成
一般过去	过去完成
一般将来	过去将来
过去完成	过去完成
现在完成进行	过去完成进行

	直接引语	间接引语
时间状语	now	
	today	
	this week/month/year	
	last week/month/year	
	tomorrow	
	next week/month	
地点状语	here	
动词	come	

语法归纳

(1) 陈述句直接引语变间接引语。

直接引语如果是陈述句,在变为间接引语时,用连词_____引导,从句的_____等都要作相应的变化。

(2) 疑问句:

① 一般疑问句。

将一个一般疑问句由直接引语变成间接引语时,首先要用_____连接,而且要把原来的疑问句变成_____语序的宾语从句;其次,人称、时态和状语的变化与陈述句直接引语变为间接引语的方法相同。

② 特殊疑问句。

③ 把一个特殊疑问句由直接引语变成间接引语时,首先要用_____词连接引语,而且要把原来的疑问句变成_____语序的宾语从句;其次,人称、时态和状语部分的变化与陈述句的直接引语变为间接引语的方法相同。

(3) 时态不变的情况:

① He says, "I had a good time last night."

He says that he had a good time the night before. (主句是一般现在时)

② "I am eight," the boy said.

The boy said that he is eight. (现在还是 8 岁)

③ I said, "I was born in march 1977."

I said that I was born in march 1977.

④ "The moon moves around the earth," the teacher said.

The teacher said that the moon moves around the earth. (客观事实或科学真理)

课时训练二

I. 用所给单词的正确形式完成下列句子。

tire, suffer, settle, pack, recover

1. There is only one way to _____ the dispute.
2. I got _____ of hearing about their trip to India.
3. Do you think he can _____ from his stroke.
4. _____ the glasses with the newspapers so that they won't break.
5. The old woman _____ a serious heart attack.

II. 语法时态填空。

1. John asked Tom _____ he could give him a lift to the office.
2. He told me that he _____ (leave) his book in his room.
3. She said that he _____ (be) busy the next afternoon.
4. She _____ (ask) Tom if/whether he _____ (can) help her.
5. The teacher said _____ Canada _____ (lie) on the north of America.
6. The young man asked John _____ his English teacher lived.

III. 直接引语与间接引语互相转换。

1. "I will share the happiness early tomorrow," said Tom.

2. He said, "The advice is for her."

3. Tom asked me, "Are you interested in music?"

4. He asked Jim, "When do you go to join in the game?"

5. The Geography said to us, "The moon moves around the earth and the earth goes around the sun."

6. "Are you crazy about English?" Mary asked me.

7. I told him that I had lost my money and that I would find it.

8. She asked whether I would be free the next day or not.

9. I asked her where she was going and what she was going to do the next day.

10. Mr Wang said, "I will leave for Shanghai on business next month, children."

IV. 单句改错。

1. Kitty said she needs some fresh air.

2. The scientist said he has spent 10 years working at the research.

3. He said he bought a beautiful car the day ago.

4. The astronomer told us the moon moved around the earth.

5. The shop assistant asked me which one I will take.

6. These stories are so interesting that no one gets tired from them.

7. The girl often suffers of toothaches.

8. It took Mum a few minutes to recover her, and then she was back in control.

V. 完成句子。

1. 他在患重感冒。

He _____ a bad cold.

2. 许多学生厌倦了每天穿同样的衣服。

Many students _____ wearing the same clothes every day.

3. 他已经病愈。

He _____ from his illness.

4. 徒步旅行的人都背着背包。

The hikers all had _____ on their backs.

5. 我们在寒冷的天气穿大衣。

We wear _____ in cold weather.

VI. 完形填空。

It was dark, cold and wet. On my way home, I could hear someone 1. The crying was coming from a 2 boy of about 12 years old. He was just wearing a worn-out shirt to 3 himself from the night's cold. 4 enough, he was holding a hundred-dollar bill. Thinking that he had become lost from his parents, I asked him what was 5.

He told me his sad 6. He said that he had three brothers and four sisters. His father died when he was nine years old. His 7 was poorly educated and worked two part-time jobs. She made very little to 8 her large family; however, she had managed to give 9 hundred dollars to buy her children some Christmas presents.

The young boy had been 10 by his mother on the 11 to her second job. He was to use the money to buy presents for all his brothers and sisters. He had not even 12 the mall, when an older boy robbed him of one of the two hundred-dollar bills and disappeared into the 13.

"Why didn't you shout for help?" I asked.

"I did," replied the boy.

"But 14 came to help you?"

The boy 15 shook his head, "No one 16 that I was crying. I was so frightened that I 17."

That night, I 18 many hours buying presents for him and his family and I also helped him 19 home. I just wanted to tell him, "Be brave, help will always come." His eyes were filled with tears, and he gave me a warm