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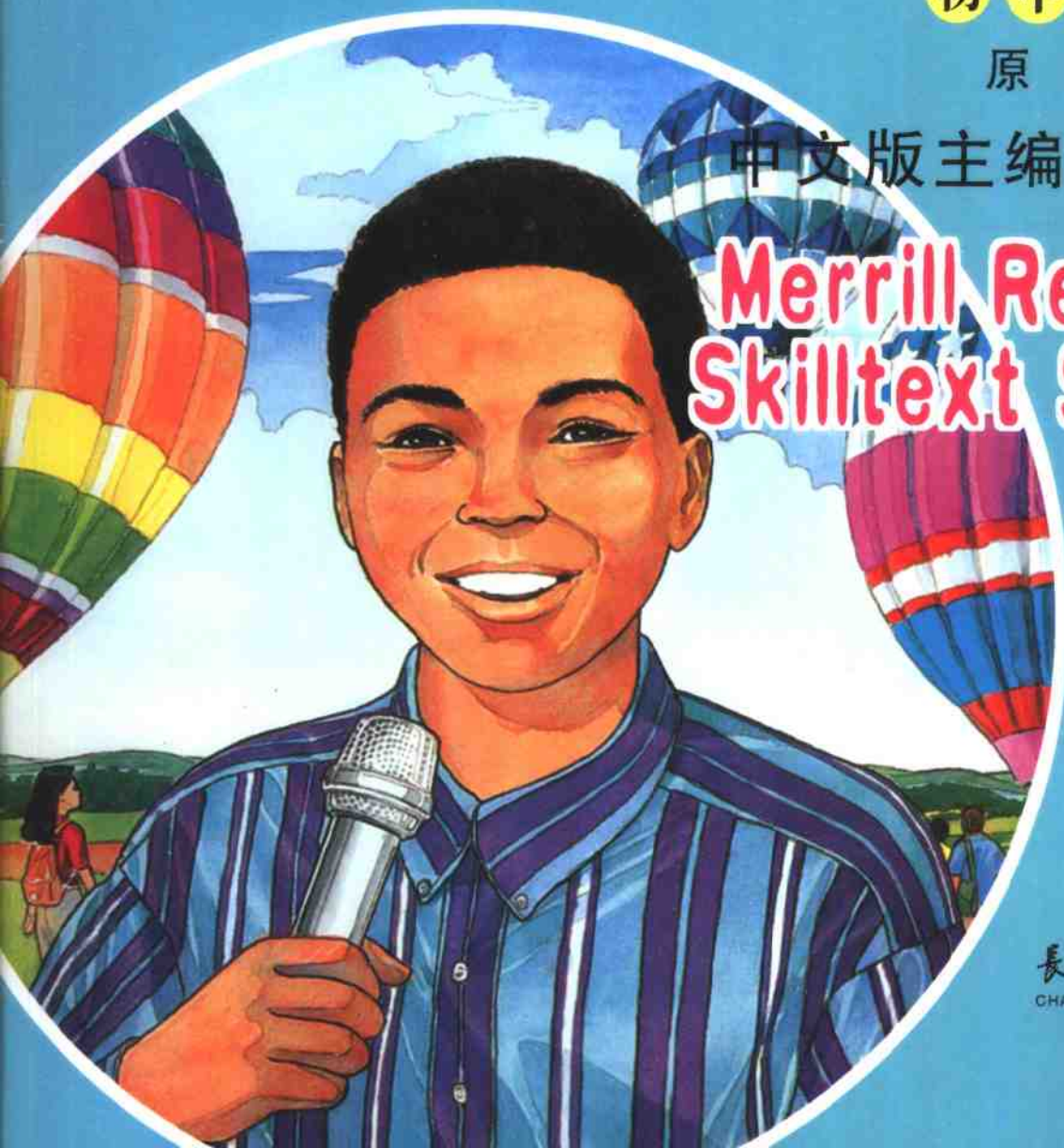
英语阅读

初中三年級

原著 / Merrill

中文版主编 / 刘道义

Merrill Reading
Skilltext Series



長春出版社

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出版说明

阅读是帮助学生提高英语水平最有效的方法。我们一直在寻找一套使学生喜欢的英语阅读读物。由美国著名教育家 Merrill 编著、世界著名教育出版公司麦格劳-希尔出版公司出版的这套中小学生学习英语阅读,以巧妙的编排手法、妙趣横生的阅读文章,在众多英语阅读读物中独占鳌头,销售量达 3500 万册之多,被誉为第一阅读。为提高中小学生的英语水平,培养学生的兴趣和能,我们引进了这套英语阅读,并请国内一流的英语专家根据教育部新课程标准进行编译。

该套书具有以下几个突出的特点:

一、这套书以充满童趣的画面,人性化的版式,醒目的标题,生动有趣的文章,优美流畅的文字,对学生有一种魔力,可使学生轻松学英语。真正体现寓教于乐,是地道的素质教育读物。

二、编写水平高。这套书作者谙熟学生的阅读心理,选材注重科学性、知识性、时代性和实用性的统一。内容包括动植物、运动、生活、学校、历史、高科技等,全是学生日常接触、熟悉和喜爱的题材。每书合起来是一个完整的故事,分开来又独立成篇,篇篇生动有趣,令人爱不释手。整套书是一个有机的整体,由浅入深,循序渐进,显示了作者的非凡功底和高超的编写水平。

三、全面提高学生的学习能力和综合素质。在文章中频繁出现学生平时学习中易混的词语、语法、语音等,以巩固所学知识;还加有人物分析、因果关系分析、归纳中心思想、预言结果等,以提高听说读写技能。

四、在保留原书本来面貌的基础上,按照新课程标准,根据中国学生的特点,对每篇文章进行注释和难句释译,补充大量练习,方便学生使用。

五、优秀的评价系统方便老师和家长检查学生的成绩和进步,书后设有测试卷以检查学生的学习成果。

全套书共 9 册。每书自成体系。小学分 4 册,分别为小学三年、四年、五年、六年;中学分 5 册,分别为初中一年、初中二年、初中三年、高中一年、高中二年。

这套畅销全球的英语阅读,以其寓教于乐的教育理念,一流的编写水平,高妙的习题设计,可使学生在快乐中增长知识,提高能力,是中小学生学习不可多得的英语读物。

由于我们的能力、学识有限,难免出现疏漏及不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者
2003 年 8 月



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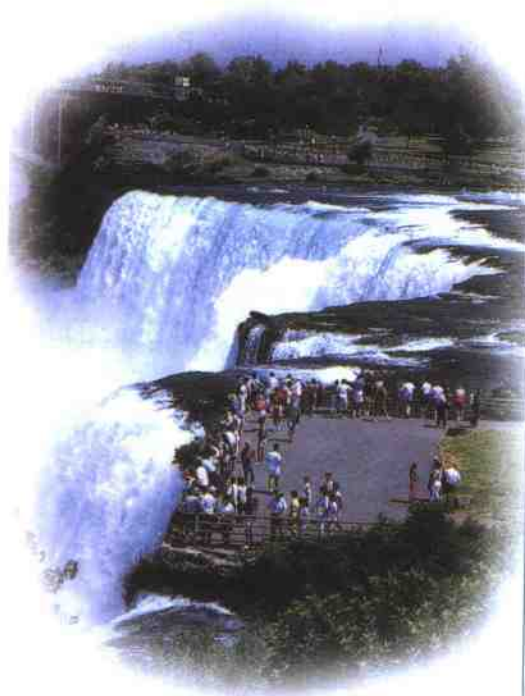
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A Look Back

Read the story to find out the kind of show Ben works on.

1 “This is great! Hurry, Ben, and sit down to watch this tape of last year’s show. Your part is almost on,” said Robert.

2 Ben was feeling his way into the dark room when he bumped ^① into Ling, the show’s producer, who turned and smiled. “Welcome back from vacation, Ben. It’s good to see you and the rest of the cast and crew ^②. We just started watching the tape.”

3 “Hi, everybody,” whispered Ben as he found a place to sit facing the screen in the front of the room. He focused his eyes and saw Cindy and Robert on the screen. They were the hosts on a half-hour children’s show called *Just for Openers*. They also did the science parts of the show. Ben started to watch the tape. Robert and Cindy were finishing a report on rain clouds.

4 “Do you recognize that kid?” asked Kim, one of the cast members, as the tape continued.

5 “He sure looks like me,” said Ben, laughing. He saw himself up on the screen doing a report for his part of the show, called “Ben, the Traveler.” The show was about places and people that children would like to visit.

6 “For this program, Ben was on location ^③. He was in Michigan ^④ at a special kind of camp,” Ling said. Everyone’s attention was back on the screen. Ben was introducing the show: “...*The National Music Camp is a special kind of camp. The campers are artists, dancers, and musicians. They range ^⑤ in age from eight years old to college age. Their days are filled with projects that help them improve their skills in the arts. There is time to practice and learn. There is also time just to play...*”



7 The background tape on the screen changed as Ben continued. The campers were now seen climbing into boats and playing softball.

8 “...*The National Music Camp offers just what these campers want. This is Ben, the traveler, saying good-bye from Michigan.*”

9 “Hold the applause ^⑥, please!” Ben said.

10 Everyone blinked as the lights came back on. Ling stood and said, “I thought it would help us if we saw a tape of one of last year’s shows. I’m sure you all have some good ideas to share.”

11 “I’m ready to get started,” said Ben. “This is going to be the best year ever!”

① bump [bʌmp] v 撞倒; 撞击

② cast and crew 剧场成员

③ on location 在拍外景

④ Michigan 密歇根州(美国州名)

⑤ range [reɪndʒ; reɪdʒ] v 在……之间变化, 变动; 排成行或队

⑥ applause [ə'plɔ:z; ə'plɔz] n 鼓掌欢迎; 热情称赞

Knowing the Words

A. Write the words from the story that have the same meanings below.

1. someone in charge of a show _____ (Par.2)
2. adjusted to make clearer _____ (Par.3)
3. a particular place _____ (Par. 6)
4. a level of school after high school
_____ (Par.6)
5. special assignments _____ (Par.6)

B. A **synonym** is a word with the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. Circle each pair of synonyms.

1. location — vacation
2. blink — stare
3. finish — complete
4. bumped — hit

Learning to Study

A. Number the words in each column in alphabetical order.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ program | 2. _____ interview |
| _____ prepare | _____ introduce |
| _____ producer | _____ invited |

B. **Guide words** are printed at the top of most pages in a dictionary. The guide word at the left is the first word on the page. The guide word at the right is the last word on the page. Check each word that could be found on a page having the guide words shown in dark print.

1. **brand** _____ **brim**
_____ brake _____ broken _____ break
2. **fast** _____ **favor**
_____ family _____ father _____ fame
3. **home** _____ **hope**
_____ host _____ honest _____ hotel

Reading and Thinking

Write **T** before the sentences that are true. Write **F**

before the sentences that are false.

1. _____ Ben has been on vacation.
2. _____ Ben is a cast member on a program for children.
3. _____ Ben has never worked on the show.
4. _____ Ben does the science reports on the program.
5. _____ Ling is the producer of the show.
6. Choose the sentence that best states the main idea of the story.
 - A. Ben tells the cast and crew about his summer vacation.
 - B. Ben shares his ideas for the show with Ling.
 - C. Ben and the cast start a new year working on the show.

Working with Words

A **prefix** is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. The prefix **pre-** means “before.” For example, *preview* means “to view before.” Add **pre-** to each word below. Use each new word in a sentence.

1. _____ pay _____
2. _____ heat _____
3. _____ package _____

Expressing Yourself

1. Go through the article again. Why did Ben go to Michigan last year? What about you? How did you spend your summer vacation?

2. If you are a cast member, and you also want to work on a show for children, what will you do and how will you do it? Make a plan for it.

Meeting the Cast

How would you feel about being a new cast member?

¹ “Before we start discussing ideas for *Just for Openers*, I’d like you to meet Carmen,” said Ling. “Carmen is our newest and youngest cast member. I asked her to join us today so she could learn about the program and so she could meet the people she will be working with during the year.”

² The cast gathered^① around Ling and Carmen. “This is Robert and Cindy,” Ling began. “They have been the hosts^② of the show since it started three years ago. At that time, Robert was just nine years old, and Cindy was ten. Over here is Ben. Ben prepares^③ the travel section of the show. He started with the show at the same time Robert started. Ben and Robert are twelve now.”

³ Ling turned and placed her hands on Kim’s and Laurie’s shoulders. “Laurie and Kim are the other two cast members. This is their second year with the show. They work on other ideas for the show including^④ sports and entertainment^⑤,” Ling told Carmen. “You saw the cast in action when you watched the tape of last year’s show.”

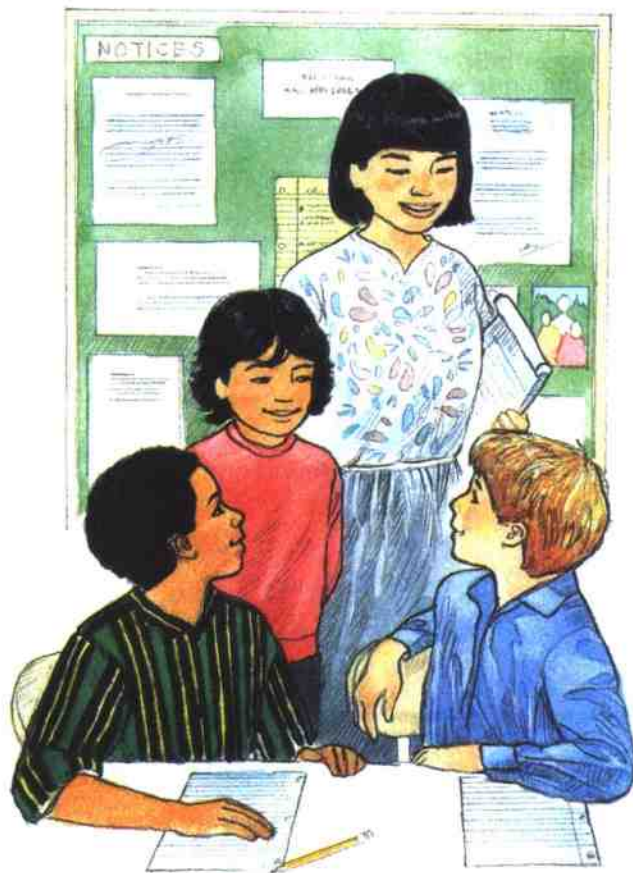
⁴ “I’m glad to meet you,” Carmen said, smiling. “I know working on *Just for openers* will be fun, but I feel pretty nervous^⑥ right now.”

⁵ “You’ll do just fine,” said Cindy.

⁶ “We all felt nervous when we started,” said Robert.

⁷ “I still get nervous when the show starts a new year,” Ben said, “and then I relax and just have fun.”

⁸ “Kim and I understand how you feel, Carmen,” said Laurie, “because we were new to the show last year. All of us help each other, and Ling and the crew work hard to make sure everything fits together.”



⁹ Just then the door opened. Everyone turned and watched. Two adults walked into the room. “Carmen, I’d like you to meet the film crew members,” said Ling. “James and Nancy tape and record the shows outside the studio. The crew often travels out of the city to tape sections for the show in other places.”

¹⁰ James and Nancy smiled at Carmen. “I’m glad we’ll be working with you, Carmen,” said James.

¹¹ “Since you’ve all been so nice, I can stop being nervous and start having fun,” Carmen said, smiling.

① gather [ˈgæðə(r); ˈgæðə] *n* 集中

② host [həʊst; host] *n* 主持人; 主人

③ prepare [prɪˈpeə(r); prɪˈpɛr] *v* 准备; 预备

④ include [ɪnˈklu:d; ɪnˈklud] *v* 包括

⑤ entertainment [ˌentəˈteɪnmənt; ˌentəˈtenmənt] *n* 娱乐

⑥ nervous [ˈnɜ:vəs; ˈnɜ:vəs] *adj* 紧张的

Knowing the Words

A. Write the words from the story that have the meanings below.

1. talking about _____ (Par.1)
2. part _____ (Par.2)
3. counting each piece as a part of the total
_____ (Par.3)
4. rest _____ (Par.7)

B. In each row, circle the three words that belong together.

1. A. cast B. crew
 C. topics D. producer
2. A. travel B. parents
 C. sports D. science
3. A. city B. camera
 C. film D. photography
4. A. speak B. discuss
 C. talk D. turn

C. A word that means the opposite of another word is an **antonym**. Find an antonym in the story for each of the words below.

1. finish _____ (Par.1)
2. scattered _____ (Par.2)
3. calm _____ (Par.6)
4. apart _____ (Par.8)

Learning to Study

Circle the words in each column that would fit between the guide words.

1. **chew** — **cotton** 2. **handle** — **huddle**
 child hamper
 certain hang
 comedy huge
3. **refresh** — **rush** 4. **tape** — **transport**
 regain tardy
 raise tax
 rim trespass

Reading and Thinking

Write **C** before the groups of words that describe Carmen and **B** before the groups of words that describe Ben.

1. _____ youngest of the cast members
2. _____ worked on the show for three years
3. _____ knows most of the cast members
4. _____ has no experience on this show
5. _____ works on a travel section
6. The groups of words below describe a character in the story. Write the character's name in the blank. Oldest cast member
_____ host of show
7. Choose the reason the author probably wrote this story.
A. to give facts about Ben's trip
B. to give facts about the cast
C. to give facts about Carmen

Working with Words

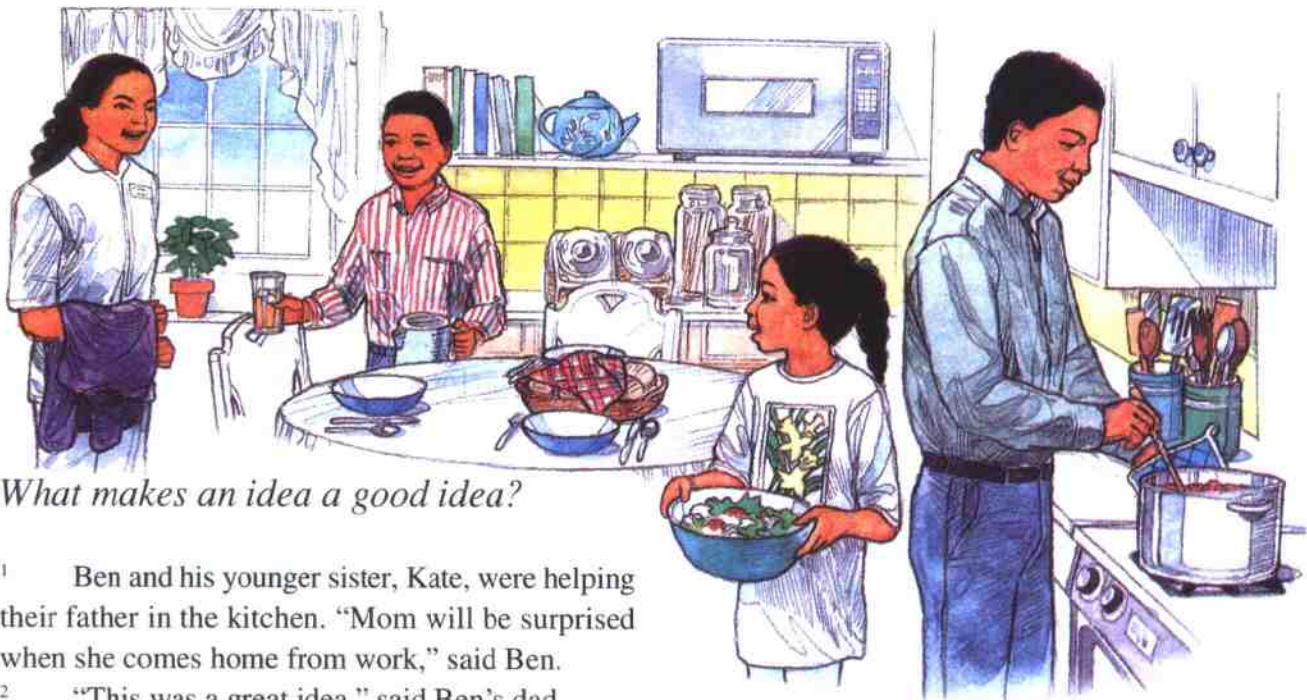
The prefix **mis-** means "badly". For example, *misbehave* means "to behave badly." Add **mis-** to each word. Then write the meaning of the new word.

1. _____ spell _____
2. _____ match _____
3. _____ place _____
4. _____ read _____
5. _____ judge _____

Expressing Yourself

1. How do you know that Carmen felt better after talking to the cast and crew? Go through the article again and write the sentences down.

Good Ideas



What makes an idea a good idea?

¹ Ben and his younger sister, Kate, were helping their father in the kitchen. “Mom will be surprised when she comes home from work,” said Ben.

² “This was a great idea,” said Ben’s dad.

³ Soon they heard the slamming^① of a car door. Kate turned to her left and raced to the back door. She saw her mother, in her nurse’s uniform, walking toward the house. “Welcome home, Mom,” Ben said.

⁴ Kate exploded^② with the news. “We fixed^③ dinner! It wasn’t even hard to do.”

⁵ “What a wonderful surprise,” said Mrs. Wilkins. “Whose idea was this?”

⁶ “We all thought of it,” said Mr. Wilkins.

⁷ “I’m certainly glad you did,” she said as she hugged her family and sat down at the table. Dad, Kate, and Ben continued fixing dinner as Mom sipped^④ her iced tea.

⁸ “Speaking of good ideas, how was your meeting for *Just for Openers*?” asked Mom.

⁹ “I’m really excited about the program this year. Ling was happy with many of our suggestions,” Ben answered.

¹⁰ Kate stopped stirring the chili^⑤. “Did you use my ideas about going to Disney World^⑥ and the Baseball Hall of Fame^⑦?” she asked.

¹¹ “Yes, I did. No one was surprised that the idea about the Hall of Fame was yours. Ling said that she thinks you enjoy baseball more than anyone in Chicago^⑧,” Ben said, faking a throw to Kate.

¹² “Dinner is ready,” announced Dad.

¹³ Everyone joined Mom at the table. “I’ve saved the best news for last,” said Ben, smiling. “I talked to Ling about going to Washington, D.C.^⑨, to tape information for my first show. She thought it was a great idea. She’s making plans for us to go before school starts. You’re all invited to come along.”

¹⁴ “I’ll have to miss this trip, Ben. I don’t think I should take time off right now. But Kate will be able to go since she is still on summer vacation,” said Mom.

¹⁵ “Yes, and my school calendar is about the same as yours, so I’ll be able to go with you and Kate,” Dad said.

¹⁶ “Good ideas do run in this family,” said Mom. “Now how about some more of that delicious chili?”

① slam [slæm] v 砰地关上

② explode [ɪkˈspləʊd; ɪkˈsplɒd] v 爆发

③ fix [fiks] v 做

④ sip [sɪp] v 吸吮

⑤ stir the chili 搅拌调味酱

⑥ Disney World 迪斯尼乐园

⑦ the Baseball Hall of Fame 美国棒球荣誉厅

⑧ Chicago 芝加哥

⑨ Washington.D.C. 哥伦比亚特区华盛顿

Knowing the Words

A. Write the words from the story that have the meanings below.

- took a small drink _____ (Par.7)
- ideas and hints _____ (Par. 9)
- pretending _____ (Par. 11)
- told something to a lot of people _____
_____ (Par.12)

B. Check the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence.

- Mom was fixing the lamp when the telephone rang.
_____ repairing
_____ preparing
- My friend and I wanted to run for the same class office.
_____ move quicker than walking
_____ be in an election
- I left the stage after my speech.
_____ opposite of "right"
_____ went away
- Kate had a hard time making the chili.
_____ solid
_____ difficult

Learning to Study

Write the number of the encyclopedia volume that would have the most information for each of these topics.

Vol.	Vol.	Vol.	Vol.	Vol.	Vol.	Vol.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A-C	D-F	G-J	K-M	N-Q	R-T	U-Z

- _____ presidents
- _____ whales
- _____ horses
- _____ bikes
- _____ baseball
- _____ nurses
- _____ eagle
- _____ cooking

Reading and Thinking

Write **T** before the sentences that are true. Write **F** before the sentences that are false.

- _____ Ben's mom is a nurse.
- _____ Kate had the idea to fix dinner.
- _____ Ben's mom asked about his meeting.
- _____ It was Ben's idea to go to the Baseball Hall of Fame.
- _____ The whole family will go to Washington, D. C.
- _____ Ling thought the trip should be planned at a later time.
- _____ They went to Chicago for vacation first.

Working with Words

The prefix **non-** means "not." For example, nonmetal means "not metal." Add **non-** to each word below. Then write the meaning of the new word.

- _____ profit _____
- _____ stop _____
- _____ electric _____

Expressing Yourself

- Why could Ben's dad go with his children to Washington? Why couldn't Ben's mother go with them?

- How do you think Ben's mom feels about the family trip to Washing, D. C.? Did you ever take a family trip? If you have a chance, where do you want to go? Why?

A Home for the President

Would you like to be President and live in the White House?

1 Ben stood outside the black wrought iron^① gate and stared because he couldn't believe he was standing where he was. It was Kate, tugging^② on his shirt, who brought back his attention.

2 "What a terrific place! I wish I could be President and live in there!" said Ben.

3 "You never know, Ben," Mr. Wilkins said as he winked at Kate. "This could be your address in the future."

4 "If you were living here now," said Kate, "you'd be getting company. That's what I wanted to show you, Ben. Look at the cars with the tiny flags on the hoods."

5 As they watched, a long black car pulled up to the gate closest to them. A guard had a brief talk with the driver of the car. Then the gate swung open, and the car drove up to the White House. More vehicles came, each with a flag from a different country.

6 "Dad," Kate whispered^③, "what's going on?"

7 "I think those cars are bringing guests from other countries to have dinner at the White House," said Mr. Wilkins.

8 "I'm glad we don't have to wash the dishes," sighed Kate.

9 Dad and Ben looked at each other and chuckled^④. Each of them continued to watch the parade^⑤ of cars.

10 "You know," said Dad, "what you're seeing isn't the original White House."

11 "It's a fake?" asked Kate.

12 "Well, not exactly. During a war in 1814 the British burned the White House. A rainstorm put the fire out, but only the outside walls were left. The inside had to be completely rebuilt. Then, one hundred years after the rebuilding of the inside, the walls began to crack from old age. Experts^⑥ thought the White House was ready to cave in," explained Dad.

13 "It looks fine to me," said Ben.

14 "That's because workers hollowed out the White House in 1948 and constructed stronger walls. The inside was built to look just as it had looked before. The President had to live someplace else for the four years it took to finish the project."

15 "I know one thing," said Ben. "If I were President, I'd make sure the work was finished so I could live in the White House."

① wrought iron *n* 熟铁

② tug [tʌg] *v* 用力拉, 用力拖

③ whisper ['wɪspə(r); US 'hwɪspə] *n* 耳语; 密谈

④ chuckle ['tʃʌkl; tʃʌk!] *v* 轻声地笑; 暗自笑

⑤ parade [pə'reɪd; 'pə'red] *n* 游行; 检阅

⑥ expert ['ekspɜ:t; ekspɜ:t] *n* 专家



Knowing the Words

A. Write the words from the story that have the meanings below.

1. wonderful _____ (Par.2)
2. forms of transportation _____ (Par.5)
3. first _____ (Par.10)
4. emptied on the inside _____ (Par. 14)
5. made _____ (Par.14)

B. A word that means the opposite of another word is an **antonym**. Find an opposite word in the story for each of the words below.

1. past _____ (Par.3)
2. long _____ (Par.5)
3. removing _____ (Par. 7)
4. real _____ (Par.11)

Learning to Study

An **outline** is used to put ideas in order. It can be used to show important facts from a story. Use the facts from paragraph 12 to complete Part I. Then use the facts in paragraph 14 to complete Par II.

I. The White House is damaged and rebuilt

- A. Fire began by the British in 1814
- B. Rainstorm puts the fire out
- C. Inside is completely built
- D. _____
- E. _____

II. The White House is rebuilt again

- A. Walls are made stronger
- B. _____
- C. _____

Reading and Thinking

A. Choose the correct answers.

1. () The _____ is trained to give information to a tour group.
A. worker B. guide

C. tourist D. doctor

2. () Ben had to complete the _____ for his show before the deadline.

A. path B. company
C. project D. programme

3. () Choose the sentence that best states the main idea of the story.

A. The Wilkins family watches cars arrive at the White House.

B. Ben sees and learns about the White House before the tour.

C. One President didn't live in the White House.

D. The British burned the White House.

B. A **fact** is something that is known to be true. An **opinion** is what a person believes. It may or may not be true. Write **F** before the sentences that are facts. Write **O** before the sentences that are opinions.

1. _____ People from many countries visit the White House.
2. _____ Everyone would like to live in the White House.
3. _____ The first White House was burned in 1814.
4. _____ The British should have rebuilt the White House after it burned.

Working with Words

Think of the meaning of the prefix in each word. Then write the meaning of the word.

1. misshape _____
2. presale _____
3. nonliving _____

Expressing Yourself

Would you like to be President and live in the White House? Write something about your opinion.

A Special Change

Would you be excited to see a history maker?

¹ As their tour bus traveled through Arlington National Cemetery^①, Ling told Ben, “I can’t believe our good luck with your first show.”

² “You must mean the weather,” Ben teased. Ling was always looking at the sky when the outdoor parts of the show were being taped.

³ Ling playfully tugged the brim of Ben’s cap over his eyes. “You know what I mean,” Ling said. “The White House tour was great and now we get to tape a history maker. The first female^② honor guard^③ will take part in today’s Changing of the Guard.”

⁴ The tour bus came to a stop and Ben, Kate, their father, and Ling walked to the steps facing the Tomb of the Unknowns^④. The film crew followed.

⁵ Mr. Wilkins whispered to Kate, “No one knows the names of the soldiers buried^⑤ in the tomb. It is guarded day and night to honor all Unknown United States soldiers who died in battle.”

⁶ They all watched the pacing guard walking back and forth in front of the tomb. He walked the same number of steps in each direction. The guard turned at exactly the same place every time. He tapped his heels^⑥ together with each turn.

⁷ The crowd stood as the Changing of the Guard was announced. An officer appeared. He inspected the uniform and rifle^⑦ of the new guard. With a loud tap of her heels, Sergeant^⑧ Heather Lynn Johnsen began pacing in the same way as the first guard. The officer and the first guard then marched away^⑨. The ceremony had ended. The guards hadn’t spoken a word.

⁸ “How did she get to be a part of the honor guard?” Kate rushed to ask Ling.

⁹ “The same way as any of the soldiers who guard the Unknowns,” Ling said. “She went through the same training that all the honor guards did. I read that she received a perfect score on her exam.”

¹⁰ “Training and exams?” Ben said. “What does

an honor guard need to be able to do?”

¹¹ Ling replied, “Besides being able to march, the guard members must know the cemetery history. They must be able to give the exact location of nearly two hundred burial plots^⑩.”

¹² “Working on my questions for the show is enough for me,” Ben joked. “I’d better start thinking about tomorrow’s taping at the Washington Monument.”

- ① Arlington National Cemetery 阿林顿国家公墓 (在美国弗吉尼亚州)
- ② female ['fr:meɪl; 'fɪməl] *adj* 女性的
- ③ honor guard 荣誉守卫
- ④ the Tomb of the Unknowns 无名公墓
- ⑤ bury ['berɪ; 'beri] *v* 埋葬
- ⑥ heel [hi:l; hil] *n* 足跟; 鞋后跟
- ⑦ rifle ['raɪfl; 'raɪfl] *n* 来复枪
- ⑧ Sergeant ['sɑ:dʒənt; 'sɑ:dʒənt] *n* 中士
- ⑨ marched away 正步走开
- ⑩ burial plots 埋葬点



Knowing the Words

A. Write the words from the story that have the meanings below.

1. a place for burying _____ (Par.4)
2. walking back and forth _____ (Par.6)
3. looked at closely _____ (Par.7)
4. a special service _____ (Par.7)
5. a test _____ (Par. 9)

B. Abbreviations are shortened forms of words. Match the word in the first column with its abbreviation.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. _____ United States | a. Mr. |
| 2. _____ Mister | b. D. C. |
| 3. _____ District of Columbia | c. U.S. |

C. A **synonym** is a word with the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. Circle each pair of synonyms.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. guarded — protected | 2. tugged — pulled |
| 3. whispered — shouted | 4. hurry — rush |
| 5. sit — stood | 6. piece — part |

Learning to Study

Use the facts from paragraph 7 to complete Par I. Then use paragraph 11 to complete Par II.

I. Changing of the guard

A. Officer inspects rifle and uniform

B. _____

C. _____

II. Guard Training

A. Do precise marching

B. _____

C. _____

Reading and Thinking

Choose the correct answers.

1. () Choose the reason the event is called the Changing of the guard.
A. Both soldiers change directions.

- B. The two soldiers are called guards.
- C. One guard replaces another guard.
- D. Two soldiers change their uniforms.

2. () Choose one sentence that is true.

- A. Tourists see the Changing of the guard.
- B. The buried soldiers are known.
- C. The guards talk to each other.
- D. Tourists take part in the ceremony.

3. () Choose the main idea of the story.

- A. Touring Washington, D. C. is fun.
- B. Honor guards are soldiers.
- C. The Changing of the Guard is a special ceremony.
- D. The guard is a female.

4. () Choose two actions both soldiers do during the ceremony.

- A. change rifles and tap heels
- B. tap heels and pace
- C. pace and salute
- D. change rifles and salute

Working with Words

The prefixes **im-** and **in-** mean “not.” For example, *impatient* means “not patient.” *Inactive* means “not active.” The prefix **im-** is usually used before words that begin with *b*, *m*, or *p*. The prefix **in-** is usually used before words that begin with other letters. Add **im-** or **in-** to each word below. Use each new word in a sentence.

1. _____ possible _____
2. _____ experience _____
3. _____ balance _____

Expressing Yourself

Why is Sergeant Johnson a history maker? How do you think Ben felt about the job of becoming an honor guard?

