

ENGLISH BOOK CLUB · CLASSICS IN TODAY'S WORDS

The Jungle Book

Workbook · Sections 1–14

Use with the reader. For each story: 20 word cards, 20 fill-in-the-blank questions, notes on old words and old expressions, the list of updated words, and questions to talk about. For each song: notes on the old words and one question.

Original text: Rudyard Kipling, The Jungle Book (1894), public domain. Every sentence and event is kept; only words no longer in everyday use were replaced with today's words. Workbook, notes, markings and exercises © 2026 Fine pearls (파인펄스) · Reading Ladder, licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0 (creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/): free to share and adapt for non-commercial use with credit.

How to Use This Workbook

1. Read the story in the reader. Most stories take two meetings: words 1–10 come from the first half, words 11–20 from the second half.
2. Study the word cards for your meeting.
3. Do the practice questions without looking back (questions follow the story in order).
4. Read the notes on old words (†) and old expressions (※), and the list of words we updated.
5. Read the song after each story and choose a question to talk about at the meeting.

highlighted — a word studied in the workbook

dotted[†] — an old word (or old meaning) kept on purpose (see the workbook)

blue line[※] — an old expression that people no longer use (see the workbook)

MEETINGS

Meetings 1–2	Sections 1–2 · Mowgli’s Brothers / Hunting-Song of the Seeonee Pack · 7,529 words · about 75 min
Meetings 3–4	Sections 3–4 · Kaa’s Hunting / Road-Song of the Bandar-Log · 9,199 words · about 92 min
Meetings 5–6	Sections 5–6 · “Tiger! Tiger!” / Mowgli’s Song · 6,956 words · about 70 min
Meetings 7–8	Sections 7–8 · The White Seal / Lukannon · 7,372 words · about 74 min
Meeting 9	Sections 9–10 · “Rikki-Tikki-Tavi” / Darzee’s Chant · 5,926 words · about 59 min
Meetings 10–11	Sections 11–12 · Toomai of the Elephants / Shiv and the Grasshopper · 7,552 words · about 76 min
Meeting 12	Sections 13–14 · Her Majesty’s Servants / Parade Song of the Camp Animals · 6,216 words · about 62 min

Vocabulary

01 jackal *n.* JACK-al · /'dʒækəl/ (자칼)

COLLOCATIONS a pack of jackals · a sly jackal

- A jackal looks a little like a small, thin dog.
- Jackals often eat what bigger animals leave behind.

02 despise *v.* de-SPISE · /dɪ'spaɪz/ (경멸하다)

COLLOCATIONS despise someone for · openly despise

- She despises people who lie.
- Many students despise early morning classes.

03 mischief *n.* MIS-chief · /'mɪstʃɪf/ (나쁜 짓, 말썽)

COLLOCATIONS make mischief · get into mischief

- The twins are always getting into mischief.
- He loves making mischief between his friends.

04 gratitude *n.* GRAT-i-tude · /'grætətʊ:d/ (감사, 고마움)

COLLOCATIONS express gratitude · out of gratitude

- I want to express my gratitude to everyone who helped.
- She sent flowers out of gratitude.

05 defenseless *adj.* de-FENSE-less · /dɪ'fensləs/ (무방비의, 스스로 지킬 수 없는)

COLLOCATIONS defenseless animals · leave someone defenseless

- Baby birds are defenseless without their parents.
- The town was left defenseless after the soldiers left.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 blazing *adj.* BLAZ-ing · /'bleɪzɪŋ/ (활활 타는, 이글거리는)

COLLOCATIONS blazing eyes · a blazing fire · blazing sun

- We sat around a blazing fire.
- She turned to him with blazing eyes.

07 fostering *n./v.* FOS-ter-ing · /'fɔːstərɪŋ/ ((남의 아이를) 맡아 기름)

COLLOCATIONS foster a child · foster parents

- They have fostered more than ten children.
- Fostering a puppy is a big responsibility.

08 assembly *n.* as-SEM-bly · /ə'sembli/ (집회, 모임)

COLLOCATIONS a school assembly · the national assembly

- The principal spoke at the school assembly.
- The assembly voted on the new rules.

09 clamor *n.* CLAM-or · /'klæməɹ/ (떠들썩한 외침)

COLLOCATIONS a clamor of voices · a clamor for change

- There was a clamor of voices outside the hall.
- Fans raised a clamor for one more song.

10 mistrust *n./v.* mis-TRUST · /,mɪs'trʌst/ (불신)

COLLOCATIONS a mistrust of · deep mistrust

- Years of lies created deep mistrust.
- She has a natural mistrust of salespeople.

Vocabulary (continued)

11 authority *n.* au-THOR-i-ty · /əˈθɔːrəti/ (권위, 권한)

COLLOCATIONS have the authority to · use one's authority

- Only the manager has the authority to give refunds.
- The new teacher had no trouble keeping her authority.

12 bristle *v.* BRIS-tle · /ˈbrɪsəl/ ((털이) 곤두서다; 발끈하다)

COLLOCATIONS bristle with anger · fur bristles

- The cat's fur bristled when it saw the dog.
- He bristled at her rude remark.

13 fodder *n.* FOD-der · /ˈfɑːdə/ ((가축의) 사료, 꼴)

COLLOCATIONS cattle fodder · fodder for the winter

- The farmer stored hay as fodder for the winter.
- Cows eat grass and other fodder.

14 flatter *v.* FLAT-ter · /ˈflætər/ (아첨하다; (칭찬에) 우쭐하게 하다)

COLLOCATIONS flatter someone · feel flattered

- He flattered the boss to get a raise.
- I'm flattered that you remembered my name.

15 maimed *adj. / v.* MAIMED · /meɪmd/ (불구가 된, 크게 다친)

COLLOCATIONS killed or maimed · badly maimed

- Many people were killed or maimed in the war.
- The bird was maimed by a trap.

Vocabulary (continued)

16 doomed *adj.* DOOMED · /du:md/ ((죽음·실패가) 정해진)

COLLOCATIONS doomed to fail · a doomed plan

- The plan was doomed from the start.
- Without water, the plants were doomed.

17 cowering *adj./v.* COW-er-ing · /'kauərɪŋ/ (겁에 질려 움츠린)

COLLOCATIONS cower in fear · a cowering dog

- We found the puppy cowering under the bed.
- The children were cowering in the corner during the storm.

18 betray *v.* be-TRAY · /bɪ'treɪ/ (배신하다)

COLLOCATIONS betray a friend · betray someone's trust

- I would never betray my best friend.
- He betrayed her trust by telling her secret.

19 sob *v.* SOB · /sɑ:b/ (흐느끼다)

COLLOCATIONS sob quietly · sob your heart out

- The little girl sobbed when she lost her doll.
- He sobbed with relief when he heard the news.

20 farewell *n.* fare-WELL · /,fer'wel/ (작별 (인사))

COLLOCATIONS say farewell · a farewell party

- We held a farewell party for our teacher.
- She waved farewell from the train.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. Tabaqui the _____ came to the wolves' cave looking for scraps of food.
(a) bullock (b) buffalo (c) panther (d) jackal
2. The wolves of India _____ Tabaqui for his bad habits.
(a) bristle (b) foster (c) despise (d) betray
3. The wolves disliked Tabaqui because he ran around making _____ and telling tales.
(a) assembly (b) authority (c) gratitude (d) mischief
4. When Father Wolf said they were "very grateful" to Shere Khan, Tabaqui offered to tell the tiger of their _____.
(a) mischief (b) authority (c) clamor (d) gratitude
5. The Law of the Jungle says Man is the weakest and most _____ of all living things.
(a) accustomed (b) defenseless (c) blazing (d) doomed
6. Mother Wolf stood up to the _____ eyes of Shere Khan in the dark.
(a) cowering (b) blazing (c) accustomed (d) defenseless
7. Shere Khan said the Pack would never accept this _____ of man-cubs.
(a) fostering (b) gratitude (c) mischief (d) assembly
8. Bagheera said he had no right in the wolves' _____, but the Law let him buy the cub.
(a) mischief (b) gratitude (c) assembly (d) authority
9. When Bagheera offered a fat bull, a _____ of voices cried out that the cub could stay.
(a) farewell (b) compliment (c) mistrust (d) clamor
10. Mowgli had a _____ of men after Bagheera showed him a hidden trap in the jungle.
(a) mistrust (b) clamor (c) gratitude (d) farewell

Practice (continued)

11. Akela was growing old and did not use his full _____ when Shere Khan won over the young wolves.
 (a) mistrust (b) authority (c) mischief (d) assembly
12. When Mowgli looked them in the eye, the young wolves would growl and _____.
 (a) despise (b) betray (c) compliment (d) bristle
13. Mowgli hid in some cattle _____ by the window of a hut and watched the woman tend the fire.
 (a) clamor (b) fodder (c) mistrust (d) authority
14. At the Council, Shere Khan walked around openly being _____ by his young wolves.
 (a) flattered (b) doomed (c) fostered (d) maimed
15. Akela said that while he led the Pack, no wolf had ever been trapped or _____.
 (a) fostered (b) maimed (c) bristled (d) despised
16. Shere Khan called Akela a toothless fool who was _____ to die.
 (a) defenseless (b) accustomed (c) blazing (d) doomed
17. Mowgli whirled the burning branch over the heads of the _____ wolves.
 (a) defenseless (b) cowering (c) blazing (d) accustomed
18. Mowgli promised that he would never _____ the wolves to men.
 (a) betray (b) bristle (c) compliment (d) despise
19. For the first time, Mowgli caught his breath and _____, and tears ran down his face.
 (a) flattered (b) bristled (c) betrayed (d) sobbed
20. Before going to live with men, Mowgli went to say _____ to his mother in the cave.
 (a) mischief (b) farewell (c) clamor (d) gratitude

LET'S TALK

1. Mother Wolf protects a baby from another species. Why do you think she wants to keep him?

2. Bagheera buys Mowgli's place in the Pack with a bull. Is it fair to "buy" someone's place in a group?

3. At the end, the young wolves turn against Mowgli and he cries for the first time. Why do you think they changed?

ANSWER KEY

1. (d) jackal
2. (c) despise
3. (d) mischief
4. (d) gratitude
5. (b) defenseless
6. (b) blazing
7. (a) fostering
8. (c) assembly
9. (d) clamor
10. (a) mistrust
11. (b) authority
12. (d) bristle
13. (b) fodder
14. (a) flattered
15. (b) maimed
16. (d) doomed
17. (b) cowering
18. (a) betray
19. (d) sobbed
20. (b) farewell

Old Words & Expressions

OLD WORDS KEPT †

O 감탄사 ((부를 때) 오, ~여)

An old way to call someone, like "O Wolves!". Today we just say the name: "Wolves!". It is kept because it shows how the Jungle animals speak at their Council.

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
~~thou hast~~	you have
~~thy~~	your
~~ye~~	you
~~to-night~~	tonight
~~hence~~	away
~~thou goest~~	you go
~~thou comest~~	you came
~~thee~~	you
~~wilt thou~~	will you
~~thou wilt~~	you will
~~thou~~	you
~~ay~~	yes
~~thou art~~	you are
~~thou canst~~	you can
~~thine~~	yours
~~thou wast~~	you were
~~Go thou~~	You go
~~thou mayest~~	you may
~~art thou~~	are you
~~to-morrow~~	tomorrow
~~presently~~	soon

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

belled v. ((사슴이) 울다)

In old English, a deer "bells" when it gives its loud call. Today we say a deer "bellows" or "calls".

sup v. ((옛말) 마시다, 저녁을 먹다)

Old word for drinking or eating supper. Here the deer come to the pond to drink.

beheld v. ((옛말) 보았다)

Past tense of "behold". Today we say "saw".

Hark 감탄사 ((옛말) 들어 봐!)

An old word meaning "Listen!". Today we say "Listen!" or "Hey, listen!".

LET'S TALK

1. The song repeats "Once, twice and again!" Why do you think songs and chants repeat lines?

Vocabulary

01 bruised *adj.* BRUISED · /bru:zd/ (멍든)

COLLOCATIONS badly bruised · a bruised knee

- He fell off his bike and bruised his knee.
- The apples were bruised from the fall.

02 ignorance *n.* IG-no-rance · /'ɪgnərəns/ (무지, 모름)

COLLOCATIONS out of ignorance · ignorance of the law

- Many mistakes happen out of ignorance.
- Ignorance of the rules is no excuse.

03 admire *v.* ad-MIRE · /əd'maɪər/ (감탄하며 바라보다; 존경하다)

COLLOCATIONS admire the view · admire someone for

- We stopped to admire the view.
- I admire her for her courage.

04 applaud *v.* ap-PLAUD · /ə'plɔ:d/ (박수를 치다; 칭찬하다)

COLLOCATIONS applaud loudly · applaud a decision

- The audience applauded for five minutes.
- We applaud your hard work.

05 impatiently *adv.* im-PA-tient-ly · /ɪm'peɪəntli/ (참지 못하고, 조바심 내며)

COLLOCATIONS wait impatiently · say impatiently

- She tapped her foot impatiently.
- "Hurry up!" he said impatiently.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 idleness *n.* I-dle-ness · /'aɪdlənəs/ (게으름, 할 일 없음)

COLLOCATIONS out of idleness · a life of idleness

- He started the fight out of idleness.
- A long life of idleness made him bored.

07 despise *v.* de-SPISE · /dɪ'spaɪz/ (경멸하다)

COLLOCATIONS despise someone as · secretly despise

- He despised anyone who was cruel to animals.
- She despised the taste of coffee.

08 courteously *adv.* COUR-te-ous-ly · /'kɜːrtiəsli/ (정중하게)

COLLOCATIONS reply courteously · treat courteously

- The staff treated every guest courteously.
- He courteously held the door open.

09 humble *adj.* HUM-ble · /'hʌmbəl/ (겸손한, 공손한)

COLLOCATIONS stay humble · a humble request

- Even after winning, she stayed humble.
- He made a humble apology.

10 chattering *adj./v.* CHAT-ter-ing · /'tʃætərɪŋ/ (재잘거리는)

COLLOCATIONS chattering monkeys · teeth chattering

- The chattering children finally fell asleep.
- My teeth were chattering from the cold.

Vocabulary (continued)

11 deserted *adj.* de-SERT-ed · /dɪ'zɜ:tɪd/ (버려진, 인적 없는)

COLLOCATIONS a deserted city · deserted streets

- The streets were deserted at midnight.
- We explored a deserted house.

12 battlements *n.* BAT-tle-ments · /'bætlmənts/ ((성벽 위의) 총안이 있는 흉벽)

COLLOCATIONS castle battlements · walk along the battlements

- Guards once stood on the castle battlements.
- The battlements gave a view of the whole valley.

13 decayed *adj. / v.* de-CAYED · /dɪ'keɪd/ (썩은, 허물어진)

COLLOCATIONS a decayed building · decayed teeth

- The old bridge had decayed over the years.
- Sugar can cause decayed teeth.

14 imitate *v.* IM-i-tate · /'ɪmɪteɪt/ (흉내 내다, 모방하다)

COLLOCATIONS imitate a voice · imitate someone's style

- Children love to imitate their parents.
- He can imitate a cat perfectly.

15 despair *n.* de-SPAIR · /dɪ'spaɪə/ (절망)

COLLOCATIONS in despair · a feeling of despair

- She cried out in despair.
- After many failures, he did not give in to despair.

Vocabulary (continued)

16 dislodge *v.* dis-LODGE · /dɪsˈlɒdʒ/ ((제자리에서) 빼내다, 떨어뜨리다)

COLLOCATIONS dislodge a stone · be dislodged

- The storm dislodged a few tiles from the roof.
- He coughed to dislodge the food in his throat.

17 contempt *n.* con-TEMPT · /kənˈtempt/ (경멸)

COLLOCATIONS with contempt · show contempt for

- She looked at the lazy boy with contempt.
- He showed his contempt by walking away.

18 grievously *adv.* GRIEV-ous-ly · /ˈɡriːvəsli/ (심하게, 몹시)

COLLOCATIONS grievously hurt · grievously wrong

- He was grievously hurt in the accident.
- They were grievously wrong about her.

19 helplessly *adv.* HELP-less-ly · /ˈhelpləsli/ (어쩔 수 없이, 무력하게)

COLLOCATIONS watch helplessly · laugh helplessly

- We watched helplessly as the bus drove away.
- The children laughed helplessly at the clown.

20 fascination *n.* fas-ci-NA-tion · /ˌfæsɪˈneɪʃən/ (매혹(하는 힘), 매료)

COLLOCATIONS a fascination with · powers of fascination

- He has a fascination with old trains.
- The magician's powers of fascination kept everyone still.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. Bagheera complained that Mowgli's face was all _____ from Baloo's lessons.
(a) bruised (b) humble (c) deserted (d) decayed
2. Baloo said it was better for Mowgli to be hit by a friend than to come to harm through _____.
(a) ignorance (b) despair (c) idleness (d) fascination
3. Bagheera stretched out one paw and _____ his sharp, steel-blue claws.
(a) imitated (b) admired (c) despised (d) dislodged
4. After giving the Snake call, Mowgli clapped his hands to _____ himself.
(a) despise (b) imitate (c) applaud (d) dislodge
5. "He said all the Words correctly a little time ago," Bagheera said _____.
(a) courteously (b) helplessly (c) impatiently (d) grievously
6. Mowgli's friends feared the monkeys might drop him for fun or kill him out of _____.
(a) contempt (b) fascination (c) idleness (d) ignorance
7. Kaa was not a poison snake; in fact, he _____ poison snakes as cowards.
(a) applauded (b) despised (c) imitated (d) admired
8. Kaa replied _____, though he was full of curiosity.
(a) impatiently (b) grievously (c) courteously (d) helplessly
9. Bagheera did not believe in being _____, even when he needed Kaa's help.
(a) decayed (b) bruised (c) humble (d) deserted
10. Kaa called the monkeys foolish, vain and _____.
(a) humble (b) deserted (c) decayed (d) chattering

Practice (continued)

11. The monkeys took Mowgli to the Cold Lairs, an old _____ city lost in the jungle.
(a) bruised (b) humble (c) chattering (d) deserted
12. Monkeys ran shrieking along the broken _____ of the old city walls.
(a) creepers (b) courtyards (c) fountains (d) battlements
13. The city's walls had tumbled down and _____.
(a) despised (b) admired (c) applauded (d) decayed
14. When Mowgli wove creepers together, the monkeys tried to _____ him but soon lost interest.
(a) applaud (b) imitate (c) despise (d) admire
15. From the water tank, Bagheera gave the Snake's Call in _____, thinking Kaa had turned back.
(a) ignorance (b) despair (c) contempt (d) idleness
16. Kaa landed on the west wall so hard that he _____ a stone into the ditch.
(a) imitated (b) dislodged (c) despised (d) admired
17. Locked in the summerhouse, Mowgli hooted at the monkeys to show his _____ for them.
(a) fascination (b) contempt (c) despair (d) ignorance
18. Mowgli saw that the monkeys had hurt his friends _____; they were bleeding.
(a) impatiently (b) helplessly (c) grievously (d) courteously
19. As Kaa danced, the monkeys swayed forward _____, unable to stop themselves.
(a) grievously (b) courteously (c) helplessly (d) impatiently
20. Mowgli did not know about a python's powers of _____; he only saw a snake making silly circles.
(a) idleness (b) ignorance (c) fascination (d) contempt

LET'S TALK

1. Mowgli liked the monkeys because they paid attention to him. Why are people sometimes drawn to the wrong friends?

 2. Baloo is strict and Bagheera is gentle. Which kind of teacher helped you more?

 3. Kaa saves Mowgli, but Baloo and Bagheera are also afraid of him. Can you trust someone you fear?

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ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) bruised | 11. (d) deserted |
| 2. (a) ignorance | 12. (d) battlements |
| 3. (b) admired | 13. (d) decayed |
| 4. (c) applaud | 14. (b) imitate |
| 5. (c) impatiently | 15. (b) despair |
| 6. (c) idleness | 16. (b) dislodged |
| 7. (b) despised | 17. (b) contempt |
| 8. (c) courteously | 18. (c) grievously |
| 9. (c) humble | 19. (c) helplessly |
| 10. (d) chattering | 20. (c) fascination |

Old Words & Expressions

OLD EXPRESSIONS ※

We be of one blood, ye and I (우리는 한 핏줄이다, 너와 나는)

Today: We are of one blood, you and I

This is the Jungle's Master Word, a secret phrase that makes animals treat you as family. It is kept exactly as Kipling wrote it.

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
thy	your
dost thou	do you
thou dost	you do
thee	you
thou knowest	you know
thou wilt	you will
thou hast	you have
bade	told ... to
hast thou	have you
didst thou	did you
thou didst	you did
haste	hurry
thou	you
wilt	will
thou art	you are
whither went they	where did they go
thou wouldst	you would
art thou	are you
ye	you
thou owest	you owe
hence	away
thou shouldst	you should

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

thy 한정사 ((옛말) 너의 (= your))

Old form of "your". Kept in the songs because changing it would break the rhythm and rhyme.

LET'S TALK

1. The monkeys sing that they are wonderful, but they forget everything. Which lines show this?

Vocabulary

01 buffalo *n.* BUF-fa-lo · /'bʌfələʊ/ (물소, 버팔로)

COLLOCATIONS a herd of buffaloes · water buffalo

- Water buffaloes help farmers in the rice fields.
- A herd of buffaloes crossed the river.

02 barricade *n.* BAR-ri-cade · /'bærɪkeɪd/ (바리케이드, 장애물)

COLLOCATIONS put up a barricade · behind a barricade

- Police put up barricades around the stadium.
- They hid behind a barricade of chairs.

03 frown *v.* FROWN · /fraʊn/ (얼굴을 찌푸리다)

COLLOCATIONS frown at · frown in confusion

- The teacher frowned at the noisy boys.
- She frowned when she read the message.

04 faintest *adj.* FAINT-est · /'feɪntɪst/ (아주 희미한 (not the faintest idea: 전혀 모르다))

COLLOCATIONS not the faintest idea · the faintest sound

- I don't have the faintest idea where my keys are.
- She heard the faintest sound from the next room.

05 gossip *n.* GOS-sip · /'gɒsɪp/ (소문, 험담)

COLLOCATIONS village gossip · spread gossip

- Don't listen to office gossip.
- She knows all the gossip in town.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 musket *n.* MUS-ket · /'mʌskɪt/ (머스킷 총 (옛날 장총))

COLLOCATIONS load a musket · an old musket

- Soldiers carried muskets in the old wars.
- The museum has a musket from 1800.

07 cobweb *n.* COB-web · /'kɑ:bweb/ (거미줄; (비유) 허황된 이야기)

COLLOCATIONS covered in cobwebs · clear the cobwebs

- The old attic was full of cobwebs.
- A walk in the fresh air clears the cobwebs from my head.

08 goblin *n.* GOB-lin · /'gɑ:blɪn/ ((전설 속) 도깨비, 고블린)

COLLOCATIONS ghosts and goblins · a wicked goblin

- The story is full of ghosts and goblins.
- The children dressed as goblins for Halloween.

09 herding *n./v.* HERD-ing · /'hɜ:rdɪŋ/ ((가축을) 몰고 돌봄)

COLLOCATIONS herding cattle · herding sheep

- Dogs are very good at herding sheep.
- He spent his childhood herding goats.

10 impertinence *n.* im-PER-ti-nence · /ɪm'pɜ:rtənəns/ (건방짐, 무례함)

COLLOCATIONS a piece of impertinence · forgive my impertinence

- His teacher would not accept such impertinence.
- Forgive my impertinence, but how old are you?

Vocabulary (continued)

11 desolate *adj.* DES-o-late · /'desələt/ (황량한; 쓸쓸한, 처량한)

COLLOCATIONS a desolate place · feel desolate

- The island was cold and desolate.
- She felt desolate after her friend moved away.

12 bewildered *adj.* be-WIL-dered · /bɪ'wɪldərd/ (어리둥절한, 당황한)

COLLOCATIONS look bewildered · bewildered by

- She looked bewildered by the question.
- The bewildered tourists studied their map.

13 overlook *v.* o-ver-LOOK · /ˌoʊvər'lʊk/ (눈감아 주다; 간과하다)

COLLOCATIONS overlook a mistake · easy to overlook

- I'll overlook it this time, but don't do it again.
- It's easy to overlook small details.

14 carcass *n.* CAR-cass · /'kɑːrkəs/ ((동물의) 사체)

COLLOCATIONS an animal carcass · vultures around a carcass

- Vultures circled over the carcass.
- The hunters dragged the carcass back to camp.

15 amulet *n.* AM-u-let · /'æmjələt/ (부적)

COLLOCATIONS wear an amulet · a lucky amulet

- She wore an amulet for good luck.
- The old man believed his amulet kept him safe.

Vocabulary (continued)

16 enchantment *n.* en-CHANT-ment · /ɪnˈtʃæntmənt/ (마법; 매혹)

COLLOCATIONS under an enchantment · a sense of enchantment

- In the story, the princess was under an enchantment.
- The garden had a feeling of enchantment.

17 avenge *v.* a-VENGE · /əˈvendʒ/ (복수하다)

COLLOCATIONS avenge a death · avenge oneself

- The hero swore to avenge his brother.
- She finally avenged her loss in the final.

18 horrified *adj.* HOR-ri-fied · /ˈhɔːrɪfaɪd/ (겁에 질린, 몹시 놀란)

COLLOCATIONS horrified at · horrified to see

- We were horrified at the news.
- She was horrified to see the mess.

19 depose *v.* de-POSE · /dɪˈpəʊz/ ((지위에서) 물러나게 하다)

COLLOCATIONS depose a king · be deposed

- The king was deposed by his own army.
- The leader was deposed after the scandal.

20 lawlessness *n.* LAW-less-ness · /ˈlɔːləsnəs/ (무법 상태)

COLLOCATIONS a time of lawlessness · lawlessness and violence

- After the war, there was a period of lawlessness.
- People were tired of the lawlessness in the streets.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. Mowgli rode on Rama, the great bull of the village _____.
(a) amulets (b) muskets (c) buffaloes (d) barricades
2. A thorn-bush was pulled across the village gate each night as a _____ against jungle animals.
(a) carcass (b) musket (c) amulet (d) barricade
3. When the villagers stared at him, Mowgli threw back his hair and _____ at the crowd.
(a) avenged (b) frowned (c) overlooked (d) deposed
4. Mowgli did not have the _____ idea about caste, so he treated everyone the same.
(a) horrified (b) desolate (c) bewildered (d) faintest
5. The barber knew all the _____ of the village.
(a) gossip (b) carcass (c) musket (d) amulet
6. Old Buldeo, the village hunter, owned an old Tower _____.
(a) barricade (b) amulet (c) carcass (d) musket
7. "Are all these tales such _____ and moontalk?" Mowgli asked, laughing at the old men's stories.
(a) barricades (b) cobwebs (c) carcasses (d) muskets
8. Mowgli did not believe Buldeo's tales of ghosts, gods and _____.
(a) muskets (b) barricades (c) goblins (d) amulets
9. The head-man said it was time for Mowgli to go _____ the village cattle.
(a) frowning (b) deposing (c) herding (d) avenging
10. Buldeo puffed and snorted at Mowgli's _____ when the boy laughed at his stories.
(a) enchantment (b) gossip (c) impertinence (d) lawlessness

Practice (continued)

11. Akela appeared and gave the most _____ cry of the jungle: a wolf's hunting howl at midday.
(a) faintest (b) bewildered (c) desolate (d) horrified
12. Mowgli rounded up the _____ herd at the head of the ravine.
(a) deposed (b) faintest (c) drawling (d) bewildered
13. Buldeo said he would _____ Mowgli's letting the herd run off if he could take the tiger's skin.
(a) avenge (b) depose (c) overlook (d) frown
14. "Leave the _____!" Buldeo ordered, wanting the dead tiger for himself.
(a) barricade (b) musket (c) carcass (d) gossip
15. Buldeo wondered whether the _____ round his neck would protect him from this magic.
(a) amulet (b) carcass (c) musket (d) barricade
16. Back in the village, Buldeo told a tale of magic and _____.
(a) gossip (b) impertinence (c) lawlessness (d) enchantment
17. Messua whispered that she knew Mowgli had _____ Nathoo's death.
(a) frowned (b) avenged (c) deposed (d) overlooked
18. The _____ villagers watched Mowgli trot away with two wolves at his heels.
(a) horrified (b) faintest (c) drawling (d) composed
19. Since Akela had been _____ as leader, the Pack had hunted as each wolf pleased.
(a) overlooked (b) frowned (c) avenged (d) deposed
20. The wolves asked Akela and Mowgli to lead them again; they were sick of this _____.
(a) enchantment (b) impertinence (c) gossip (d) lawlessness

LET'S TALK

1. Mowgli is cast out by both the wolves and the villagers. Why do you think neither group accepts him?

 2. Buldeo tells tall tales and tries to take the reward. Why do the villagers still believe him?

 3. At the end, Mowgli decides to hunt alone. Would you choose the jungle or the village? Why?

-

ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (c) buffaloes | 11. (c) desolate |
| 2. (d) barricade | 12. (d) bewildered |
| 3. (b) frowned | 13. (c) overlook |
| 4. (d) faintest | 14. (c) carcass |
| 5. (a) gossip | 15. (a) amulet |
| 6. (d) musket | 16. (d) enchantment |
| 7. (b) cobwebs | 17. (b) avenged |
| 8. (c) goblins | 18. (a) horrified |
| 9. (c) herding | 19. (d) deposed |
| 10. (c) impertinence | 20. (d) lawlessness |

Old Words & Expressions

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
thy	your
dost thou	do you
thou art	you are
thou shalt	you will
thee	you
thou smellest	you smell
to-night	tonight
thou wilt	you will
thou mayest	you may
do thou	you
canst thou	can you
thou wouldst	you would
didst thou	did you
ay	yes
to-day	today
thou knowest	you know
presently	soon
thou canst	you can
forsooth	indeed
ye	you
thou wast	you were
hence	away
thine	yours
thou hast	you have
nay	no

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

wilt v. ((옛말) will (thou와 함께))

"Wilt thou" means "Will you".

thou 대명사 ((옛말) 너는 (= you))

Old form of "you" as the subject. In the stories it was changed to "you"; in the songs it is kept.

Sleepest v. ((옛말) sleep (thou와 함께))

Old verbs used with "thou" end in -est: thou sleepest = you sleep.

whither 부사 ((옛말) 어디로)

Old word for "to where". Today we say "where (to)".

ye 대명사 ((옛말) 너희 (= you, 여러 명))

Old word for "you" when speaking to more than one person.

LET'S TALK

1. Mowgli says he feels two things at once: happy and sad. Have you ever felt that way? When?

Vocabulary

01 frightful *adj.* FRIGHT-ful · /'fraɪtfəl/ (끔찍한, 무시무시한)

COLLOCATIONS a frightful noise · frightful weather

- There was a frightful noise outside.
- The traffic this morning was frightful.

02 breakers *n.* BREAK-ers · /'breɪkərz/ (부서지는 큰 파도)

COLLOCATIONS surf the breakers · huge breakers

- Huge breakers crashed onto the rocks.
- The surfers waited for the big breakers.

03 legions *n.* LE-gions · /'li:dʒənz/ (아주 많은 수, 무리)

COLLOCATIONS legions of fans · in legions

- The singer has legions of fans.
- Ants marched across the floor in legions.

04 bachelor *n.* BACH-e-lor · /'bætʃələr/ (미혼 남자, 독신자)

COLLOCATIONS a young bachelor · bachelor party

- He stayed a bachelor until he was forty.
- Three young bachelors shared the flat.

05 flounder *v.* FLOUN-der · /'flaʊndər/ (허우적거리다)

COLLOCATIONS flounder in the water · flounder around

- The puppy floundered in the deep snow.
- He floundered when the teacher asked him a question.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 club *v.* CLUB · /klʌb/ (곤봉으로 때리다)

COLLOCATIONS club to death · be clubbed

- The poachers clubbed the animals.
- He was clubbed on the head by a robber.

07 gallop *v.* GAL-lop · /'gæləp/ (전속력으로 달리다)

COLLOCATIONS gallop away · at a gallop

- The horse galloped across the field.
- The children galloped down the hill.

08 miserably *adv.* MIS-er-a-bly · /'mɪzərəbli/ (비참하게, 처량하게)

COLLOCATIONS fail miserably · cry miserably

- He failed miserably in his first try.
- The child sat miserably in the rain.

09 lonesome *adj.* LONE-some · /'ləʊnsəm/ (외로운, 쓸쓸한)

COLLOCATIONS feel lonesome · a lonesome road

- I felt lonesome in the big new city.
- The old dog looks lonesome without its owner.

10 appreciate *v.* ap-PRE-ci-ate · /ə'pri:ʃiət/ (진가를 알아보다; 고마워하다)

COLLOCATIONS appreciate good music · really appreciate

- I really appreciate your help.
- You need to taste it slowly to appreciate it.

Vocabulary (continued)

11 drowsy *adj.* DROW-sy · /'draʊzi/ (졸리는, 나른한)

COLLOCATIONS feel drowsy · a drowsy afternoon

- This medicine may make you drowsy.
- It was a warm, drowsy afternoon.

12 blubber *n.* BLUB-ber · /'blʌbər/ ((고래·물개의) 지방층)

COLLOCATIONS whale blubber · a layer of blubber

- A thick layer of blubber keeps seals warm.
- In the past, people boiled whale blubber for oil.

13 horrid *adj.* HOR-rid · /'hɒ:rɪd/ (지독한, 끔찍한)

COLLOCATIONS a horrid smell · horrid weather

- What a horrid smell!
- We had horrid weather all week.

14 exploration *n.* ex-plo-RA-tion · /,eksplə'reɪʃən/ (탐험)

COLLOCATIONS space exploration · a voyage of exploration

- Space exploration costs a lot of money.
- The ship set off on a long exploration.

15 gracefully *adv.* GRACE-ful-ly · /'greɪsfəli/ (우아하게)

COLLOCATIONS move gracefully · age gracefully

- The dancer moved gracefully across the stage.
- She accepted the defeat gracefully.

Vocabulary (continued)

16 idiot *n.* ID-i-ot · /'ɪdiət/ (바보, 멍청이)

COLLOCATIONS a complete idiot · feel like an idiot

- I felt like an idiot when I forgot my lines.
- Don't be an idiot; wear a helmet.

17 impatience *n.* im-PA-tience · /ɪm'peɪʃəns/ (조바심, 성급함)

COLLOCATIONS with impatience · growing impatience

- The children waited with impatience for the gifts.
- There was growing impatience in the long line.

18 astonish *v.* as-TON-ish · /ə'stɔ:nɪʃ/ (깜짝 놀라게 하다)

COLLOCATIONS be astonished at · astonish everyone

- Her speed astonished everyone.
- I was astonished at how cheap it was.

19 fast *v.* FAST · /fæst/ (단식하다, 굶다)

COLLOCATIONS fast for a day · fast during Ramadan

- Many people fast during Ramadan.
- You must fast before the blood test.

20 grizzled *adj.* GRIZ-zled · /'grɪzld/ (희끗희끗한, 반백의)

COLLOCATIONS a grizzled beard · grizzled old man

- A grizzled fisherman told us stories.
- His grizzled hair showed his age.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. Every spring, the noise of thousands of fighting seals on the beach was _____.
(a) grizzled (b) frightful (c) lonesome (d) drowsy
2. The seals fought in the _____, on the sand, and on the smooth rocks.
(a) legions (b) bachelors (c) breakers (d) blubber
3. The young seals played on the sand dunes in droves and _____.
(a) breakers (b) blubber (c) idiots (d) legions
4. The young seals who were not yet married were called holluschickie, or _____.
(a) legions (b) bachelors (c) breakers (d) idiots
5. For two weeks, Kotick _____ in and out of the water, learning to use his flippers.
(a) clubbed (b) fasted (c) astonished (d) floundered
6. Kotick watched in horror as the men _____ the young seals on the head.
(a) floundered (b) fasted (c) appreciated (d) clubbed
7. Kotick turned and began to _____ back to the sea as fast as he could.
(a) club (b) appreciate (c) fast (d) gallop
8. Kotick threw himself into the cool water and rocked there, gasping _____.
(a) lazily (b) gracefully (c) proudly (d) miserably
9. "I'm _____!" Kotick cried to the Sea Lion, upset that his friends were being killed.
(a) lonesome (b) horrid (c) drowsy (d) grizzled
10. The Sea Lion could _____ good swimming, so he praised the young seal.
(a) appreciate (b) club (c) fast (d) flounder

Practice (continued)

- 11.** The walruses looked at Kotick like a club full of _____ old gentlemen.
 (a) astonished (b) frightful (c) drowsy (d) lonesome
- 12.** A whaling ship on the horizon was boiling down _____.
 (a) bachelors (b) blubber (c) breakers (d) legions
- 13.** The Gallapagos was a _____ dry place where Kotick was nearly baked to death.
 (a) drowsy (b) horrid (c) grizzled (d) lonesome
- 14.** Kotick danced with a young seal the night before he set off on his last _____.
 (a) bachelors (b) exploration (c) blubber (d) impatience
- 15.** "I see you bow _____," Kotick told the Sea Cows, "but I'd like to know your names."
 (a) gracefully (b) impatiently (c) drowsily (d) miserably
- 16.** Kotick thought that such _____ as the Sea Cows must have a safe place, or they would have been killed long ago.
 (a) idiots (b) bachelors (c) legions (d) breakers
- 17.** As the Sea Cows moved slowly, Kotick nearly bit off his mustache with _____.
 (a) impatience (b) blubber (c) exploration (d) appreciation
- 18.** The Sea Cows' sudden speed _____ Kotick.
 (a) fasted (b) astonished (c) clubbed (d) floundered
- 19.** Kotick had never _____ for four months like the big seals, so he was strong and fit.
 (a) fasted (b) galloped (c) clubbed (d) floundered
- 20.** Back home, Kotick dragged the _____ old seals around the beach.
 (a) lonesome (b) frightful (c) grizzled (d) horrid

LET'S TALK

1. Kotick searches for five years to find a safe island. What would you search for that long?

2. The other seals laugh at Kotick's dream until he wins a fight. Why do people sometimes need to see strength before they listen?

3. Kotick is different because he is white. How does being different help him in the story?

ANSWER KEY

1. (b) frightful
2. (c) breakers
3. (d) legions
4. (b) bachelors
5. (d) floundered
6. (d) clubbed
7. (d) gallop
8. (d) miserably
9. (a) lonesome
10. (a) appreciate

11. (c) drowsy
12. (b) blubber
13. (b) horrid
14. (b) exploration
15. (a) gracefully
16. (a) idiots
17. (a) impatience
18. (b) astonished
19. (a) fasted
20. (c) grizzled

Old Words & Expressions

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
to-day	today

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

o'er 전치사 ((시어) over)

A short form of "over" used in poems to keep the rhythm.

Ere 접속사 ((옛말) ~하기 전에)

Old word for "before".

LET'S TALK

1. Lukannon is a sad song about a lost home. What place do you miss, and why?

Vocabulary

01 bungalow *n.* BUN-ga-low · /'bʌŋɡələʊ/ (방갈로 (단층집))

COLLOCATIONS a seaside bungalow · live in a bungalow

- My grandparents live in a small bungalow.
- We rented a bungalow by the beach.

02 mongoose *n.* MON-goose · /'mɑːŋɡuːs/ (몽구스)

COLLOCATIONS a mongoose and a snake

- A mongoose is fast enough to fight a snake.
- We saw a mongoose run across the road in India.

03 restless *adj.* REST-less · /'restləs/ (가만있지 못하는, 들썩이는)

COLLOCATIONS a restless child · feel restless

- The children got restless on the long trip.
- I felt restless and couldn't sleep.

04 revive *v.* re-VIVE · /rɪ'vaɪv/ (의식을 되찾다; 되살리다)

COLLOCATIONS revive someone · revive an old custom

- The doctors revived him after the accident.
- The town is trying to revive old traditions.

05 cower *v.* COW-er · /'kaʊər/ ((겁에 질려) 움츠리다)

COLLOCATIONS cower in fear · cower behind

- The dog cowered behind the sofa.
- They cowered in the basement during the storm.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 fledgling *n.* FLEDG-ling · /'fledʒlɪŋ/ (갓 깃털이 난 새끼 새; 초보자)

COLLOCATIONS a fledgling bird · a fledgling company

- The fledglings were learning to fly.
- She runs a fledgling online business.

07 quickness *n.* QUICK-ness · /'kwɪknəs/ (재빠름, 민첩함)

COLLOCATIONS quickness of mind · quickness of foot

- The player is famous for his quickness.
- Her quickness of mind surprised everyone.

08 confidence *n.* CON-fi-dence · /'kɒnfɪdəns/ (자신감; 신뢰)

COLLOCATIONS confidence in yourself · lose confidence

- Winning the race gave her confidence.
- Don't lose confidence after one mistake.

09 peculiar *adj.* pe-CUL-iar · /pɪ'kju:liər/ (독특한, 이상한)

COLLOCATIONS a peculiar smell · peculiar to

- There's a peculiar smell in the kitchen.
- He has a peculiar way of laughing.

10 paralyze *v.* PAR-a-lyze · /'pærəlaɪz/ (마비시키다)

COLLOCATIONS be paralyzed by fear · paralyze the city

- She was paralyzed with fear.
- The snowstorm paralyzed the city.

Vocabulary (continued)

11 providence *n.* PROV-i-dence · /'prɑ:vɪdəns/ (신의 섭리, 하늘이 내린 도움)

COLLOCATIONS divine providence · a gift of providence

- They thanked providence for the rain.
- Meeting her was pure providence.

12 sluice *n.* SLUICE · /slu:s/ (배수구, 수문)

COLLOCATIONS a sluice gate · open the sluice

- They opened the sluice to let the water out.
- Water rushed through the sluice.

13 hatred *n.* HA-tred · /'heɪtrɪd/ (증오)

COLLOCATIONS deep hatred · hatred of war

- War is often born from hatred.
- He spoke with hatred in his voice.

14 coil *v.* COIL · /kɔɪl/ (뱀리를 틀다, 둘둘 감다)

COLLOCATIONS coil up · coil a rope

- The snake coiled around the branch.
- He coiled the rope neatly.

15 senseless *adj.* SENSE-less · /'sensləs/ (의식을 잃은; 무의미한)

COLLOCATIONS knocked senseless · senseless violence

- The fall knocked him senseless.
- It was a senseless waste of money.

Vocabulary (continued)

16 consolation *n.* con-so-LA-tion · /ˌkɑːnsəˈleɪʃən/ (위로)

COLLOCATIONS a small consolation · consolation prize

- If it's any consolation, I failed too.
- He won a consolation prize.

17 smash *v.* SMASH · /smæʃ/ (박살 내다)

COLLOCATIONS smash a window · smash to pieces

- The ball smashed the window.
- He dropped the plate and it smashed to pieces.

18 chuckle *v.* CHUCK-le · /ˈtʃʌkəl/ (킬킬 웃다)

COLLOCATIONS chuckle to oneself · chuckle at a joke

- He chuckled at the funny video.
- She chuckled to herself as she read the letter.

19 savagely *adv.* SAV-age-ly · /ˈsævɪdʒli/ (사납게, 맹렬하게)

COLLOCATIONS attack savagely · fight savagely

- The dogs fought savagely.
- The wind blew savagely all night.

20 mournful *adj.* MOURN-ful · /ˈmɔːrnfəl/ (구슬픈, 애처로운)

COLLOCATIONS a mournful song · mournful eyes

- The dog gave a long, mournful howl.
- She sang a mournful song about the sea.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. Rikki-tikki fought his great war alone, through the bathrooms of the big _____.
(a) nursery (b) bungalow (c) sluice (d) burrow
2. Rikki-tikki was a _____, a little animal like a cat with a weasel's head.
(a) mongoose (b) tailorbird (c) cobra (d) muskrat
3. His eyes and the end of his _____ nose were pink.
(a) restless (b) senseless (c) mournful (d) peculiar
4. A flood washed Rikki out of his burrow; when he _____, he was lying on a garden path.
(a) revived (b) coiled (c) cowered (d) paralyzed
5. When Rikki asked who Nag was, Darzee and his wife only _____ down in their nest.
(a) revived (b) smashed (c) chuckled (d) cowered
6. Rikki asked Nag if it was right to eat _____ out of a nest.
(a) fledglings (b) melons (c) bananas (d) muskrats
7. Winning against a snake is only a matter of _____ of eye and foot.
(a) quickness (b) hatred (c) confidence (d) consolation
8. Escaping a blow from behind gave Rikki _____ in himself.
(a) consolation (b) hatred (c) confidence (d) providence
9. Rikki danced toward Karait with the _____ rocking, swaying motion of his family.
(a) mournful (b) peculiar (c) senseless (d) restless
10. Rikki's bite _____ Karait, the small dusty snake.
(a) cowered (b) chuckled (c) revived (d) paralyzed

Practice (continued)

11. After Karait was killed, Teddy's father said Rikki was a _____ for the family.
(a) providence (b) confidence (c) consolation (d) quickness
12. Nag planned to get into the bathroom through the _____, the drain for bath water.
(a) bungalow (b) sluice (c) nursery (d) veranda
13. Hearing the cobras plan to kill the family, Rikki tingled all over with rage and _____.
(a) confidence (b) providence (c) hatred (d) quickness
14. Nag _____ himself up and raised his head to look at Rikki-tikki.
(a) revived (b) coiled (c) smashed (d) chuckled
15. When the big man fired his gun at Nag, the blast knocked Rikki _____.
(a) mournful (b) restless (c) peculiar (d) senseless
16. Nagaina told Darzee's wife it might be some _____ to know she would punish the boy.
(a) providence (b) quickness (c) confidence (d) consolation
17. Rikki _____ two of Nagaina's eggs in the melon bed.
(a) chuckled (b) smashed (c) cowered (d) coiled
18. "Tricked! Tricked!" Rikki _____ after saving the boy on the veranda.
(a) revived (b) cowered (c) paralyzed (d) chuckled
19. In the dark hole, Rikki held on to Nagaina _____, using his feet as brakes.
(a) gracefully (b) savagely (c) restlessly (d) mournfully
20. Thinking Rikki was dead, Darzee began to sing a very _____ song.
(a) senseless (b) restless (c) peculiar (d) mournful

LET'S TALK

1. Rikki-tikki is small, but he fights two big cobras. What makes him brave?

 2. Darzee is kind but foolish, and his wife is clever. Which character do you like more, and why?

 3. Nagaina wants to protect her eggs too. Do you feel sorry for her at all?

-

ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (b) bungalow | 11. (a) providence |
| 2. (a) mongoose | 12. (b) sluice |
| 3. (a) restless | 13. (c) hatred |
| 4. (a) revived | 14. (b) coiled |
| 5. (d) cowered | 15. (d) senseless |
| 6. (a) fledglings | 16. (d) consolation |
| 7. (a) quickness | 17. (b) smashed |
| 8. (c) confidence | 18. (d) chuckled |
| 9. (b) peculiar | 19. (b) savagely |
| 10. (d) paralyzed | 20. (d) mournful |

Old Words & Expressions

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
presently	soon

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

slain v. (살해진 (slay의 과거분사))

Past participle of "slay" (to kill). Today "slay" is used mostly in stories and news headlines.

Nay 부사 ((옛말) 아니, 아니 그보다)

Old word for "no". Here it means "no, more than that".

LET'S TALK

1. Darzee praises Rikki like a hero. How do people today celebrate their heroes?

Vocabulary

01 forehead *n.* FORE-head · /'fɔːrhed/ (이마)

COLLOCATIONS wipe your forehead · a high forehead

- He wiped the sweat from his forehead.
- She kissed the baby on the forehead.

02 insubordinate *adj.* in-sub-OR-di-nate · /,ɪnsə'bɔːrdɪnət/ (말을 듣지 않는, 반항하는)

COLLOCATIONS an insubordinate soldier · insubordinate behavior

- The insubordinate soldier was sent home.
- His insubordinate attitude got him fired.

03 cautious *adj.* CAU-tious · /'kɔːʃəs/ (조심스러운, 신중한)

COLLOCATIONS a cautious driver · be cautious about

- Be cautious when you cross the road.
- She is cautious about spending money.

04 encouragement *n.* en-COUR-age-ment · /ɪn'kʊrɪdʒmənt/ (격려)

COLLOCATIONS words of encouragement · shout encouragement

- Her coach gave her words of encouragement.
- The crowd shouted encouragement to the runners.

05 mahout *n.* ma-HOUT · /mə'hauːt/ (코끼리 조련사)

COLLOCATIONS an elephant and its mahout

- The mahout guided the elephant with his feet.
- Every elephant in the camp had its own mahout.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 grievance *n.* GRIEV-ance · /'gri:vəns/ (불만, 고충)

COLLOCATIONS air one's grievances · a long list of grievances

- The workers had many grievances about their pay.
- She told me all her grievances over coffee.

07 blotch *n.* BLOTCH · /blɑ:tʃ/ (얼룩, 반점)

COLLOCATIONS a red blotch · blotches on the skin

- He had a red blotch on his cheek.
- The ink left a blotch on the paper.

08 bashful *adj.* BASH-ful · /'bæʃfəl/ (수줍어하는)

COLLOCATIONS a bashful smile · feel bashful

- The bashful boy hid behind his mother.
- She gave a bashful smile.

09 moonshine *n.* MOON-shine · /'mu:nʃaɪn/ ((옛 뜻) 터무니없는 소리; 달빛)

COLLOCATIONS talk moonshine

- His promises were pure moonshine.
- Don't believe that moonshine about ghosts.

10 irregular *adj.* ir-REG-u-lar · /ɪ'regjələr/ (불규칙한, 들쭉날쭉한)

COLLOCATIONS an irregular shape · irregular verbs

- The stones had irregular shapes.
- 'Go' is an irregular verb.

Vocabulary (continued)

11 lullaby *n.* LUL-la-by · /'lʌləbaɪ/ (자장가)

COLLOCATIONS sing a lullaby · a soft lullaby

- She sang a lullaby until the baby fell asleep.
- This old lullaby is still sung in many homes.

12 rustle *v.* RUS-tle · /'rʌsəl/ (바스락거리다)

COLLOCATIONS leaves rustle · rustle paper

- The leaves rustled in the wind.
- Someone was rustling a paper bag in the cinema.

13 cluster *n.* CLUS-ter · /'klʌstər/ (무리, 송이)

COLLOCATIONS a cluster of stars · a cluster of houses

- A cluster of houses stood by the river.
- Grapes grow in clusters.

14 ascent *n.* as-CENT · /ə'sent/ (오르막(길), 오르기)

COLLOCATIONS a steep ascent · make the ascent

- The last part of the ascent was very steep.
- They made the ascent in four hours.

15 clearing *n.* CLEAR-ing · /'klɪrɪŋ/ ((숲 속의) 빈터)

COLLOCATIONS a clearing in the forest · a small clearing

- We camped in a clearing in the forest.
- Deer came out into the clearing at dawn.

Vocabulary (continued)

16 sway *v.* SWAY · /sweɪ/ ((몸을) 흔들다, 흔들리다)

COLLOCATIONS sway from side to side · sway to the music

- The crowd swayed to the music.
- The tall grass was swaying in the wind.

17 gigantic *adj.* gi-GAN-tic · /dʒaɪ'ɡæntɪk/ (거대한)

COLLOCATIONS a gigantic wave · gigantic task

- A gigantic wave hit the boat.
- Cleaning the whole house was a gigantic task.

18 stamp *v.* STAMP · /stæmp/ (발을 쿵쿵 구르다, 짓밟다)

COLLOCATIONS stamp your feet · stamp out

- He stamped his feet to keep warm.
- The children stamped on the dry leaves.

19 footsore *adj.* FOOT-sore · /'fʊtsɔːr/ ((많이 걸어) 발이 아픈)

COLLOCATIONS tired and footsore

- After the long hike, we were tired and footsore.
- The footsore travelers finally reached the inn.

20 drenched *adj.* DRENCHED · /drentʃt/ (흠뻑 젖은)

COLLOCATIONS drenched with rain · drenched in sweat

- We got drenched in the rain.
- His shirt was drenched with sweat.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. Kala Nag remembered pushing a gun stuck in deep mud with a leather pad on his _____.
 (a) blotch (b) ascent (c) forehead (d) cluster
2. In the timberyards, Kala Nag half killed an _____ young elephant who would not do his share of work.
 (a) cautious (b) bashful (c) footsore (d) insubordinate
3. After weeks of _____ driving, the wild elephants were pushed into the stockade.
 (a) cautious (b) bashful (c) gigantic (d) irregular
4. During the drive, Little Toomai yelled shouts of _____ to Kala Nag.
 (a) moonshine (b) grievances (c) encouragement (d) flicker
5. Big Toomai said a _____ like him rides at his ease and does not do a hunter's work.
 (a) catcher (b) beater (c) forester (d) mahout
6. Little Toomai told Kala Nag all his _____ while checking the elephant's feet.
 (a) encouragement (b) glimpses (c) grievances (d) moonshine
7. Little Toomai threw the rope when the men were catching a calf with a _____ on his shoulder.
 (a) landslide (b) flicker (c) cluster (d) blotch
8. Except about elephants, Little Toomai was as _____ as any child.
 (a) footsore (b) insubordinate (c) bashful (d) gigantic
9. Big Toomai said he had never heard such _____ as stories about elephants dancing.
 (a) flicker (b) grievances (c) moonshine (d) encouragement
10. When his heart was full, Little Toomai did not run about making noise in an _____ way.
 (a) bashful (b) irregular (c) cautious (d) gigantic

Practice (continued)

11. Little Toomai's mother sang a soothing _____ to the baby about the god Shiv.
(a) moonshine (b) encouragement (c) lullaby (d) grievance
12. Little Toomai turned over, _____ in the fodder, and watched Kala Nag in the moonlight.
(a) rustling (b) drenching (c) coaxing (d) stamping
13. As Kala Nag walked through the forest, a _____ of wild-pepper vines scraped along his back.
(a) landslide (b) flicker (c) blotch (d) cluster
14. Kala Nag reached the top of the _____ and stopped for a minute.
(a) cluster (b) ascent (c) landslide (d) blotch
15. The elephants danced in a _____ where the ground was trampled as hard as a brick floor.
(a) clearing (b) blotch (c) cluster (d) ascent
16. Some elephants walked in pairs, and others stood rocking and _____ by themselves.
(a) bashful (b) swaying (c) drenched (d) rustling
17. The stamping of hundreds of feet was one _____ shaking that ran through Little Toomai.
(a) cautious (b) bashful (c) irregular (d) gigantic
18. Little Toomai understood: the elephants had _____ out more room by trampling the thick grass.
(a) rustled (b) hoisted (c) coaxed (d) stamped
19. In the morning, Kala Nag walked into camp, very tired and _____.
(a) bashful (b) gigantic (c) footsore (d) insubordinate
20. Little Toomai's hair was full of leaves and _____ with dew.
(a) drenched (b) hoisted (c) coaxed (d) fidgeted

LET'S TALK

1. Little Toomai wants to be an elephant-catcher like his great-grandfather. What did you want to be as a child?

 2. Nobody believed the elephants dance until Little Toomai saw it. Have you ever seen something others did not believe?

 3. Kala Nag takes Toomai to the dance at night. Why do you think the elephant chose him?

-

ANSWER KEY

1. (c) forehead
2. (d) insubordinate
3. (a) cautious
4. (c) encouragement
5. (d) mahout
6. (c) grievances
7. (d) blotch
8. (c) bashful
9. (c) moonshine
10. (b) irregular

11. (c) lullaby
12. (a) rustling
13. (d) cluster
14. (b) ascent
15. (a) clearing
16. (b) swaying
17. (d) gigantic
18. (d) stamped
19. (c) footsore
20. (a) drenched

Old Words & Expressions

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
~~thou art~~	you are
~~thou wilt~~	you will
~~thee~~	you
~~thy~~	your
~~thou~~	you
~~thou shouldst~~	you should
~~didst thou~~	did you
~~thou hast~~	you have
~~thou mayest~~	you may
~~to-night~~	tonight
~~art thou~~	are you
~~test ... should~~	so that ... would not

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

Naught 명사 ((옛말) 무(無), 아무것도 아님)
Old word for "nothing".

thy 한정사 ((옛말) 너의 (= your))
Old form of "your". Kept in the songs because changing it would break the rhythm and rhyme.

hath v. ((옛말) has)
Old form of "has".

LET'S TALK

1. The song says Shiv gives every creature its food. What does this story teach about sharing?

Vocabulary

01 bodyguard *n.* BOD-y-guard · /'bɑ:dɪɡɑ:rd/ (경호원, 호위대)

COLLOCATIONS a personal bodyguard · hire a bodyguard

- The singer travels with two bodyguards.
- The king's bodyguard stood by the door.

02 blunder *v.* BLUN-der · /'blʌndər/ (어설피게 부딪치다; 큰 실수를 하다)

COLLOCATIONS blunder into · make a blunder

- A deer blundered into our tent.
- The manager blundered by forgetting the meeting.

03 artillery *n.* ar-TIL-ler-y · /ɑ:r'tɪləri/ (포병(대); 대포)

COLLOCATIONS heavy artillery · artillery fire

- We heard artillery fire in the distance.
- He served in the artillery for two years.

04 harness *n.* HAR-ness · /'hɑ:nɪs/ ((말 등의) 마구; 안전벨트)

COLLOCATIONS put on a harness · a safety harness

- The horse wore a leather harness.
- Climbers must wear a safety harness.

05 disgraceful *adj.* dis-GRACE-ful · /dɪs'ɡreɪsfəl/ (수치스러운, 창피한)

COLLOCATIONS disgraceful behavior · it's disgraceful

- His behavior at the party was disgraceful.
- It's disgraceful that the park is so dirty.

Vocabulary (continued)

06 humbly *adv.* HUM-bly · /'hʌmbli/ (겸손하게, 공손히)

COLLOCATIONS humbly ask · humbly accept

- He humbly accepted the award.
- "I'm sorry," she said humbly.

07 huddle *v.* HUD-dle · /'hʌdl/ ((추위·두려움으로) 웅기종기 모이다)

COLLOCATIONS huddle together · huddle around a fire

- The children huddled together for warmth.
- We huddled around the campfire.

08 cavalry *n.* CAV-al-ry · /'kævəlri/ (기병대)

COLLOCATIONS the cavalry charge · call in the cavalry

- The cavalry charged across the field.
- In old wars, the cavalry rode horses.

09 cowardice *n.* COW-ard-ice · /'kauədɪs/ (비겁함)

COLLOCATIONS an act of cowardice · accuse someone of cowardice

- Running away was an act of cowardice.
- He was accused of cowardice.

10 recruit *n. / v.* re-CRUIT · /rɪ'kru:t/ (신병, 신입 / 모집하다)

COLLOCATIONS a new recruit · recruit volunteers

- The new recruits trained every morning.
- The club is trying to recruit more members.

Vocabulary (continued)

11 nervously *adv.* NER-vous-ly · /'nɜːrvəsli/ (초조하게, 긴장하여)

COLLOCATIONS laugh nervously · look around nervously

- She laughed nervously before her speech.
- He looked around nervously in the dark.

12 quarrel *v.* QUAR-rel · /'kwɔːrəl/ (말다툼하다)

COLLOCATIONS quarrel with · quarrel about

- My brothers are always quarreling.
- It's not worth quarreling about money.

13 nonsense *n.* NON-sense · /'nɑːnsens/ (말도 안 되는 소리)

COLLOCATIONS talk nonsense · what nonsense!

- Don't talk nonsense!
- "I'm too old to learn." "Nonsense!"

14 regiment *n.* REG-i-ment · /'redʒɪmənt/ ((군대의) 연대; 아주 많은 수)

COLLOCATIONS join a regiment · a whole regiment of

- Her grandfather served in a famous regiment.
- A whole regiment of ants marched across the table.

15 extraordinary *adj.* ex-TRAOR-di-nar-y · /ɪk'strɔːrdənəri/ (놀라운, 보통이 아닌)

COLLOCATIONS an extraordinary story · quite extraordinary

- She has an extraordinary memory.
- What an extraordinary day!

Vocabulary (continued)

16 contempt *n.* con-TEMPT · /kən'tempt/ (경멸)

COLLOCATIONS a snort of contempt · treat with contempt

- She looked at him with contempt.
- He treated the rules with contempt.

17 flog *v.* FLOG · /flɔ:g/ (채찍으로 때리다)

COLLOCATIONS be flogged · flog a horse

- In the past, sailors were flogged for small mistakes.
- It's cruel to flog an animal.

18 formation *n.* for-MA-tion · /fɔ:r'meɪʃən/ (대형, 대열; 형성)

COLLOCATIONS in formation · battle formation

- The planes flew in formation.
- The soldiers marched in perfect formation.

19 astonishment *n.* as-TON-ish-ment · /ə'stɔ:nɪʃmənt/ (깜짝 놀람)

COLLOCATIONS in astonishment · to my astonishment

- She stared at him in astonishment.
- To our astonishment, the old car started.

20 obey *v.* o-BEY · /ou'beɪ/ (따르다, 복종하다)

COLLOCATIONS obey orders · obey the law

- Soldiers must obey orders.
- The dog obeyed every command.

Practice

Choose the best word. Watch the form of the word (-ed, -s, -ly).

1. The Amir of Afghanistan brought eight hundred wild men and horses as his _____.
(a) formation (b) artillery (c) bodyguard (d) harness
2. A camel _____ into the narrator's tent in the dark and knocked it down.
(a) huddled (b) obeyed (c) blundered (d) flogged
3. Lost in the rain, the narrator knew he was near the _____ lines, where the guns were kept.
(a) bodyguard (b) artillery (c) formation (d) regiment
4. Trying to sleep under a gun, he heard a jingle of _____ as a mule passed by.
(a) harness (b) regiment (c) formation (d) artillery
5. "It's _____," said the troop-horse, angry that the camels had run through the lines again.
(a) disgraceful (b) humble (c) nervous (d) quarreling
6. "My lords," said the camel _____, "we dreamed bad dreams in the night."
(a) angrily (b) loudly (c) proudly (d) humbly
7. The frightened young mule _____ close to Billy.
(a) obeyed (b) huddled (c) flogged (d) blundered
8. Most horses for the English _____ came to India from Australia.
(a) harness (b) bodyguard (c) formation (d) cavalry
9. The troop-horse said that being angry after being afraid is the worst kind of _____.
(a) contempt (b) nonsense (c) cowardice (d) astonishment
10. Once, a new _____ scared hundreds of horses with stories of whip snakes.
(a) recruit (b) regiment (c) bodyguard (d) harness

Practice (continued)

11. The baggage-camel cleared his throat _____ before he spoke.
 (a) proudly (b) nervously (c) loudly (d) angrily
12. "It's not worth _____ about," said the troop-horse.
 (a) huddling (b) obeying (c) quarreling (d) blundering
13. "Afraid of Two Tails—what _____!" said the bullocks and the camel.
 (a) contempt (b) nonsense (c) astonishment (d) cowardice
14. Two Tails said even a whole _____ of good drivers on his back would not make him feel any better.
 (a) harness (b) regiment (c) formation (d) artillery
15. Scared of the little dog, Two Tails stamped and growled, "Most _____!"
 (a) humble (b) nervous (c) quarreling (d) extraordinary
16. "Because we're told to," said the troop-horse, with a snort of _____.
 (a) formation (b) harness (c) contempt (d) regiment
17. "May I be _____ with my own pad-chains!" said Billy when the bullocks ran off.
 (a) flogged (b) blundered (c) huddled (d) obeyed
18. Billy asked Two Tails not to trumpet on parade, because it spoiled their _____.
 (a) harness (b) artillery (c) regiment (d) formation
19. As the troops came down in one great line, the Amir finally showed _____.
 (a) cowardice (b) nonsense (c) contempt (d) astonishment
20. "An order was given, and they _____," the officer told the Central Asian chief.
 (a) blundered (b) flogged (c) huddled (d) obeyed

LET'S TALK

1. Each animal is afraid of something different. What are you afraid of that others might find silly?

2. The animals say they fight "because we're told to." Is that a good reason? Why or why not?

3. The last scene shows orders passing from animals to soldiers to the Empress. What do you think Kipling wants us to notice?

ANSWER KEY

1. (c) bodyguard
2. (c) blundered
3. (b) artillery
4. (a) harness
5. (a) disgraceful
6. (d) humbly
7. (b) huddled
8. (d) cavalry
9. (c) cowardice
10. (a) recruit

11. (b) nervously
12. (c) quarreling
13. (b) nonsense
14. (b) regiment
15. (d) extraordinary
16. (c) contempt
17. (a) flogged
18. (d) formation
19. (d) astonishment
20. (d) obeyed

Old Words & Expressions

OLD EXPRESSIONS ※

betwixt and between (이도 저도 아닌, 어중간한)

Today: in between / neither one thing nor the other

Two Tails explains it himself: he is neither fully brave nor fully afraid.

WORDS WE UPDATED

1894	Today
~~shan't~~	won't
~~to-night~~	tonight
~~good-night~~	goodnight
~~to-morrow~~	tomorrow

Song Notes

The songs are kept exactly as Kipling wrote them. These notes explain the old words.

OLD WORDS KEPT †

Sha'n't v. (shan't (= shall not))

An old spelling of "shan't". Today people usually say "won't".

LET'S TALK

1. Each animal sings about its own job. If you wrote one verse about your job, what would it say?
