

## 49 The End of a Dream

Tired of sleeping on the floor, a young man in Teheran saved up for years to buy a real bed. For the first time in his life, he became the proud owner of a bed which had springs and a mattress. Be-

- 5 because the weather was very hot, he carried the bed on to the roof of his house. He slept very well for the first two nights, but on the third night, a storm  
10 blew up. A gust of wind swept the bed off the roof and sent it crashing into the courtyard below. The young man did not wake up until the bed had struck the ground. Although the bed was smashed  
15 to pieces, the man was miraculously unhurt. When he woke up, he was still on the mattress. Glancing at the bits of wood and metal that lay around him, the

man sadly picked up the mattress and carried it into his house. After he had put it on the floor, he promptly went to sleep again.



### Comprehension and Précis

Answer these questions *in not more than 80 words*.

1. What did a young man in Teheran buy for the first time in his life?
2. Was the weather hot or cold? Did he sleep on the roof of his house or not? (*Because*)
3. Was the bed swept off the roof during a storm three nights later or not?
4. Was the man unhurt, or was he seriously injured? Was he still on his mattress or not? (*not only . . . but*)
5. Was the bed in pieces or not? Did he carry the mattress indoors or not? Where did he put it? Did he go back to sleep or did he stay awake? (*As . . . and*)

### Letter-writing

Most letters begin with the word 'Dear' followed by a name. The word 'Dear' should be placed against the left-hand margin:

24 Clayton Ave.,  
St. Albans,  
Herts.,  
England.  
17th June, 19—

Dear Tom,

#### Exercise

Write your address, the date and the beginning of a letter to a friend in the way shown above.

### Key Structures

Word Order in Complex Statements (Compare KS 13, 71)

We can join simple statements together to make *complex statements*. Here are some of the joining words we use: when, until, after, as soon as, while, before, because, as, since, to, in order to, although, who, which and that.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STUDENT

In Unit 2 you learned how to join simple statements with words like 'and', 'but' and 'so' to make compound statements. In this Unit you will learn how to join simple statements with words like 'when', 'as' and 'while' to make complex statements. You will learn how to write sentences which contain several ideas.

Before you begin each exercise, read these instructions carefully. Read them *each time* you begin a new piece. They are very important.

### How to work—Comprehension and Précis

Unit 3 contains twenty-four short passages. There are questions under each piece. Your answers to these questions will often take the form of complex statements. Put your answers together to make a short paragraph.

1. Read the passage carefully two or three times. Make sure you understand it.
2. Write a full answer to each question. When several questions are given together, join your answers with the joining words or phrases given in brackets. Each answer you write must be *a complete sentence*.
3. Your answers to the questions must follow each other so that all your sentences will form a complete paragraph.
4. Read through your work and correct your mistakes.
5. Count the number of words in your paragraph. Do not go over the word limit. Words like 'the', 'a' etc. count as single words. Words which are joined by a hyphen (e.g. 'living-room') also count as single words. At the end of your paragraph write the number of words that you have used.

### Example

Work through this example carefully and then try to do the exercises in Unit 3 in the same way.

## The Last and Longest Journey

- Even ships grow old and have to be destroyed. The last journey of a ship, which people have worked in and grown to love, is always a sad occasion. The *F.S. 949* had not been a great liner, or even a remarkable merchant ship. She was a U-boat and had sunk more ships during the war than any other submarine. In one famous battle, she had sunk six ships in twenty-four hours. Alone, she had gone out to meet a convoy of merchant ships. Though these ships were protected by destroyers, the *F.S. 949* had sunk four of them before she was located. During the long battle that followed, two of the destroyers were sunk and the little submarine was only slightly damaged. Now, under a cold, grey sky, people were watching silently as she came into the harbour. She would soon make her last journey out to sea before resting for ever in the depths she knew so well.

### Comprehension and Précis

Answer these questions *in not more than 75 words*.

1. Was the *F.S. 949* an old U-boat or a new one? Would she soon be destroyed or not? (*which*)
2. What had she done during the war?
3. How many ships had she sunk in twenty-four hours in one famous battle?
4. How many merchant ships and destroyers had she sunk on that occasion? Was she slightly damaged or not? (*Though*)