

Unit 01

The Tsunami and the Little Hippo

(Participle Clauses) having p.p / having been p.p

- A participle is a word derived from a verb that can be used as an adjective or to form certain verb tenses.
- We use 'having + p.p(perfect participle clauses)' if the action in the main clause is the consequence of the event in the participle clause.
- The passive structure 'having been + p.p' often could be used as an alternative to a since-clause, explaining the reason.

Example

Having broken the vase last time she visited her grandmother, Amy decided not to run.

Having finished his homework, Jack went to bed.

Not having been there before, I got nervous.

Having waited for the bus, the car went through a puddle.

Not having met him before, I can't tell what kind of person he is.

+ Change the given sentence into a participle sentence.

1. Since the English book was written in a short time, it has several mistakes.

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2. Because she was hit by a car, Bella woke up in the hospital with no memory.

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3. Since Thomas worked over night for a few months, he finally got promoted.

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4. As I had not used a dishwasher for a long time, I forgot where to put the dishwashing detergent.

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5. Since Jane drove one whole day to her parent's house, she felt very tired.

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6. Although he tried to fix the washing machine, Larry couldn't find the problem with it.

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7. After Jenny had done with her homework, she watched her favorite movie.

→

8. Though she studied German for a long time, speaking with a foreigner is still difficult for Eva.

→

+ Choose the correct word.

1. Having (left / been left) off the national team for three years, he retired and became a sports commentator.

2. Having (finished / been finished) dinner, she washed the dishes and cleaned the table.

3. The building remains intact, having (built / been built) sometime in the Middle Ages.

4. Therefore, having (obtained / been obtained) the opportunity from these sources, I too began to consider the mobility of the earth.

5. Having (made / been made) in 1994, "The Shawshank Redemption" is still the best movie for many people.

6. Having (forgotten / been forgotten) the password, Emily couldn't open her door for an hour.

7. Charles went through many hardships, having (idle / been idle) in his youth.

Exercise

Choose three sentences from the answer and say them in 3 seconds to your teacher without your book.

Unit 01 The Tsunami and the Little Hippo

There lived a young, two-year-old hippo named Mupin in Kenya. **Having followed his mother**, he bathed in a big river. Hundreds of miles away from where Mupin bathed, the earth began to shake. The shaking caused a giant wave, called a tsunami, but Mupin was not aware of such a huge wave. He was just having fun bathing in the river. (a)■

As the wave came to the shore, something strange happened. Water near the shore was sucked into the ocean and rivers began to empty. It was as if someone had pulled a plug from the bottom of the river. Like all hippos, Mupin was a great swimmer, but the water current was too strong and fast. Mupin felt himself being **pulled away** from his mother and dragged out to sea with the water. (b)■

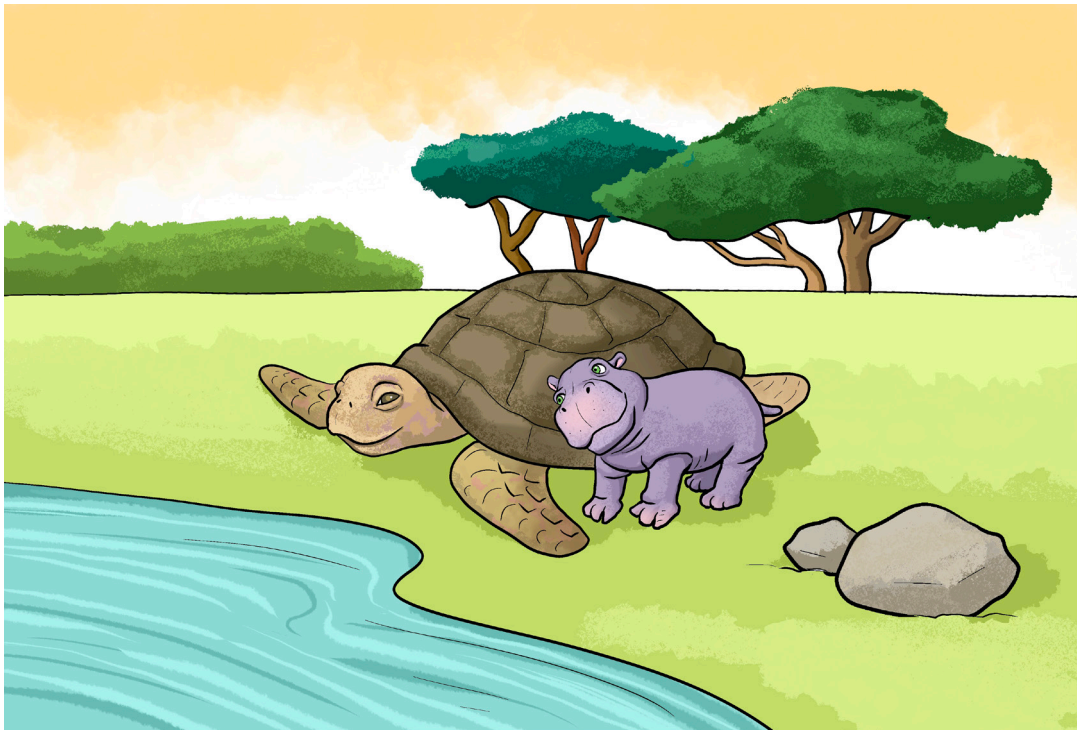
Having struggled to stay afloat, Mupin became exhausted. As he tried to stay afloat, Mupin spat and sputtered. The saltiness of the ocean was burning his nose, and it seemed only a matter of time until Mupin would slip beneath the water and drown. Then, a giant wave brought him back toward the shore. (c)■

The wave seemed to grow bigger and bigger, and swallowed up the little hippo. As the wave neared the shore, it began to reach **★its** maximum. (d)■ A white frothy top spilled over, and the tsunami poured onto the shore. Mupin was tossed about like a cork as he was caught up in the huge breaking wave. Since the wave broke, it threw Mupin onto the shore. The little hippo bumped into the debris that the rushing water had brought along with him. Mupin was pushed to inland. Finally, the wave ran out of energy, and its water spread thinly over the land. Mupin lay **bruised** and tired, far from the river and his mother.

Before long, a wildlife ranger came and checked the damage the tsunami had caused. **Having seen the hippo**, **★he** was very surprised. He learned that

hippos lived inland along the banks of rivers. The ranger called for help, and Mupin was transported to a wildlife park. Mupin began to recover and gain strength, but he still missed his mother.

Missing his old place, Mupin found a large, gray 100-year-old turtle named Gee. As soon as Mupin saw Gee, he cried as if he would do to his mother. **Having been similar in color to Mupin's mother**, the turtle reminded him of his mom. Everywhere Gee goes, Mupin is at his side. When someone comes near, Mupin even tries to protect Gee. It is just what he would do as if Gee really was his mother. Mupin was very lucky to survive the tsunami and he was luckier to find a new mother to rely on, even if she was an old turtle.



Vocabulary

▪ swallow [v]	to flow over and cover something completely The tsunami caused a wave to swallow up the small house.
▪ transport [v]	to convey from one place to another; carry Ships transport the oil from the Middle East to the importing countries.
▪ aware [adj]	knowing that something exists She was sleepy, and not aware of her surroundings as she walked into a pole.
▪ struggle [v]	to experience difficulty doing something I am struggling to get this project done before the deadline.
▪ exhaust [v]	to make someone extremely tired Since I didn't have a lot of sleep last night, I was exhausted all morning.
▪ damage [n]	physical harm that is done to something The farmers suffered from the damage done in their fields after the tornado.
▪ spread [v]	to cover a wider area The cook spread his specialty jam all over the slice of bread.
▪ gain [v]	to get something wanted or valued You should exercise and consume protein to gain muscles.
▪ remind [v]	to make someone think about something again The song reminded me of my childhood and my old house.
▪ strength [n]	the state, quality, or condition of being strong My grandmother exercises very hard to gain strength .

Reading Comprehension

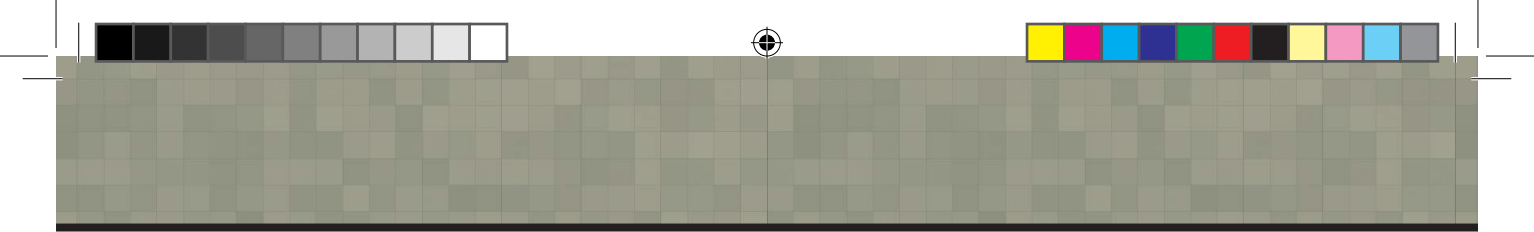
[1~3] Write T if statements are true or F if statements are false according to the story.

1. Mupin was in the river with his mother before a tsunami. _____
2. As Mupin was a strong swimmer, he had no problem in the water. _____
3. Gee helped Mupin to find his mother outside the park. _____

4. Reorder the sentences to complete the summary.

- a. Due to the wave, Mupin was pulled away from his mother and dragged out to sea.
- b. Although Gee was a turtle, she became Mupin's new mother.
- c. The wave threw Mupin onto the shore, and Mupin was left alone far from the river.
- d. The wildlife park ranger transported Mupin to the park and helped him recover.
- e. A young hippo Mupin bathed when a big wave was caused.

5. What does ★*its* in paragraph 4 refer to?
 - a. Mupin
 - b. the shore
 - c. the hippo
 - d. the wave

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6. What does ★he in paragraph 5 refer to?
- Patrick
 - Mupin
 - Gee
 - Wildlife ranger
7. Examine the four ■s in the story. Where is the best place for the following sentence?

Mupin loved taking a bath so he didn't realize what was happening at all.

- 1st square
 - 2nd square
 - 3rd square
 - 4th square
8. What was making Mupin feel burning his nose?
- the strong current of the water
 - a giant wave, called a tsunami
 - the saltiness of the ocean
 - the debris that the water brought
9. Who was the first one to find Mupin washed up on shore?
- His mother
 - A park ranger
 - Gee
 - Another Kenyan hippo
10. The phrase **pulled away** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to
- associated
 - isolated
 - chopped
 - retained

11. The word **bruised** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to
- a. injured
 - b. delicate
 - c. comforted
 - d. sharp

12. What is NOT true according to the story?
- a. Mupin was not noticing a tsunami coming.
 - b. The wave was too enormous and fast for Mupin to endure.
 - c. Mupin slipped beneath the water and drowned.
 - d. The giant wave was bringing Mupin back towards the shore.

13. What is true according to the story?
- a. Mupin was strong enough not to struggle against the tsunami.
 - b. A tsunami separated Mupin from his mother.
 - c. Gee has experienced the tsunami several times.
 - d. Mupin's mother has transformed into an old turtle.

14. According to the passage, why did Gee remind Mupin his mother?

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15. According to the passage, what was the rushing water bringing along with Mupin?

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CHECK LIST ✓

Date: . .

Video Lecture

- Have you watched the video lecture at least 2 times before the class?
- Have you watched the video lecture after the class?

Vocabulary

- Did you study the vocabulary listed next to the reading passage?
- Did you review what you got wrong on this unit's test?

Grammar

- Have you understood the points of this unit's Grammar Exercise?
- Have you answered the questions on the Grammar Exercise?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Reading Comprehension

- Have you read the stories carefully?
- Have you answered all the questions on this unit's reading comprehension?
- Did you figure out all of the exact reasons (or supporting details) for each question's answers?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Teacher Signature

Parent Signature