

White Fang

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Vocabulary: meanings of words from the story

1 mate 2 hunt 3 frozen 4 danger 5 cub 6 lick 7 cave 8 hunger 9 lair 10 roll
11 hawk 12 weasel 13 fierce 14 Yukon 15 tepee 16 woods 17 sled 18 famine
19 throat 20 gold rush 21 growl 22 bark 23 chain 24 stick 25 expert 26 mine
27 cabin 28 master 29 rub 30 stroke 31 confused 32 fence 33 cage 34 marks
35 sniff 36 guard

Writing: rewrite sentences

- 1 The entrance to the cave was small.
- 2 It was a few miles up a small frozen river.
- 3 The gray cub found out about hunger.
- 4 The she-wolf left her cubs and went out hunting.
- 5 She went past the lynx's lair.
- 6 A pack of wolves could frighten a lynx.
- 7 For a lone wolf, lynxes were very dangerous.
- 8 The gray wolf's brothers and sisters died / did not survive.
- 9 His nose hurt.
- 10 It looks like a dog, but it has the fangs of a wolf.
- 11 The Indians lived in tepees.
- 12 The biggest of the puppies was called Lip-Lip.
- 13 Most dogs growled before they attacked.
- 14 White Fang learned that there was an agreement between dog and man.
- 15 Beauty Smith gave whiskey to Gray Beaver.
- 16 White Fang had a new master – Beauty Smith.
- 17 Weedon Scott is a mining expert.
- 18 For the first time, White Fang barked.
- 19 I don't think there is much chance that he will live.
- 20 He lay in the sun with half-shut eyes.

Grammar: a little / little; a few / few; less; slightly

- 1 There was little food to eat in winter.
- 2 The wolves saw few men in the woods.
- 3 Every year there was less food in the mountains.
- 4 Only a few of the animals survived until summer.
- 5 Cherokee moved his mouth slightly closer to White Fang's throat.

Grammar: verb / verb-ing

- 1 He had to fight the pack of dogs.
- 2 White Fang learned to attack as fast as possible.
- 3 He knocked the dog over and killed it.
- 4 The Indians went hunting food every day.
- 5 White Fang became strong after eating meat.
- 6 Gray Beaver made money by selling furs to the gold hunters.
- 7 Many gold hunters came to the Yukon in 1898.
- 8 Beauty Smith started bringing whisky to the camp.
- 9 He enjoyed having power over men and animals weaker than himself.
- 10 Gray Beaver went home while White Fang stayed with Beauty Smith.
- 11 White Fang never stopped growling at Beauty Smith.
- 12 "I'm not selling the dog," said Beauty Smith.

Grammar: correct the mistakes

- 1 The cub growled fiercely at the world.
- 2 He felt teeth bite into his body.
- 3 Lip-Lip did not seem dangerous.
- 4 Gray Beaver never stroked White Fang's back.
- 5 White Fang was starting to like camp life.
- 6 At last his money was all gone.
- 7 He hated this terrible man-animal, Beauty Smith.
- 8 Matt stepped off the boat onto the river bank.
- 9 It doesn't matter how much it costs.
- 10 He was used to fighting for his life.

Vocabulary and grammar: anagrams

- 1 White Fang followed his master everywhere.
- 2 He was already a fierce little cub.
- 3 Gray Beaver stopped hitting him.
- 4 He learned to do exactly what Gray Beaver told him.
- 5 White Fang learned to attack without any warning.
- 6 One day he met a pack of hungry wolves.
- 7 The Indian dogs jumped on the white men's dogs.
- 8 He started bringing whiskey — a strong alcoholic drink.
- 9 He was the strongest dog in the pack.
- 10 That year, a terrible thing happened.

Grammar: syntax

- 1 You could kill an animal by biting its throat.
- 2 He wanted his mother to come with him.
- 3 The bulldog's feet hardly touched the ground.
- 4 Beauty Smith only ever let him off the chain for fights.
- 5 His voice gave White Fang a strange, safe feeling.
- 6 The man threw some more bits of meat, and White Fang ate them.
- 7 He saw Scott packing things into a big bag.
- 8 Sitting a little way away was White Fang.

Vocabulary choice: words which are related in meaning

- 1 search 2 puppy 3 tongue 4 shelter 5 fasten 6 tooth 7 angry 8 neck 9 group
10 rub 11 hut 12 noise 13 hit

Vocabulary: opposite meanings

- 1 plenty 2 wonderful 3 weak 4 boring 5 still 6 wrong 7 hide 8 servant