

GRAMMAR:
BEFORE THEY WERE FAMOUS

WHO'S AND WHOSE

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. who's | 7. who's |
| 2. who's | 8. whose |
| 3. whose | 9. Who's |
| 4. who's | 10. who's |
| 5. whose | 11. whose |
| 6. Whose | 12. who's |

THE BURNING TOWN

CLOSE-READING QUESTIONS

Answers will vary but should be similar to:

- Sensory details in the introduction include: "Todd saw something strange: a wisp of smoke rising from a nearby pile of leaves," "Todd sank to his knees in the wet, warm earth," "Strange vapors smelling like rotten eggs gushed from the pit," "the ground was collapsing, sucking Todd down, down, down into the muck," "Soon he was submerged three feet below the surface, plunged into blackness and buried in hot, steaming mud," "Whoosssshhhhh!", "Todd heard what sounded like wind from below," "the roar of an enormous underground fire," "It seemed to call for him, pulling him deeper and closer to the heat." These sensory details bring the terrifying scene to life for the reader; they help the reader imagine what Todd must have felt, smelled, seen, and heard when he fell into the sinkhole. The sensory details increase the terror and heighten the suspense of the scene.
- "The Very Beginning" explains how coal was formed in the area that would someday become Centralia. This relates to Todd's accident because the formation of the coal was the first in a series of events that led to Todd's accident: because of the coal, mines were built; because of the mines, the town of Centralia was established; years later, the air in the abandoned mines combined with the underground coal provided the perfect conditions for a long-burning underground fire—the fire that caused Todd's accident.
- By "coal was king," the author means that coal was the most common source of energy in America during the 19th century. Referring to coal as king suggests the great power coal had over people's lives as they depended on it for work and to run factories, ships, and trains. Coal gave Americans the power to change society. When the author states that "coal's reign started to decline after World War II, as Americans began using more oil," he is continuing the metaphor of coal being king—now, he is comparing coal to a king at the end of his reign, about to be replaced by a new king: oil.
- The author compares the fire to a virus. This comparison suggests that the fire was spreading rapidly, but was impossible to see, and that like a virus, it was jumping from one person (or place) to the next.
- The author returns to Todd's story in the second-to-last section of the article, "Awful Scary," on page 7. It seems likely that the author broke up the story of Todd's accident in order to provide background information to help the reader understand the circumstances that led to Todd's accident. Breaking up Todd's narrative also helps keep the reader engaged: The description of Todd being swallowed by the earth at the beginning of the article is very exciting and ends on a suspenseful note that makes the reader want to keep reading to find out what happened.
- From the detail that Todd suffered severe claustrophobia for years after the accident, you can infer that the accident had a profound effect on Todd mentally and emotionally, even if it left him physically unharmed.
- The tone of the last section might be described as mournful, serious, reflective, desolate, somber, ominous, uneasy, etc. The author establishes this tone by describing Centralia today as a "ghost town." He provides details that present the town as empty, damaged, and even dangerous. For example, he says that some roads are "closed, covered with graffiti, and impossible to travel," and that "ominous" signs warn visitors about the sinkholes and poison gases in Centralia. He creates

a desolate image of Centralia when he writes that "sidewalks, driveways, and empty lots are overgrown with weeds." He evokes death when he writes that "trees struggle to survive, choked by the gases that have permeated the soil." The author describes Centralia's streets as "eerily" empty, and writes that an "inferno" rages under the "sad, quiet" surface. Forebodingly, the author states that the fire under Centralia shows no signs of stopping and that it may soon reach other towns, "but for now, no one is doing anything about it." Finally, the author describes Centralia as someone who has died after a "long and tragic life."

A CHAIN OF EVENTS IN CENTRALIA

Answers will vary but should be similar to:

- Sediment buried plants and animals in the earth 300 million years ago. Over millions of years, the plants and animals turned into a black rock called coal.
- People discovered the value of coal as a fuel and started mining it.
- Centralia was built as a mining town, and many mine tunnels were dug underneath it.
- Centralia's mines were closed when demand for coal decreased.
- A fire started in the abandoned coal-mining tunnels.
- Centralia became unsafe due to the fire, and no solution could be found.
- The town of Centralia was evacuated, and today it is a ghost town.

"THE BURNING TOWN" QUIZ

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. D | 5. D |
| 2. D | 6. C |
| 3. D | 7. D |
| 4. B | 8. C |

- Answers will vary but should be similar to the following: Before Todd's accident, residents of Centralia were aware of the fire in the mining tunnels but many people found it easy to ignore. The author states that since the fire was underground and Centralia appeared to be a normal town, "no one worried much about it." And even though some residents were affected by the toxic gases that seeped up through the ground, no conclusive evacuation

measures were taken until after Todd's accident. Then, "it seemed the problem was too dangerous to ignore."

10. Answers will vary but should be similar to the following: Three hundred million years ago, climate change caused the formation of anthracite, a type of coal that burns for an extremely long time, to form under the area that would someday become central Pennsylvania. This was the first in a series of events that would eventually led to the ground collapsing under Todd's feet: In the 19th century, mines were built to remove the coal; Centralia was created to support the community working in the mines; the mining tunnels were abandoned in the 1960s, creating an ideal environment for a fire that started in 1962 to flourish underground; twenty years after the fire started, the ground below Todd collapsed into a sinkhole. That events 300 million years ago contributed to Todd's accident suggests that events that happen today could very well impact the Earth millions of years into the future.

"THE BURNING TOWN" CRITICAL-THINKING QUESTIONS

Answers will vary but should be similar to the following:

- The author likely begins the article this way to draw readers into the story and to introduce the serious nature of Centralia's fire. The tone is dramatic ("suddenly"), foreboding ("strange vapors"), tense ("it was no use"), etc. The author also creates this tone by repeating words ("down, down, down") for dramatic effect.
- The article starts in 1981, goes back 300 million years, jumps to the 19th century, and continues through to today. This structure emphasizes the large number of events that contributed to Centralia's demise. It also puts the fire into historical context, both Earth history (how coal was formed) and human history (how the Industrial Revolution led to the town's formation).
- The fire created sinkholes, caused residents to become ill from inhaling toxic gas, overheated gas tanks and furnaces, and led to high levels of carbon monoxide in people's homes.

Officials decided to evacuate because the fire couldn't be stopped, and it had become too dangerous to live in Centralia.

- The last line contains personification, referring to Centralia as a person who has died. It evokes sadness and communicates the idea that although Centralia's residents have not literally died, the lives they led in Centralia have ended.
- Before Todd's accident, people largely ignored the fire, because "aboveground, Centralia looked normal." After the accident, "the fire was all anyone could talk about." It seems that the accident scared people into facing the facts about how dangerous Centralia had become.

READ, THINK, EXPLAIN: NONFICTION ELEMENTS

- "The Burning Town"
- The photo shows a lush and seemingly peaceful country town being burned around the edges. The design suggests something ominous, deadly, and inescapable. The lack of people in the photograph contributes to the feeling of this place turning into a ghost town.
- how a series of events that started long ago ended in a great tragedy
- Horses and workers pull large carts of coal through a mining tunnel. The ceiling is low, there is not a lot of light, and the men look serious. This photograph supports the author's claim that mining was unpleasant work.
- There are more than 100 known underground coal fires burning across the U.S. today.
- Today we use coal to generate electricity. In the 1800s, coal was used to power factories and as fuel for transportation.
- A. Description
B. The section uses sensory details to describe how Todd was rescued from the pit, what the pit looked and felt like, and how the pit had been created. It goes on to describe how the residents of Centralia reacted to Todd's accident.
- A boy in Centralia, Pennsylvania, was almost killed when a hole opened up in the ground and sucked him in. An underground coal fire that had been raging for more than 20 years was the

cause. Residents and officials spent years trying to extinguish the fire, but eventually everyone was ordered to evacuate. The fire is still burning today.

- Answers will vary but should be similar to the following: Underground coal fires have proved nearly impossible to extinguish and Centralia was abandoned because no effective solution could be found. Evidence may include: "And the fire shows no sign of stopping." (p. 8)
- Answers will vary but may include: "By 1900, Americans were mining 300 million tons of coal per year," (p. 6); "By the 1870s, Centralia had more than 1,000 residents, most of whom worked in the mines," (p. 7); Fire needs air and fuel to thrive, and that is exactly what the abandoned mining tunnels provided (p. 7).
- Left to right: 4 (1983), 1 (1960), 6 (2002), 2 (1962), 3 (1981), 5 (1992)
- Claim 1: True; 42% of electricity generated comes from coal, more than from any other source.
Claim 2: False; Nuclear energy generates 19 percent of our electricity, whereas solar energy generates some portion of the 13 percent of renewable sources used for electricity.
- Answers will vary.

"THE BURNING TOWN" VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- C
- B
- C
- B
- B
- fateful
- carbon monoxide
- doused
- permeates
- submerge
- mandatory

EXTREME TEENS

"EXTREME TEENS" QUIZ

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. C | 5. C |
| 2. C | 6. D |
| 3. B | 7. D |
| 4. C | 8. B |

9. Answers will vary but should be similar to the following: Some consider these teens to be courageous adventurers who are daring to push the limits of what humans can do. These people claim that because kids are growing up in a culture where extreme stunts are widely publicized and admired, it's only natural that they would want to try something risky and challenging. This sense of adventure is commendable and should be encouraged. Others see these teens as reckless risk-takers who are engaging in potentially deadly activities just for the sake of attention and glory. Many of the teens get lucrative book deals and are widely sought after for interviews. People on this side of the argument say that it's not worth teens risking their lives just so they can be the youngest to accomplish some wildly daring feat.
10. Answers will vary, but may be similar to the following: Marco Polo and his group journeyed during a time when people had to travel by horse, by camel, or by foot. They had to carry all of their provisions and endure extreme weather. They were traveling in places where there could be nothing but wilderness for many miles, and no help if they should need it. Expeditions took an extremely long time. It took the Polos three years to get to China from Italy. Today, we have trains, planes, and cars with GPS. Explorers have high-tech gear to not only protect them from extreme weather, but to help rescuers find them in the event of an emergency. Modern adventurers have access to photographs, videos, and guidebooks allowing them know what kind of terrain to expect and determine which routes are safest. Because of maps, technology, and information from previous explorers, people going on an expedition today can be prepared and travel in ways that were impossible for people in Marco Polo's time.

THE SWORD IN THE STONE

THE LEGENDARY KING ARTHUR

Answers will vary but should be similar to the following:

Page 1

Arthur is honest.

Arthur is kind/helpful/generous (etc.).

Arthur is able to unite the people.

Page 2

Arthur cares deeply about his country and the people of his country.

Evidence:

1. In Scene 3, Arthur says "Curse the Saxons!" after looking at decimated villages and a burning field—destruction done to Britain by the Saxons.
2. When Arthur is crowned, he addresses the crowd as "good people of Britain." He promises to drive the Saxons from Britain, repair the damage they caused, and turn Britain "into a heaven on Earth."

Arthur is the "rightful heir" to the throne.

Evidence:

1. He is able to pull the sword from the anvil on which Merlin cast the spell "Whoso pulleth out this sword of this stone and anvil is rightwise King born of all England."
2. Arthur is the son of King Uther Pendragon, the former king, as Merlin reveals in Scene 6. Merlin explains that to protect Arthur from the Saxons, Merlin took him away from Uther's castle as a baby and gave him to Sir Ector to raise.
3. In Scene 7, Merlin tells the crowd, "Arthur is the rightful King of this land, the one and only son of King Uther Pendragon!" Hearing this, the people fall to their knees and accept Arthur as their King.

THE SWORD IN THE STONE QUIZ

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. B | 5. A |
| 2. C | 6. C |
| 3. D | 7. A |
| 4. C | 8. C |
9. Answers will vary but may be similar to the following: It was Arthur's destiny to become king because he was the son of the previous king, Uther Pendragon. However, Arthur never knew his true father, so he had no idea that he was the rightful king. Merlin played a large role in helping make sure that Arthur was able to become king. Merlin protected Arthur when he was a baby, secretly taking him from the castle so he would not be killed by the Saxons, and arranging for Sir Ector to raise Arthur. When Arthur became a teenager, Merlin

arranged the tournament that brought Arthur to London and created the sword-in-the-stone test that revealed Arthur as the king. Merlin conceived of the test as a way of convincing the public that Arthur was meant to be king.

10. Answers will vary but may be similar to the following: The legend of King Arthur has endured for so long because it contains powerful and inspiring themes that people can relate to. In Britain, the legend reinforces ideas about the strength and goodness of Britain's kings. Arthur is a great king who is able to unite Britain because he is honest and kind. In the play, many of the other knights who wish to be king seem selfish in comparison. As the sidebar "Did King Arthur Really Exist?" explains, Arthur performed many heroic feats. Another theme that has probably given the legend staying power is its suggestion that anyone might be destined for greatness. Arthur had no idea that he was meant to be king, though it was his fate all along. This suggests to readers that they, too, have the potential for an amazing future.

THE SWORD IN THE STONE CRITICAL-THINKING QUESTIONS

Answers will vary but should be similar to the following:

1. This line foreshadows Merlin's creation of the sword in the stone as a way to bring Arthur to the throne. The plan is for Arthur to become King.
2. Noblemen begin to fight over who should be King. Britain cannot defend itself against the invading Saxons because it is in chaos, lacking a leader.
3. As they ride past destroyed villages, Arthur expresses concern for Britain, while Sir Kay talks about his excitement about the tournament. The scene reveals that Arthur is compassionate and thoughtful. He says, "Surely it takes more than skill on a horse to be a true leader," which suggests that he believes a good leader should have a range of skills—not just strength or physical ability.
4. The purpose of the sword in the stone is to prove to the people of Britain that Arthur is their true King. Everyone got a chance to pull the sword from the stone,

but no one except Arthur could. Some students may say that Arthur would have become King anyway, because it was his destiny. Others may say that the people would never have accepted Arthur as King without the sword in the stone, because it demonstrated Arthur's rightful claim to the throne.

5. The narrator tells us that Arthur keeps his promises to drive out the Saxons, rebuild villages, and make Britain a safe, peaceful place to live—a "heaven on Earth."

THE SWORD IN THE STONE **BACK TO BASICS: LITERARY** **ELEMENTS AND DEVICES**

Answers will vary.

Characters

1. A. Arthur; major. He is a 16-year-old boy who, though he does not know it, is the son of the former King of Britain, Uther Pendragon—and therefore, heir to the throne of Britain. He is kind, caring, helpful, and wise. Students may say that Arthur is a static character, because the qualities that make him a good King are present from the beginning of the story, or students may say that Arthur is a dynamic character, because he begins the play seeing himself as a squire and ends seeing himself as King.
B. Merlin; major. He is a powerful sorcerer who plays an important role in Arthur's rise to the throne: Merlin casts a spell that only the rightful King of Britain can remove a sword from the stone into which it has been thrust. Merlin is kind, though he is very powerful and everyone is at least somewhat afraid of him. Merlin is a static character because he does not change over the course of the play.
C. Sir Kay; major. He is a young knight and Arthur's older brother (although, as is revealed at the end of the play, not by blood). Initially, he is somewhat self-involved, arrogant, and mean to Arthur. He is a dynamic character because when he learns that Arthur is heir to the throne, Kay sees Arthur in a new way and gives Arthur his respect. (Students may describe another character here.)
2. Answers may include: In Scene 3, Kay teases Arthur about having to shine his armor and take care of his horse, and

Arthur replies by earnestly stating that he is happy to help, demonstrating his kind, helpful demeanor. In the same scene, Arthur expresses anger with the Saxons, which suggests Arthur's concern for his country. Arthur also says, "How can a tournament give us a King? It takes more than skill on a horse to be a true leader," which suggests that he possesses wisdom about what is required of a good King. In Scene 5, Arthur proudly tells Gwyn and Saffir that Kay is his brother, suggesting Arthur's good nature and his loyalty to his brother. When Kay forgets his sword, Arthur volunteers to retrieve it, which again reveals his generous and helpful nature. When Arthur becomes King, the first thing he does is promise to drive away the Saxons, restore peace to Britain, and make Britain "a heaven on Earth." This shows that Arthur views his responsibility as King as helping others; it shows that he will be a dedicated and kind leader.

Setting

3. Britain in the late 5th and early 6th centuries
4. Britain was ruled by a king.
5. No, the jousting tournament in the play is not historically accurate. The play takes place five centuries before jousting tournaments started.

Genre

6. One characteristic of a legend is that it has at least some historical truth. According to "Did King Arthur Really Exist?" some scholars believe that the character of Arthur is based on a real person. Also, a group of invaders known as the Saxons really did invade Britain during the 5th and 6th centuries. Another characteristic of a legend is that it is about a historical hero, which is certainly true of *The Sword in the Stone*, even if Arthur was not in fact a real person. According to the story, King Arthur was the greatest King Britain had ever known. As is characteristic of a hero in a legend, Arthur is particularly kind, brave, and smart: Under his rule, the Saxon invaders are driven out of Britain and the country reaches a level of glory it had never seen. Another characteristic of a legend is that it has been passed down for many years; the

legend of King Arthur dates back to at least 1485. Also, there is magic in the story, in the form of the sorcerer Merlin and the spell he casts on the sword in the stone. Finally, legends often reflect the values of the culture from which they come, and *The Sword in the Stone* seems to reflect British ideas about what makes a good king (someone who is the "rightful heir"—that is, who has royal blood—but who is also kind, generous, and capable); the legend likely reflects the British support of the monarchy (a system of government in which the supreme ruler is a king or queen), in that it is about the chaos into which Britain was thrown when it didn't have a King, and how the country was saved when Arthur became King.

7. In this line, death is being portrayed as human—someone with long, spindly fingers who takes hold of you.
8. Merlin is being compared to a burst of light, and the general atmosphere of the time is being compared to darkness. The author is saying that Merlin provides a break from the darkness and difficulty of daily life—that he is a positive force in a negative time.
9. The line contains personification, portraying fate as a human being who makes choices. The author was trying to convey the idea that fate is an active force that consciously determines the paths of our lives.

Tone and Mood

10. The tone could be described as admiring, imaginative, optimistic, or entertaining. The author portrays the major characters of Arthur, Merlin, and Sir Ector in a positive way, and seems to admire them. Arthur is kind and generous, and, a narrator tells us, he is "true to his word" when he promises to turn Britain into a heaven on Earth. Merlin is portrayed as powerful but kind; he is sympathetic when Uther is dying, and both Uther and the Archbishop not only respect Merlin's powers but also consider him a friend. Ector is portrayed as a good father. The play ends on a note of optimism about the future of Britain and about the ability of a good king to solve problems and bring about positive changes. The tone is entertaining, as well: There is a magic spell at the center of the plot and

humorous descriptions of the bickering knights (In Scene 4, for example, Wallace says, "Let me show you how it's done, weakling.")

11. The play begins with a sad, tense, serious, foreboding mood, due to the plot (King Uther dies from being poisoned) and several references to death: Merlin's line, "I'm afraid even I cannot loosen the grip of Death's spindly fingers, my lady" and Igraine's line, "The King is not yet cold, and already you fight over his crown" are quite dramatic and evoke creepy images of death. The mood lightens a little bit in the next scene when Merlin tells the Archbishop that Britain is to at last have a new King, but Merlin does not reveal how this is to come about, which creates a sense of mystery. In the following scene, as Arthur, Ector, and Kay ride to London, there is a feeling of excitement about the upcoming tournament, but also sadness and tension as the men observe the devastation left by the Saxons. The mood becomes more mysterious, but with an underlying feeling of excitement, through the next several scenes until finally, there is a feeling of awe and hopefulness as Arthur is crowned King and promises to save Britain from the Saxons.

Plot

12. The first scene raises the question of what secret Uther, Igraine, and Merlin share. Merlin says, "When the time comes, I will see that all happens as planned." Readers are left wondering what has been planned.
13. The main problem that needs to be solved is that Britain needs a new King who will drive the Saxons out.
14. The climax is when, in Scene 7, Arthur withdraws the sword from the anvil as everyone watches. At this moment, the public understands that Arthur is truly the rightful heir to the throne; the next thing that happens is that the people fall to their knees in front of Arthur. The main problem of the story—that Britain needs a new leader who will save the country—has been resolved.

THE SWORD IN THE STONE VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1. C | 7. mighty |
| 2. B | 8. forget |
| 3. C | 9. chief |
| 4. C | 10. delay |
| 5. D | 11. legend |
| 6. release | 12. Answers will vary. |

SHOULD BARRY BONDS BE IN THE HALL OF FAME?

"SHOULD BARRY BONDS BE IN THE HALL OF FAME?" VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. prescription | 6. D |
| 2. side effects | 7. B |
| 3. steroids | 8. C |
| 4. regulate | 9. D |
| 5. induct | 10. Answers will vary. |

THE LAZY EDITOR: COULD HE REALLY SURVIVE THIS?

PRACTICING PARALLELISM

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. b

Answers will vary for the following:

6. bean burritos
7. chess club at 7:00
8. hydrate
9. checked my ears
10. passing the 13th Amendment
11. Giving is better than receiving.
12. Before the sun comes up, Avery feeds the chickens, milks the cows, and cleans the horse stalls.
13. Leo asked his mom to either roll down the car windows or turn on the air conditioner.
14. To make an omelet, crack three eggs into a bowl, stir, and pour the mixture into a heated pan. Then, add the other ingredients, fold it in half, and let it cook.
15. The Sheridans' new car runs on electricity instead of gasoline.

PERFECT YOUR PRONOUNS

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. a

Answers will vary but should be similar to the following:

6. When Richard saw Joel in the driver's seat, Joel let out a shout of surprise.
7. Mai's niece kept taking bites of the huge candy bar that Mai had given her.
8. Sergei started whistling loudly while he and his dad were waiting for the mail carrier.
9. After the McDermotts got back from their vacation, they visited the Dabneys.

NO TXTING SLNG IN UR HMWK!!!

It ~~wuz~~ was a ~~Wed-Wednesday~~ Wednesday evening in early December. A cold wind whipped ~~dwn~~ down the street as my mom and i hurried ~~hom~~ home. i couldn't ~~w8-2-gt~~ wait to get inside and curl up under a blanket with a hot mug of cocoa.

A few doors down from our apartment, a high-pitched sound stopped me in my ~~trax~~ tracks.

"Meow! Meow! Meow!"

Where was it coming from? i looked around, baffled. ~~then~~ da the sound came again.

"Meow! Meow! Meow!"

This time i found her: a tiny ~~blk-&wht~~ black and white kitten huddled in a dark corner of the stairwell. i knelt down, and she came running over ~~2~~ to me. She rubbed her little head against my hand and started purring like ~~crzy~~ crazy. i noticed that she ~~wuz~~ was shivering. ~~w~~ without thinking, i picked her up and wrapped her in my scarf. "~~wut-r-u-doing~~ What are you doing here?" i asked the cat.

"Come on, ~~jessica~~ Jessica, let's go home," ~~sed~~ said my mom.

i started ~~2-to~~ to protest. "But—"

"That kitten is cold," my mom said, smiling. ~~->-~~ "We need 2 to get her inside. Come on."

That was the ~~nite-night~~ night Phoebe the cat joined our family.

TOO MUCH "TO BE"!

1. ~~There are~~ five clownfish ~~that are~~ swimming in the tank.
Five clownfish are swimming in the tank.
2. Mariska wore a necklace ~~that was~~ given to her by her grandmother.
Mariska wore a necklace given to her by her grandmother.
3. ~~It was~~ 7 p.m. ~~When~~ A.J. came home from work.
A.J. came home from work at 7 p.m.
4. Sharks have teeth ~~that are~~ sharp.
Sharks have sharp teeth.
5. The plants ~~that are~~ next to the window need water.
The plants next to the window need water.
6. ~~Is it~~ Max's sister ~~who~~ is driving us to the movie theater?
Is Max's sister driving us to the movie theater?
7. ~~There is~~ a hummingbird ~~that is~~ building a nest in our maple tree.
A hummingbird is building a nest in our maple tree.
8. Passing your driving test requires ~~that you have been~~ studying and practicing.
Passing your driving test requires study and practice.

WHOLE ISSUE

CROSSWORD

	¹ P	E	R	F	O	R	M	² A	N	C	E
	L							S			
³ D	A	N	G	⁴ E	R			⁵ O	I	L	
	N			V				A		⁶ D	
	T			A						I	
	⁷ S	H	O	C	K	⁸ W	A	V	E	S	
				U		H				C	
⁹ F			¹⁰ S	A	X	O	N	¹¹ S		O	
A				T		S		W		V	
¹² L	A	N	C	E		E		O		E	
S								R		R	
E					¹³ D	E	A	D	L	Y	