

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**“The Market Square Dog” by James Herriot**  
**Vocabulary Warm-up Word Lists**

Study these words from “The Market Square Dog.” Then, complete the activities.

### Word List A

**appealing** [uh PEEL ing] *adj.* likeable or of interest

The thought of joining the soccer team was very appealing to Jen.

**bruised** [BROOZD] *adj.* having a dark mark on the skin from falling or being hit

After the rock fell on me, I was bruised for days.

**healed** [HEELD] *adj.* better; well

I didn’t go back to school until my wound was completely healed.

**injured** [IN jerd] *v.* hurt or harmed

Roberto injured himself cooking dinner when the knife slipped.

**meantime** [MEEN tym] *n.* time in-between other things

Selena couldn’t wait for summer, but in the meantime she studied hard.

**stitched** [STICHT] *v.* sewed up a wound

The doctor stitched up the large cut on Roberto’s hand.

**surgery** [SER jer ee] *n.* an operation

After he broke his leg, Donald had to have surgery.

**various** [VAIR ee us] *adj.* several and different

Anil looked at the various kinds of bread for sale in the grocery store.

### Word List B

**attractive** [uh TRAK tiv] *adj.* pretty; pleasant to look at

Sam thought that Kayla’s silk floral dress was quite attractive.

**classified** [KLAS uh fyd] *v.* sorted into groups

The students were classified according to their ages.

**devoured** [di VOW erd] *v.* ate quickly and hungrily

After two days of not eating, Chang devoured his food.

**fringed** [FRINJD] *adj.* bordered by feathers, hair, threads, or other fiber

The bird had a fringed tail.

**hesitation** [hez uh TAY shuhn] *n.* a pause before doing something

There was a moment of hesitation, but then he dove into the icy water.

**response** [ri SPONS] *n.* an answer or reply

When I called, there was no response.

**squatting** [SKWAHT ing] *v.* crouching, sitting with knees bent very low

The three men were squatting around the fire, trying to keep warm.

**stray** [STRAY] *n.* a lost or ownerless cat or dog

The stray looked as if it hadn’t eaten in days.

**“The Market Square Dog” by James Herriot**  
**Literary Analysis: Narrator and Point of View**

The **narrator** is the voice that tells a true or imagined story. **Point of view** is the perspective from which the story is told. These two points of view are the most commonly used:

- **First-person point of view:** The narrator participates in the action of the story and refers to himself or herself as “I.” Readers know only what the narrator sees, thinks, and feels.  
I knew he would make a perfect pet for anyone.
- **Third-person point of view:** The narrator does not participate in the action of the story. A third-person narrator can tell things that the characters do not know.  
He worried about what had become of the dog. He wondered if it had been hit by a car.  
Most true stories about a person’s life are told in first-person point of view.

**A. DIRECTIONS:** *If the sentence is spoken by a first-person narrator, write FP on the line. If the sentence is spoken by a third-person narrator, write TP on the line.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. I always think a dog looks very appealing sitting up like that.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. He always thought a dog looked very appealing when it sat up like that.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I visited the kennels often, and each time the shaggy little creature jumped up to greet me, laughing into my face, with his mouth open, his eyes shining.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. “Well, you certainly took me in,” he said, not minding in the least that Funny Phelps had played a joke on him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. “Well, you certainly took me in,” I said.

**B. DIRECTIONS:** *In the space provided below, rewrite the following paragraph with Mom as the first-person narrator. The first sentence is done for you.*

The policeman told the vet he had arrested the dog. The vet was surprised. He asked if he could see the dog. The policeman said that he would take the vet to the dog. They walked to a pretty cottage and saw the dog curled up in a big new doggy bed. Two small girls were sitting by him, stroking his coat. The policeman laughed and told the vet that this was his house and that he had taken the dog as a pet for his two daughters. He said they had wanted a dog and he thought this one would be just right for them.

It was hard for me not to laugh when I told the vet I’d arrested the dog he had operated on.

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**Predictions** are reasonable guesses about what is most likely to happen next. Your predictions should be based on details in the literature and your own experience. After you have made a prediction, **read ahead to check your prediction.** Making and checking predictions improves your understanding by helping you notice and think about important details.

For example, at the beginning of “The Market Square Dog,” you might wonder what will become of the little dog. You read the story clue that the dog runs away whenever someone gets near him. You know that a dog that fears people will have trouble finding a home. You might predict that this dog is in danger of being injured by a vehicle. You keep reading, and you find out if your prediction is right or wrong.

**DIRECTIONS:** *As you read “The Market Square Dog,” use the following chart to help you predict events in the story. First, read the question in column 1. Fill in column 2 with a story clue. In column 3, note information from your own experience. Then make a prediction in column 4. Finally, read to see if your prediction is correct. If your prediction is correct, write the letter C in the narrow column. If it is wrong, W.*

1. Question	2. Story Clue	3. What You Know from Experience	4. Prediction	C or W
Will the dog be caught?				
Will the dog survive the accident?				
Will the dog’s owners claim him at the kennels?				
Will the dog find a good home?				