

**Ch. 10: A Small Problem of Ownership**

pg. 177 **consternation** (n) - amazement coupled with dismay or confusion  
**malignant** (adj.) - showing ill will, evil, or hatred  
**commiseration** (n) - the expression of pity or sorrow

Chapter Notes: (important events and character info)

- > Small Li becomes journeyman
- > Nationalist Gov. improvement - cars, wider roads, water purification, plant, new taller buildings.
- > Fu + mother - different opinions about foreigners + ways.
- > Wei and other man/men break into Tang's workshop
- \* while Tang and everyone but Fu went to Tsu's party.
- > Wei is fired from the shop because of his

Responding to the Reading

Write at least three sentences explaining how Young Fu demonstrates bravery in this chapter.  
When the men with Wei came to the shop to break the braziers, Young Fu didn't run and scream. Instead, he got so mad

that he was brave enough to go hit Wei with his tong. He also showed braveness when the man was about to cut his back, because he didn't shout or cry.

**Ch. 11: "He Who Rides on a Tiger Cannot Dismount..."**

Vocabulary:

**predicament** (n) - an unpleasant, difficult, perplexing, or dangerous situation.  
**doleful** (adj) - mournful, melancholy (from Latin 'dolus', meaning grief.)

Chapter Notes: (important events and character info)

Got rid of beggars.

- > Li's mom asking Li to marry but Li disagrees.
- > Fu Be Be leaves to visit relatives in country, leaves \$2 to Fu
- \* (needs to pay rent, water, food ← fruits)
- > Young Fu uses up money, when paying the gamblers for playing
- > Fu is borrowing money from Tang and Fu tells Fu Be Be all about it, and she says "You have become a man overnight."

Responding to the Reading

What lesson does Young Fu learn in this chapter? He learns to not waste his money on stupid things and to never play dominoes again.

\* "Medicines are bitter in the mouth, but they cure sickness."