

# Conv. 6

Complete these sentences with the correct idiom(s)

1. My teacher really \_\_\_\_\_, because I didn't do my homework.

2. It was great to see you again \_\_\_\_\_.  
though! Please visit again soon! (2 idioms)

3. A: What did you think of my speech?

B: Ummm \_\_\_\_\_ man. It sounds kind of \_\_\_\_\_.  
I think you need to practice more.

A: Really? I thought I did great.

B: Sorry man! Just \_\_\_\_\_.  
(3 idioms)

4. BTS has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.

5. A: Did you hear that Severn has 2 girlfriends now? IU and g.na!

B: Wow! \_\_\_\_\_ and tell me all about it.

6. A: Do you like BTS?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ They're all so cute! And their singing is  
\_\_\_\_\_. It's amazing! (2 idioms)

7. A: Do you think I should take that teaching job at Mokwon?

B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_ If you feel comfortable there then you should take  
it.

8. I love her instagram photos. I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

9. IU's new song's the best! It's straight \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The new group's performance was really \_\_\_\_\_. It was so  
embarrassing.

11. A: I hate Severn's homework.

B: Oh man! \_\_\_\_\_. He gives way too much homework.

12. The shake's a little expensive, but it's 1 of my favorite burger \_\_\_\_\_.

a. spill the tea

b. slider her some DM's

c. don't be a stranger

d. cringy

e. you do you

f. I feel you

g. I'm not feeling it

h. lame

i. fire

j. spots

k. yasssss

l. Gucci

m. bro

n.stans

o.keeping it 100

p.told me off

Write the meanings of these idioms in English  
([www.onlineslangdictionary.com](http://www.onlineslangdictionary.com))

1. have a good one (NOT the Verb!!!) (See also...)
2. old timer
3. hit on
4. LOL  
FWIW  
ROFL  
BRB  
TBH  
IMO  
SMH  
IDK  
AFAIK  
BF/GF  
OMG
5. blog
6. booger
7. chirp (verb)
8. funky (#1)
9. cheers (#1)
10. cuss (Verb)
11. prof
12. the projects
13. get it off my chest



1. The Hatfields



2. Roseanna McCoy

Conv.  
6

## PRE-READING

Look at the pictures and read the sentences below. The underlined information is not correct. Replace the underlined words with information that is a more logical guess. Write your answers on the lines. Then share your guesses with the class.

1. Photo 1 was probably taken around 1990. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The people in photo 1 were probably all members of the same club. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The building behind the people is probably a hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They probably lived in a big city. \_\_\_\_\_
5. When you look into the eyes of the woman in photo 2, you can see that she was happy. \_\_\_\_\_

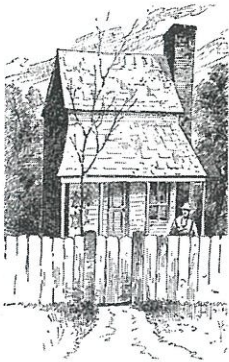
Now read the story on pages 99–100. How many of your guesses were correct?



## Family Feud

1 The most famous family **feud** in the history of the United States is finally over. The feud between the Hatfield family and the McCoy family, which began in 1878 with an argument over a pig, ended in 2000 with a baseball game.

2 In the late 1800s, the Hatfields and the McCos lived along a river that ran through the Appalachian Mountains, a **mountain range** in the eastern United



States. The Hatfields' log house stood on one side of the river, and the McCos' stood on the opposite side. The river formed the **boundary** between Kentucky and West Virginia, so the families lived in different states, even

though their houses were less than a mile apart. The large McCoy family, led by 53-year-old Randolph McCoy, had a farm on the Kentucky side of the river. The large Hatfield family, led by 40-year-old William Hatfield, had a farm on the West Virginia side. William Hatfield was known for his hot temper; in fact, his nickname was "Devil." Over the years, he had had arguments with neighbors up and down the river.

3 The trouble between the Hatfields and McCos began in 1878, when Randolph McCoy **accused** the Hatfields of stealing one of his pigs. This was a serious **charge**: On a small farm, one pig could make the difference between having enough meat for the winter and going hungry. The Hatfields **denied** that they had stolen the pig and **refused** to return it. McCoy took his case to court, which **infuriated** William Hatfield. After hearing all the evidence, the **jury**

decided, with a vote of seven to five, that the Hatfields were **innocent**. McCoy was unhappy about the verdict and **grumbled** about it, but he accepted it. He did not, however, accept what happened next: His daughter Roseanna fell in love with a Hatfield.

Roseanna McCoy met William Hatfield's son Johnse (pronounced John-tsee) 4 at a picnic. She was 21 years old and attractive, with dark eyes and dark hair. He was 18 years old, handsome, and **fun-loving**. They were **instantly** attracted to each other and spent the day together. At the end of the day, Johnse told Roseanna he loved her and asked her to marry him. She said yes. That evening, instead of going home to her family, Roseanna went home with Johnse to live with the Hatfield family.

The next day, Roseanna and Johnse 5 asked Johnse's father for **permission** to marry. He refused. No son of his, he said, would ever marry a McCoy. Still, Roseanna stayed with the Hatfields. She thought that once William Hatfield got to know her, once he saw how happy she and Johnse were together, he would change his mind. But weeks went by, and he didn't change his mind.

Now Roseanna had no place to go. 6 Knowing that she would never be allowed to marry Johnse, she did not want to continue living with the Hatfields. She could not

return to her parents' home because her father was **furious** with her. **Heartbroken**, she went to live with an aunt.



One day Roseanna 7 overheard her brothers planning an attack on Johnse. In the middle

(continued)



of the night, she **sneaked** from her aunt's house and rode on horseback to warn Johnse of the danger. Her warning saved Johnse's life, but still William Hatfield did not permit Roseanna and his son to marry.

- 8 The next **conflict** between the Hatfields and the McCoys began—once again—at a picnic. The picnic was held not far from the McCoys' farm, on the Kentucky side of the river, and some Hatfields came across the river to attend. Three of Roseanna McCoy's brothers got into an argument with William Hatfield's brother. The argument turned into a **fistfight**, and the McCoys had weapons—a knife and a gun. William Hatfield's brother was stabbed over a dozen times and then shot. **Miraculously**, he did not die immediately.
- 9 A local **judge** took charge. He arrested the three McCoys and ordered some men to take them to jail. The McCoys never arrived at the jail. When William Hatfield heard about his brother, he organized a group of men. The men **captured** the McCoys and took them across the river, to the Hatfield side. Hatfield told the three McCoys what their **fate** would be: "If my brother lives," he said, "you'll live. If he dies, you'll die." William Hatfield's brother died the next day. William Hatfield, with the help of relatives, took the three McCoy sons back to the McCoy side of the river and shot them. The Hatfields left the bodies for the McCoy family to find.
- 10 After the **execution** of the three McCoy sons, the feud between the Hatfields and the McCoys **escalated** into a war between the two families. McCoys came across the river and attacked Hatfields; Hatfields came across the river and attacked McCoys. On New Year's Day, 1888, the Hatfields burned the McCoys' home to the ground, killing two of the McCoy children.
- 11 The burning of the McCoy house caused **panic** in Kentucky and West Virginia. **Rumors** flew that whole communities were at war and



were burning down towns. The **governors** of both states **assured** their citizens that soldiers would **restore** peace if necessary and sent representatives to investigate the situation. All the representatives came back with the same report: Only two families were fighting.

The battle between the Hatfields and the 12 McCoys raged until 1889, when the state of Kentucky brought nine Hatfields to trial for the deaths of the McCoy children. One of the Hatfields was hanged, and the other eight were sentenced to life in prison. After that, the fighting between the two families **gradually** stopped. By 1900, the war was over. It had lasted 12 years, and 12 people had died.

Although the Hatfields and McCoys no 13 longer killed one another, **hard feelings** between the two families continued for **generations**. Then, in 2000, a man named Bo McCoy, a descendant of Randolph McCoy, decided it was time to officially end the feud. He announced that there would be a **reunion** of the McCoys and Hatfields in a small town in Kentucky. Over 3,000 people—all **descendants** of William Hatfield and Randolph McCoy—came to the reunion. For three days, Hatfields and McCoys **mingled**. They ate together, listened to music, and **swapped** stories that their grandparents and great-grandparents had told them about the feud.

The weekend reunion ended with a 14 friendly game of baseball, the Hatfields against the McCoys. Shouting and cheering, Hatfields and McCoys sat side by side and watched as nine members of the Hatfield family played against nine members of the McCoy family. The McCoys won the baseball game, 15 to 1. The Hatfields were **good-natured** about their defeat, and not one Hatfield ran to get his shotgun. The feud was over. ♦

# Conv. 6

## Family Feud (Answer these questions)

1. What's the most famous family feud in U.S. history?

When did it begin? and why?

When did it end?

2. Where did the 2 families live?

Who led the McCoy family? How old was he? What state did he live in?

Who led the Hatfield family? How old was he? What state did he live in? What was his nickname? And why?

3. How did the feud begin?

What did the McCoys do?

How did the Hatfields feel about that?

What did the jury decide?

How did the McCoys feel about the verdict?

4. How old was Roseanna McCoy?

What did she look like?

How old was Johnse Hatfield?

What did he look like?

What happened between them?

Where did she go that evening?

5. What did Johnse and Roseanna do the next day?

Did he accept?

Did he change his mind?

Where did Roseanna go to live?

6. What did Roseanna over hear 1 day?

What did she do?

7. What was the next conflict between the 2 families?



8.What did a judge do?

What did William Hatfield do?

9.What happened on New Year's Day 1888?

10.What did the burning of the McCoy house cause?

What did the governors of the 2 states do?

11.What happened in 1889?

How long had the war lasted?

How many people had died?

12.Who was Bo McCoy? And whatr did he do?

How many people came to the reunion?

How long did the reunion last? And what did they do?

How did the reunion end?



## GETTING THE BIG PICTURE

Circle the letter of your answer.

The Hatfield-McCoy feud lasted 12 years and left 12 people dead. What is the main reason the feud became so serious and lasted so long?

- a. The Hatfields wanted the McCoy's land and animals and would not stop fighting until they had them.
- b. The governors of Kentucky and West Virginia could not stop the fighting because whole communities were at war.
- c. The problems between the Hatfields and the McCoy's escalated; that is, each problem led to a bigger problem.

## BUILDING VOCABULARY

### ◆ RECALLING NEW WORDS

The words below are from the story. Write the correct word on the line.

accused  
assured  
denied

escalated  
fate  
mingled

refused  
rumors

verdict  
weapons

1. Randolph McCoy said he believed that the Hatfields had taken one of his pigs. He \_\_\_\_\_ the Hatfield family of stealing.
2. William Hatfield said it was not true that his family had taken the pig. He \_\_\_\_\_ stealing it.
3. After listening to both sides of the story, the jury made an official decision: Their \_\_\_\_\_ was that the Hatfields were innocent.
4. When Johnse and Roseanna asked William Hatfield if they could marry, he said that no son of his would ever marry a McCoy. He \_\_\_\_\_ to give his son permission.
5. The McCoy sons had two \_\_\_\_\_—a knife and a gun.
6. William Hatfield told the McCoy sons what would happen if his brother died: Their \_\_\_\_\_ would be the same as his brother's.
7. After the deaths of William Hatfield's brother and the McCoy sons, the fighting between the Hatfields and the McCoy's got much worse. It \_\_\_\_\_ into a war between the two families.
8. One person told another person about the burning of the McCoy house, and then that person told another. Before long, \_\_\_\_\_ were spreading that entire towns were being burned.

9. The governors told people not to worry: It was not true that whole communities were at war. They \_\_\_\_\_ people that only two families were fighting.
10. At the reunion, Hatfields and McCoys met and talked with each other. They \_\_\_\_\_ for three days.

### RECOGNIZING RELATED WORDS

"Family Feud" is about a problem between two families. Nine words in the story are related to the word *problem*. In the list below, find the nine words that are related to *problem*. Circle them. The first one is done for you.

history	governor	war	nickname
argument	conflict	battle	fistfight
hard feelings	trouble	reunion	feud
picnic	report	fighting	

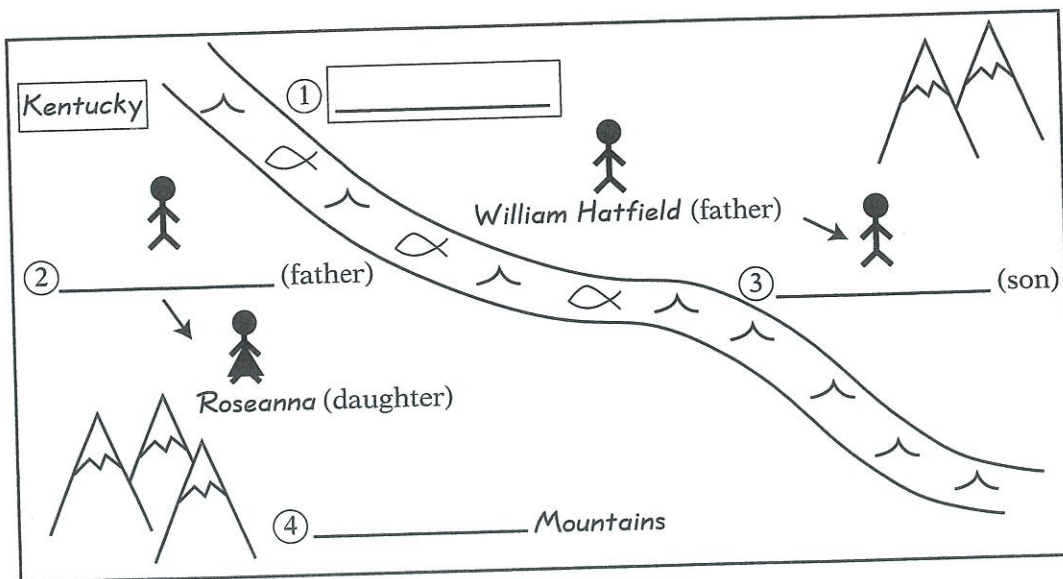
### DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

#### ORGANIZING INFORMATION BY DRAWING A PICTURE

Historical accounts—like the story of the Hatfields and McCoys—can be difficult to understand because there are many names of people and places. Sometimes it helps to draw a picture as you read. The picture not only helps you understand the story; it also helps you remember it.

The picture below organizes the information in paragraph 2 of "Family Feud." The names of some people and places are missing from the picture. Write each name on the correct line.

Johnse                  West Virginia                  Randolph McCoy                  Appalachian





## ◆ ORGANIZING INFORMATION BY MAKING A TIME LINE

Another way to organize the information in a historical account is to make a *time line*—a list of events in the order in which they happened. A time line can help you understand the events in a story more clearly.

Below is a time line of the events in "Family Feud." The following sentences are missing from the time line. Complete the time line by writing each sentence in the correct place.

- ▶ Randolph McCoy's sons get into an argument with William Hatfield's brother, who is stabbed and shot.
- ▶ The Hatfields burn the McCoy's house down, killing two McCoy children.
- ▶ Roseanna McCoy and Johnse Hatfield fall in love. William Hatfield does not permit their marriage.
- ▶ The Hatfield-McCoy war is over. Twelve people are dead.

### Hatfield-McCoy Feud Time Line

1878

1. Randolph McCoy accuses the Hatfields of stealing his pig; a jury decides that the Hatfields are innocent.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Roseanna overhears her brothers' plans to attack Johnse and warns him, saving his life.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. William Hatfield captures the McCoy sons and kills them after his brother dies.

1888

6. \_\_\_\_\_

1889

7. Kentucky brings nine Hatfields to trial for the deaths of the McCoy children. One Hatfield is hanged; eight are sentenced to life in prison.

1900

8. \_\_\_\_\_

2000

9. Over 3,000 descendants of Randolph McCoy and William Hatfield hold a friendly reunion in Kentucky.

## ◆ UNDERSTANDING CAUSE AND EFFECT

Complete the sentences. Write your answer on the line. (There may be several correct ways to complete each sentence.)

1. Randolph McCoy took the Hatfields to court because he believed they had stolen one of his pigs.
2. Roseanna McCoy didn't want to continue living with the Hatfields because \_\_\_\_\_
3. In the middle of the night Roseanna sneaked out of her aunt's house because \_\_\_\_\_
4. William Hatfield killed the three McCoy sons because \_\_\_\_\_
5. The governors of West Virginia and Kentucky sent representatives to investigate the conflict between the Hatfields and the McCoy because \_\_\_\_\_
6. In 2000, a descendant of Randolph McCoy announced a reunion of the Hatfields and the McCoy because \_\_\_\_\_

## A PERSONAL STORY

The Hatfield-McCoy feud began with an argument between two farmers over a stolen pig. Next, you will read a story about another two farmers and their conflict. This true story is told by Ben Logan, the son of one of the farmers. He tells what happened when he and his father discovered a neighbor in one of their cornfields on a hot summer day.

Look at the photo of a field of corn on the next page. When corn is ripe, the corn stalks are higher than a man is tall, so you can't see a man walking in a cornfield; you can see only the stalks moving. Imagine the cornfield in the story, and imagine the stalks moving as the neighbor walks through the field. What do you think the neighbor is doing in the field?



Conv. 6

(Call Me

Answer these questions

1. Tell about 1 of your neighbors

2. Why do people argue?

3. What do neighbors argue or disagree about? (5 things)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

4. Give me 10 synonyms for feud

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.

5. What are some good ways to resolve or settle any argument?

6. Feuds/Rivalries (Choose 2 and explain)

a. Israel/Israelis-----Palestinians

b. American Civil War (North and South)

c. Nikki Minaj and Miley Cyrus

d. Korea and Japan

e. Northern Ireland/Protestants and Catholics

f.Romeo and Juliet(Montagues and Capulets)

g.Korea/호남 and 영남

h.L.A. Dodgers and San Francisco Giants

7. Do you think reunification with North Korea is possible?

If yes, when? Ande how?

8.When's the last time you argued or disagreed with somebody?

(Tell me what happened)