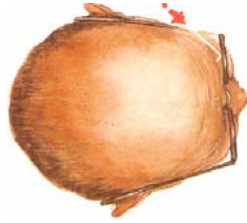


Aiming

When someone is wearing glasses, the Sandman cannot shoot his sand (1) _____ into the eyes. This is (a) _____ a **minor** problem for him. He flies past **lens** from behind. The sand grains law that says that "the **angle of** (which allows pool players to aim shots even **headmasters** need not **lose any** Different problems are **presented** (c) _____ chameleons, which can turn their eyes in **separate directions**, and by animals that keep their eyes (d) _____. (3) _____, the Sandman can't **hang around** waiting for a tortoise or a **hedgehog** to show its face. And it's not their fault either, because they have no way of knowing that he is there. So he finally climbs back on Suzanne, **grumbling**: "If you won't show your face, you'll get (e) _____ sleep today; maybe by tomorrow *you'll see it my way!*"- because he's not so much of a (4) _____ that he'll *stand for* just anything!



the head and shoots the sand against the **inside of the ricochet off** the glass **in accordance with** the physical **incidence** is (b) _____ to the angle of (2) _____ " **off the cushions**". The grains then land in the eye so that **sleep**.

As for an old English **sheepdog**, the same **trick** works every time. Suzanne flies in a (5) _____ **-fast zigzag** (f) _____ that the hair is blown away from its eyes; then the Sandman can quickly throw in some sand.



Another problem the Sandman faces is the (6) _____ in the sizes of eyes around the world. The eyes of a camel are like **vast**



shining seas compared to the small button eyes of a shrew, (g) _____ which aiming is, of course, more difficult.



An elephant's eyes-although they are (7) _____ small for its body-are still easier to find than those (h) _____ a tiny bird like a *meadow pipit*. **It goes without saying** that a huge animal like this needs extra grains of sand.

(i) _____ the wild animals **have their turn**. Of course, **stationary targets** are easier than (8) _____ ones. The Sandman needs to take all this into account. **Wild boars** rarely stand still and never see or hear the Sandman. So the Sandman has to wait for his chance and aim (9) _____.



If you aim a **bullet** or an **arrow** (or, in this case, sand) at an object moving (j) _____ the **horizon**, it will fall behind the target. In other words: by the time the sand gets to the target, the target has moved. This means that the Sandman has **to estimate** where the eye will be when the sand he has **flicked** at it arrives.

1. word formation:

1) **Direct**

2) **Reflect**

3) **Nature**

4) **Good**

5) **Light**

6) **Differentiate**

7) **Proportion**

8) **Move**

9) **Care**

2. Fill in the gaps from (a) to (j) with the following words!

No across all at only hidden of by so equal

3. Look for their English equivalent!

- Morgolódni _____
- Villámgyors cikkekben _____
- Pöcköl _____
- Visszapattanik, gellert kap _____
- Juhászcutya _____
- Sorra kerül _____
- Látóhatár _____
- Apró, kicsi _____
- Vaddisznó _____
- Ami ... illeti _____
- Álló célpont _____
- Összefüggésben _____
- Puskagolyó _____
- magától értetődik _____
- nélkülözni egyetlen perc alvást sem _____
- lepattan a biliárdasztal faláról _____