

## CHAPTER 3 – THE CHASE

### HONK SCARES BURP

One warm spring morning some thousand years later a butterfly lands on Burp's nose and wakes him up. Burp yawns and looks around the forest where he and Honk have decided to sleep. He sees beautiful, green trees and a little lake and everywhere in the air butterflies are flying around in the sunshine. Burp smiles, he likes butterflies very much – they taste great.

Then he looks next to him and his eyes get very big, his mouth drops open and he lets go of a little scream. Beside him there is lying a fat, scary creature that looks like a small, yellow elephant without ears.

Of course the creature is Honk. Burps have a very bad memory and Burp has simply forgotten how ugly Honk is during his long sleep. Now he is very afraid so he jumps to his feet screaming from the top of his lungs and runs away from Honk as fast as he can.

**chase-s** (s/v) – jakt, att jaga

**spring** (s) – vår

**butterfly-flies** (s) – fjäril

**yawn** (s/v) – gäspning, att gäspa.

**lake-s** (s) – sjö

**sunshine** (s) – solsken

**taste** (v) – smaka

**great** (a) – toppen, jättegott

**drop** (v) – tappa, släppa

**scary** (a) – skrämmande, läskig

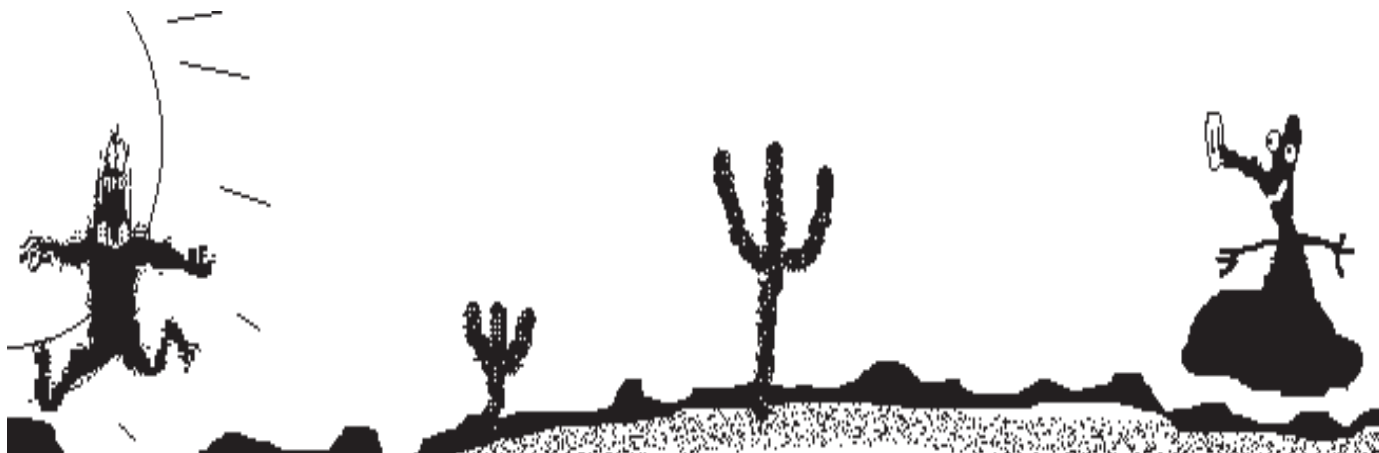
**memory-ies** (s) – minne

**afraid** (a) – rädd

**jump** (v) – hoppa

**screaming from the top of his**

**lungs** (f) – gallsriker



Burp is very afraid and runs as fast as he can. **fast** (a) – snabb

Burp's scream of course wakes Honk up. Honk is very surprised.

"What's going on?" he wonders. Then he sees his friend Burp running for his life and he looks around to see what could have scared him so much, but does not see anything. He suddenly feels very lonely. "Hey, Burp! Wait for me!" he shouts and then chases after Burp.

**going on** (f) – hända, ske

**wonder** (v) – undra, fråga sig

**wait** (v) – vänta

When Honks move fast they bounce. This is because Honks have no legs. So now when Burp looks behind him he can only see a big bouncing ball with Honk's face shouting his name. He is very scared.

**bounce** (v) – studsa

"Hey, Burp stop! Wait for me! Why are you running?" Honk shouts after Burp. In Burp's ears it sounds like "Hey, Burp I'm going to jump on your head." Burp is very afraid.

**scared** (a) – rädd, skrämnd

**sound** (v) – låta / **sound like** – låta som

Honk chases Burp over mountains and through deserts and forests. Honks and Burps run at exactly the same speed so they go on chasing each other for many weeks. After a while they forget why they are running and just keep on running anyway.

**desert-s** (s) – öken

**while** (s) – stund, tag  
**anyway** (adv) – i alla fall

Then one rainy day Honk gets hit over the head with a very big club and is so startled that he stops dead in his tracks.

**hit** (v) – träffa, slå  
**club-s** (s) – klubba, knölpåk  
**startled** (a) – skräckslagen  
**stops dead in his tracks** (f) – stannar omedelbart

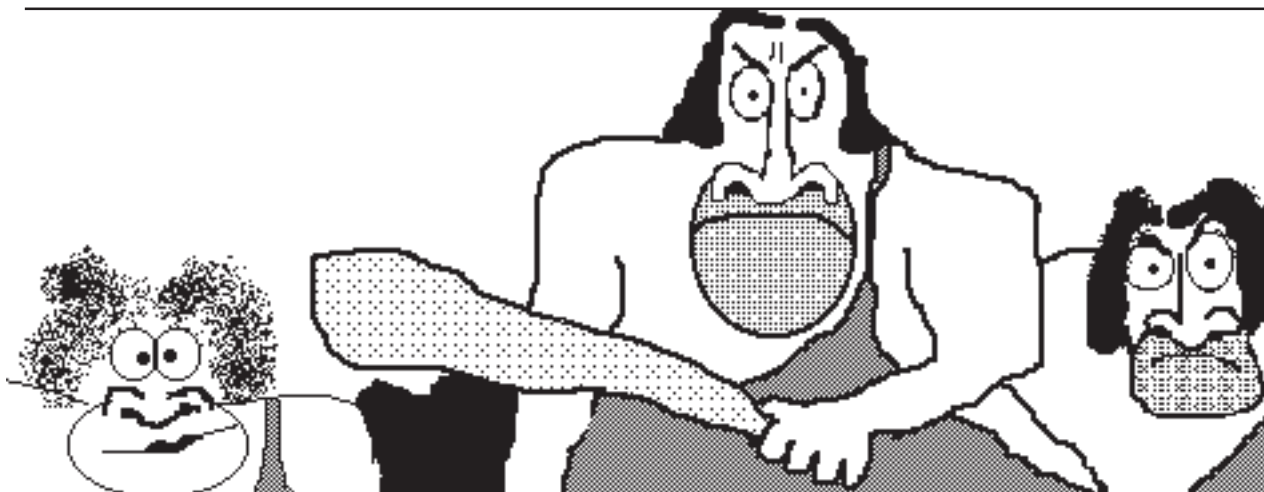
## THE FIRST HUMANS

"Ouch!" Honk says. "Who did that?" Actually it did not hurt very much. Honks are not made of skin and bones like humans are but of a kind of space rubber instead.

**ouch** (i) – aj  
**skin and bones** (s) – skinn och ben  
**rubber** (s) – gummi

"UGGA BUGGA!" says an ugly man dressed in animal skin. He then waves his club in the air and says "UGGA BUGGA" one more time. He is very hairy and his hair is long. Behind him stand some more hairy men and women.

**dress** (v) – klä sig  
**skin** (s) – hud, skinn  
**wave** (v) – vinka, vifta  
**hairy** (a) – hårig, luden



UGGA BUGGA! says the ugly man after having hit Honk on his head with a big club.

"UGGA BUGGA?" says Honk. Honk is a little surprised, he thought that he understood most languages in the universe but he cannot understand the meaning of what this hairy little man is saying. Of course Honk cannot know that he has just met the very first humans on Earth and that they do not understand what they are saying themselves.

**language-s** (s) – språk  
**universe** (s) – universum  
**understand** (v) – förstå

The cavemen and women are very ugly and all they say is "UGGA BUGGA" but Honk is still happy. Now he has someone who will listen to his music. He puts his hands to his nose and starts blowing a beautiful melody from planet Honk.

**caveman-men** (s) – grottmänniska

"UUUUUURK!" say all the cavemen and women. And actually that is how they discover that there is more that you can say besides "UGGA BUGGA". After they all say "UUUUUURK!" they run away from Honk's terrible music.

**discover** (v) – upptäcka  
**besides** (prep) – förutom, dessutom  
**terrible** (a) – hemsk, förfärlig

"HMM!" says Honk and then he jumps after them still playing his song. "UUUUUURK!" scream the poor cave people and run for their lives. Then something of great importance happens. A flash comes down from the rainy sky and sets fire to a bush that stands in Honk's way.

**poor** (a) – stackars  
**of great importance** (f) – mycket viktigt  
**flash-es** (s) – blix  
**set fire to** (v) – sätta eld på, antända  
**bush-es** (s) – buske/ **bushes** – buskage

"HEEELP!" screams Honk and stops playing his nose. Honks are very afraid of fire because it makes them melt. "UGGA BUGGA" says the leader of the cavemen and then he picks up a piece of the burning bush and waves it in Honk's face. "Please stop", says Honk. "Nice caveman, please put the fire down." The caveman points to Honk's nose and says "UUUUURK!" and then he starts chasing Honk with the fire and all the other cavemen follow. So now the cavemen are chasing Honk. They chase him over mountains and through deserts and forests until the fire goes out and they return to their caves.

**melt** (v) – smälta

**leader-s** (s) – ledare, hövding

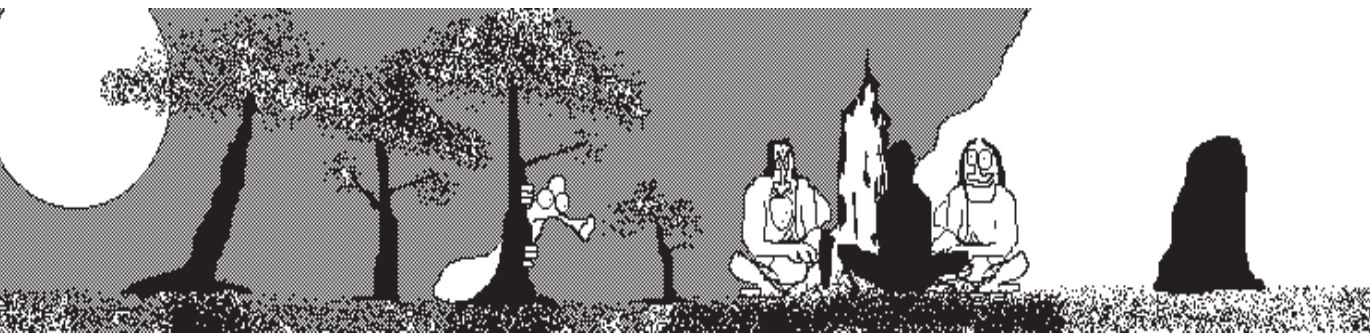
**piece-s** (s) – del, bit

**point** (v) – peka

**follow** (v) – följa, följa efter

**return** (v) – återvända

**cave-s** (s) – grotta



Fires scares Honks, it can make them melt.

After this the early humans always keep fires burning in front of their caves to scare Honk away. It is only much later when someone drops a piece of a rabbit into the fire that they discover that they can use it to cook food.

**rabbit-s** (s) – kanin

**cook** (v) – laga till, laga mat

## BURP SCARES HONK

While this is happening to Honk, Burp is still running around. He runs over mountains and through deserts and forests. Honk has stopped chasing him a long time ago so now Burp just runs anyway. Burp is not very clever and he has forgotten why he was running at all.

**still** (adv) – fortfarande

**ago** (adv) – sedan/a long time

**ago** – för länge sedan

**clever** (a) – klyftig, smart

Then one day, years later, he suddenly sees Honk again. Honk is sitting in a forest on a stone and he is

looking very sad. Suddenly Burp remembers everything. He remembers his home planet, how he left it and how he and Honk crashed in space and landed on planet Earth. He then remembers how Honk scared him that morning many years ago. He is very happy to see his old friend again and he runs out of the bushes to give him a big hug.

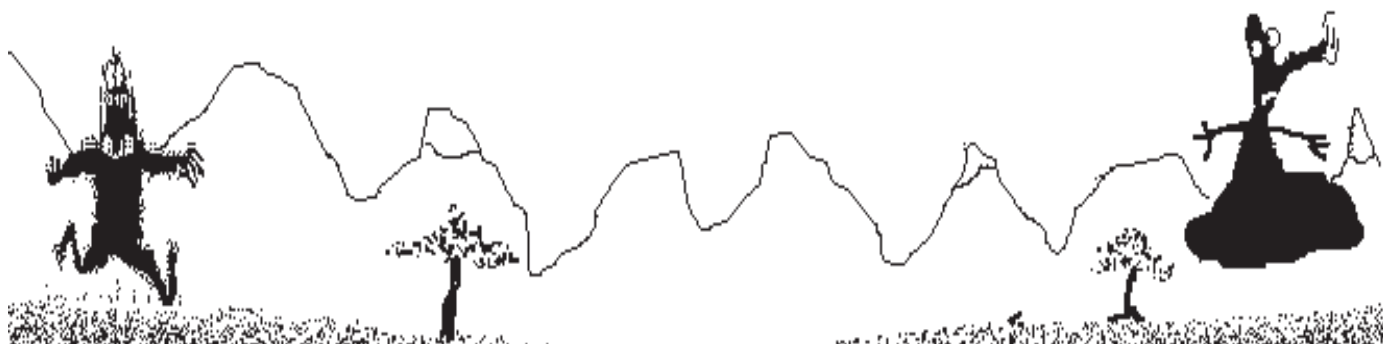
**remember** (v) – minnas

Honk on the other hand is very sad. The humans have their fires burning day and night and there is no one for him to play his music to. He sometimes tries to play some nice songs to the birds, but they just fly away. Honk is very unhappy and wants to go back to his home planet.

**hug-s** (s) – kram

**on the other hand** (f) – å andra sidan

**unhappy** (v) – olycklig



A Burp runs just as fast as a Honk bounces.

"BURP!" says Burp and runs towards Honk with open arms.

**open arms** (f) – öppna armar

"AAARGH!" screams Honk. He is very scared. Burp looks like a very hairy caveman with big feet and long teeth. "Leave me alone!" cries Honk and bounces away as fast as he can.

**leave, left, left** (v) – lämna /  
**leave me alone** – lämna mig i  
fred

Now Burp is chasing Honk. They run for several days, running over mountains and through deserts and forests. One day they reach the sea and Honk leaps into the water. Honks can swim very well. Or, in fact, they float very well. They float just like a rubber ball and all they have to do is paddle with their arms.

**reach** (v) – nå, komma till  
**leap** (v) – hoppa  
**swim** (v) – simma  
**float** (v) – flyta  
**rubber ball-s** (s) – gummiboll  
**paddle** (v) – paddla

Burp is left on the beach because he cannot swim at all. Suddenly he sees a lot of butterflies. Burp is very hungry. He has not eaten for a couple of hundred years so he runs after them with his mouth open, forgetting about his friend Honk.

After having floated around on the sea for a couple of weeks Honk finally reaches land. He bounces up on the beach and looks around. He is very excited as he does not know where he is but hopes that maybe he can find someone here that will like the music that he plays. Honk does not know it, but he has just landed on a part of an island that today is called England.

**reach** (v) – nå  
**excited** (a) – upphetsad, lycklig  
**hope** (v) – hoppas

**part-s** (s) – del  
**island-s** (s) – ö

## FAKTARUTA

### The first humans

Did you know that we share about 98–99 % of our genetic code with the chimpanzee? Some 5 million years ago something happened and the first monkey started to slowly turn human.

The first human-being that we know of the scientists named Lucy. Her skeleton was found in Ethiopia in Africa and she lived about 3,2 million years ago. Her height was 110 cm, she weighed about 30 kilo and she was just a little bit more intelligent than a monkey.

About a million years later lived a human being called Homo Habilis. Habilis means handy and she was named after her ability to make simple tools.

The next step in our history was the Homo Erectus and she lived about 1 million years ago. Erectus means standing up and now human beings began walking upright like we still do today. Homo Sapiens, 300 000 years ago, was the next step. Homo Sapiens means the intelligent human being and we know for sure that she was our first real forefather.

100 000 years ago lived the Neanderthals. They buried their dead and they were the first to talk instead of just making different kinds of grunts.

40 000 years ago came the Cro-Magnons and they meant the end of the Neanderthals. The Cro-Magnons were very good hunters and they hunted down every last mammoth in Europe.

About 12 000 years ago we started to cultivate land and that made it possible for us to stay in one place instead of wandering around in search for food. This was the beginning of human life as we know it today.