Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

was born in Hampshire, England, and is considered to be one of the greatest British authors of all time. During his lifetime, he used his great influence to comment on the social wrongs of the Victorian era, particularly those related to the poor in London. In fact, Dickens was no stranger to hardship himself. As a teenager, he was forced to finish school and work in a factory, while his family were in a debtors' prison. This had a profound effect on Dickens and his later writings. Some of Charles Dickens' most well-known and loved novels include Oliver Twist (1839), David Copperfield (1850) and A Tale of Two Cities (1859).

In *Great Expectations*, a poor 10-year-old orphan named Pip is confronted by a prisoner. This encounter would have a huge impact on Pip's future.

What do you know about him?

What would you like to know about him?

Profession

City

Age

Interesting facts

Biography



Before reading learn new words.

рядом, около	искренне	напильник
просить, умолять	ворчать	грубый (ткань)
столкнуться	хромать	облизывать
смотреть свирепо	хоронить	невзгоды
крапива	бормотать	хромать, ковылять
стучать зубами	крыльцо	встреча
должник	прожорливый	хватать
лоскут	осужденный	влияние, воздействие
влияние	дрожать от холода	основательный



Before reading learn new words.

колокольня	покрывать
рвать, разрывать	быть тише
промокать	указывать
робко, запуганно	быть склонным сделать ч-л
надгробие	повышать голос
наклонять, опрокидывать	
жалить	
трястись, дрожать	
тугой, плотный	

3. 4. 5. 6.

8. 9.

hat do you think will

1. Prison chain

The characters are in a graveya

The characters are in a graveyard. I think the man will ask the boy to help him and threaten to hurt him if he doesn't.



supposin' I kindly let you live, which I han't made up my mind about?"

Text 1

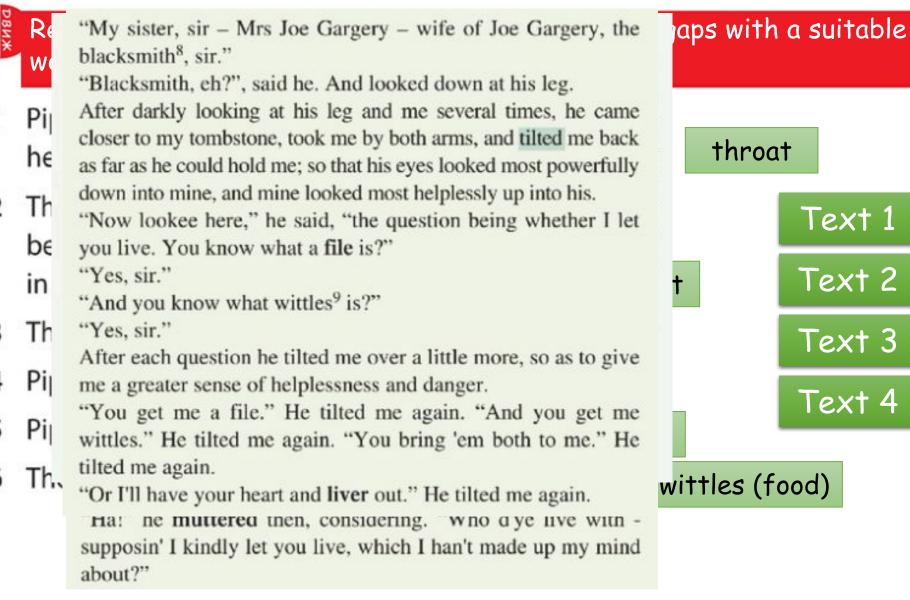
Text 2

Text 3

Text 4

NOTE





Text 1

Text 2

Text 3

Text 4



Listen and read the text again. Match the highlighted words/phrases in the extract with their meanings below:

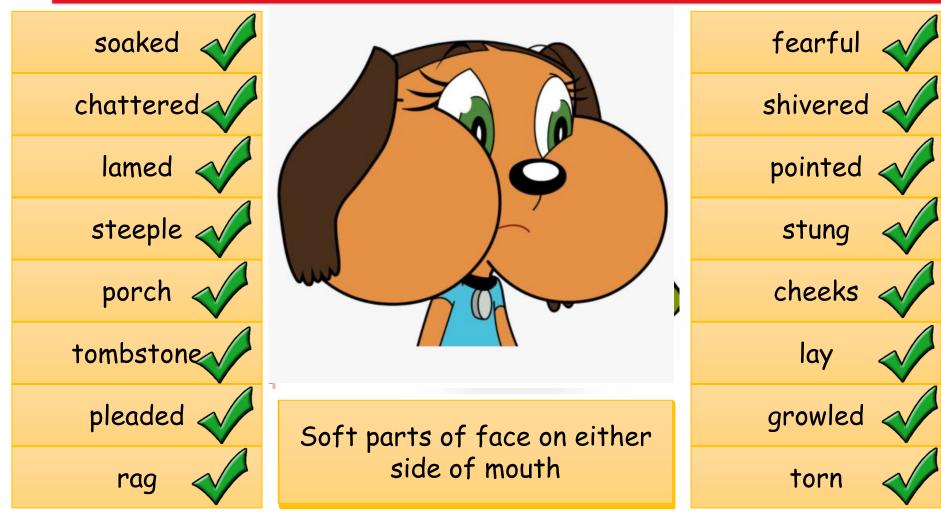
- Covered completely
- Grabbed
- Walked with difficulty
- Shyly
- Shaking with fear or cold
- · Very hungrily
- Moved so that one end/side is higher than the other
- · Upside down
- Started at angrily
- Rough



glared



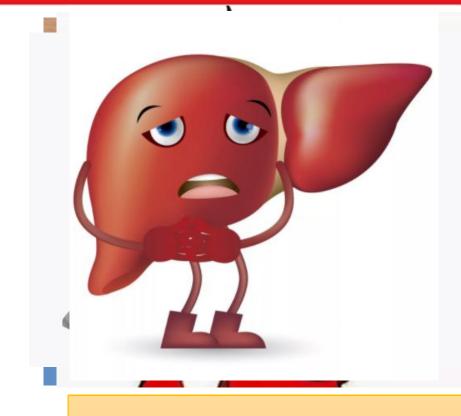
Match the words in bold to their meanings. Choose some and mime or draw their meaning.





Match the words in bold to their meanings. Choose some and mime or draw their meaning.





Organ of the body that cleans blood



Read the description of the convict again in the first section of the extract and make notes about how he:

walked



lamed limped

looked

spoke

Suggested Answer Key

The convict had difficulty walking — he was lamed and he limped. He didn't just look at you — he glared and looked powerfully into your eyes. He didn't speak softly — he growled in a terrible voice and sometimes he muttered. He shivered and his teeth chattered. He must have

lips and ate ravenously. He was quite threatening towards Pip. He tilted him back several times.

been cold. He was hungry because he licked his

ne ba

acted nivered

zeth hattered

ng his lips

ravenously

threatening of the head

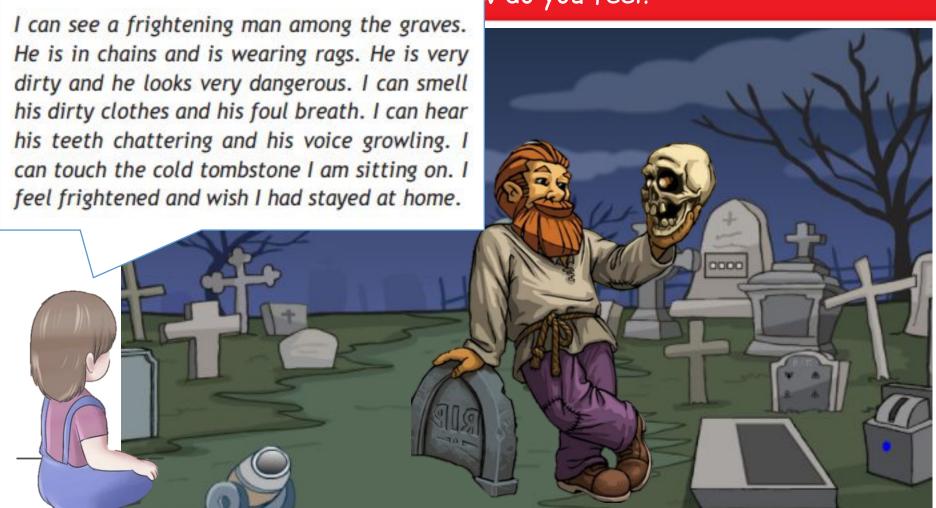
ne back as far ould hold me

Answer

he tilted me again

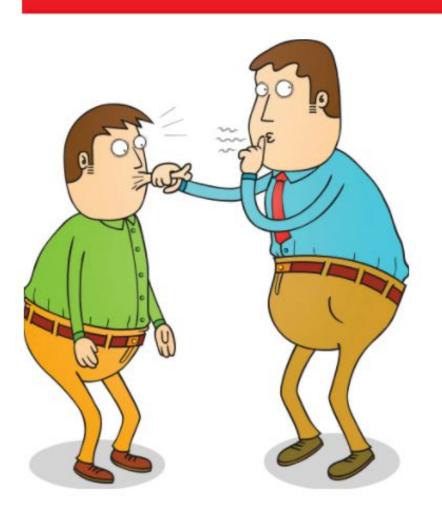


Close your eyes and imagine you are Pip sitting on the tombstone. What





Explain the meaning of the underlined sections of the text in your own words.



Hold your noise!

Be quiet!



Explain the meaning of the underlined sections of the text in your own words.

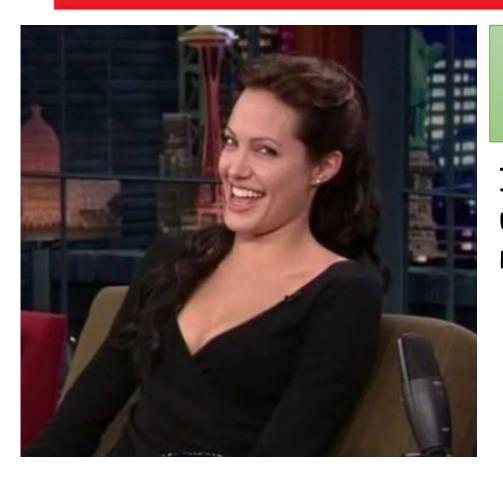


Licking his lips

Moving his tongue around the outside of his mouth.



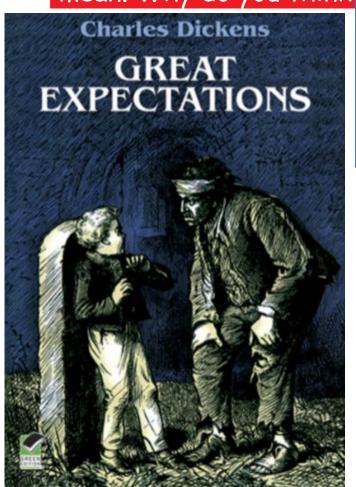
Explain the meaning of the underlined sections of the text in your own words.



I've half a mind to ...

I'm considering (doing sth, usually as a threat to a naughty child)

How does the convict's way of speaking differ from Pip's? Underline the parts of the convict's speech that show us this and say what they mean. Why do you think <u>Dickens did this?</u>



Dickens was trying to show the different backgrounds of the two characters and the different class of each character. (Magwich

- lower working class criminal; Pip - educated middle class)

let you live, which han't made up my mind about?

And you know what wittles is?

You bring 'em both to me

you to something the I still have the deciman and decimans.

Bring the

what



In pairs, take the roles of Pip and the convict and act out their dialogue in the graveyard. Change the ending.

Convict: Hold your noise! Keep still, you little devil, or I'll cut your throat!

Pip: Oh! Don't cut my throat, sir! Please don't

do it, sir!
Convict: Tell us your name! Quick!

Pip: Pip, sir.

Convict: Once more. Speak up!

Pip: Pip, sir.

Convict: Show us where you live. Pint out the place.

Pip: I only have this little piece of bread, sir. **Convict**: You young, dog. What fat cheeks you ha' got. I could eat 'em - and I've half a mind to.

Pip: Please don't hurt me, sir.

Convict: Now lookee here! Where's your mother?

Pip: There, sir. Also Georgiana. That's my mother.

Convict: Oh! And is that your father alongside your mother?

Pip: Yes, sir. Him too, late of this parish.

Convict: Ha! Who d'ye live with? Supposin' I kindly let you live, which I han't made up my mind about?

Pip: My sister, sir. Mrs Joe Gargery — wife of Joe Gargery, the blacksmith, sir. **Convict:** Blacksmith, eh? Now, lookee here —0 the question being whether I let you live. You

Pip: No, sir.

Convict: And you know what wittles is?

Convict: Do you want to live, boy?

know what a file is?

Pip: Please don't hurt me! I'll help you. Follow me to our house, sir and you can take what you need and then be on your way.

Convict: Lead the way, boy! We ain't got all day!





Fill in: pleaded, chattered, muttered, soaked, shiver, pointed, tombstone, ravenously, steeple, porch.

10

- 1 Ben's teeth chattered from the cold.
- 2 A tombstone was placed over the old man's grave.
- 3 I was caught in a terrible storm and got soaked to the skin.
- - The builder added a new porch onto the front of our house.
- 6 Penny looked ravenously at the buffet table.

Workbook

- 7 "What shall I do now?" Jess muttered . under his breath.
 - The church steeple was rebuilt because it had collapsed during the earthquake.
 - Diana pleaded with Chris to stay away from the haunted house.
 - Miranda pointed to when her new house was.

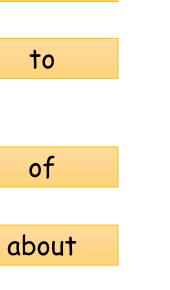
*HELISH	Fill	in: in, by, about, of, at, to.
	1	Cherie stared the young boy because she thought she recognised him.
	2	Jim's trousers were torn the barbed wire.
	3	When she heard the shots, she started screaming terror.
	4	The road sign pointed

er	e	to	orn	•••	••		• •			
t	h	e	sho	ote	s,		sh	16	9	
g	•••	• • •	••••	t	e	rr	0	r		

The read oign pointed ittititi
Newmarket Square.
"Absolutely not!" he said with a
shake his head.

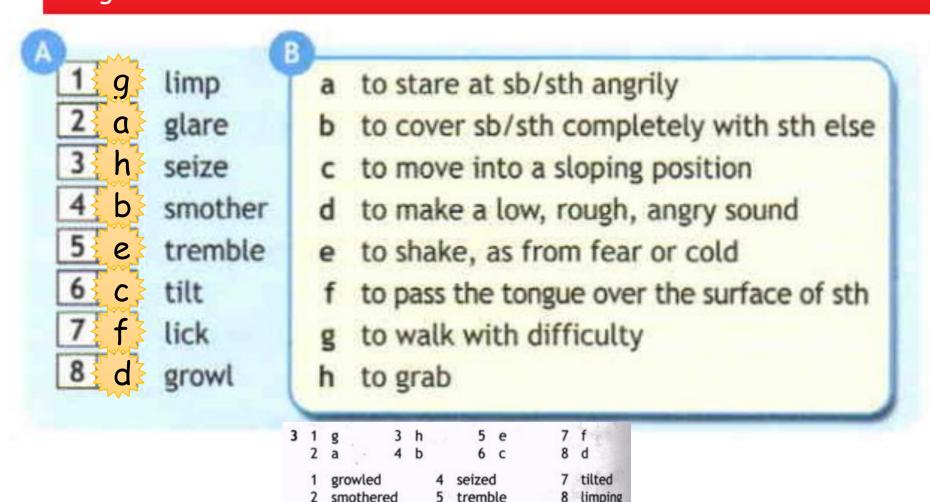
Ann	can	't	ma	ike	up	her	mind
		wł	nat	to	do	with	her







Match the verbs with their meanings. Then, complete the sentences using the verbs in the correct form.



glared

licked

limping



Match the verbs with their meanings. Then, complete the sentences using the verbs in the correct form.

- 1 The dog growled at the burglar as he broke into the house.
- 2 Julia smothered her steak and potatoes in gravy.
- 3 Billy . licked the ice cream off his fingers.
- 4 The policeman caught up with the criminal and . seized him by the arm.
 - Her voice started to trembled and she began to cry.

 Greg glared at Harry and muttered something to
 - himself angrily.

 He tilted his head to the side and looked in wonder at the unusual piece of art.
 - Danny is . limping because he hurt his leg playing football yesterday.

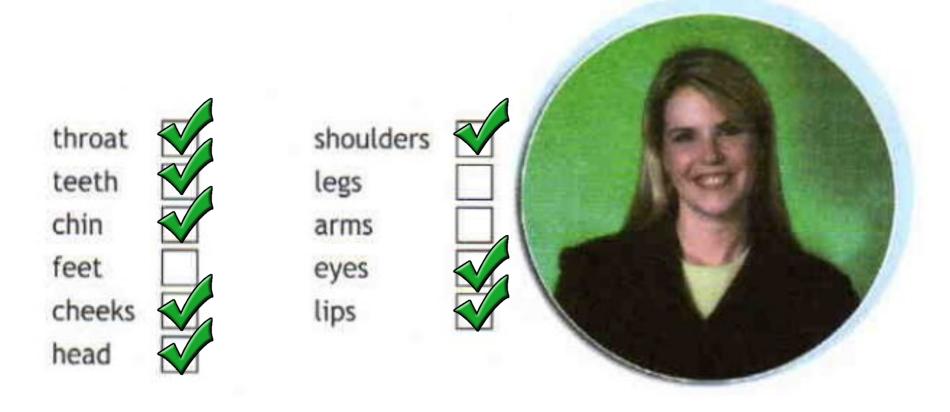
limp glare seize

tremble tilt lick growl

smother



Tick the parts of the body you can see in the picture.





Complete the sentences with the correct word derived from the word in bold.

