

MODULE 4 Drama & Comedy

▶▶ What's in this module?

Skills Focus:

- **Reading & Listening** for specific information and main ideas
- **Speaking:** booking tickets for a performance, talking about films
- **Writing** a story

Themes:

- drama
- literary elements
- types of films
- *Famous writers in Kazakhstan & the UK*
- **VALUES:** The importance of reading

Language Focus:

- past continuous
- past simple vs past continuous

Vocabulary

• Drama



- 1 Read the definitions of drama, tragedy and comedy. Can you think of any popular tragedies and comedies?

Drama is literature that is written in order to be performed.

Tragedy is a story ending unhappily with something terrible happening to the hero.

Comedy is a funny story which usually has a happy ending.

- 2 **6.4.3.1** Read the blurbs and in pairs decide whether these plays are comedies or tragedies. Give reasons.



As You Like It by Shakespeare

Rosalind dresses up as a boy and escapes into the forest. There she meets Orlando. What will happen when Orlando finds out she is a girl?

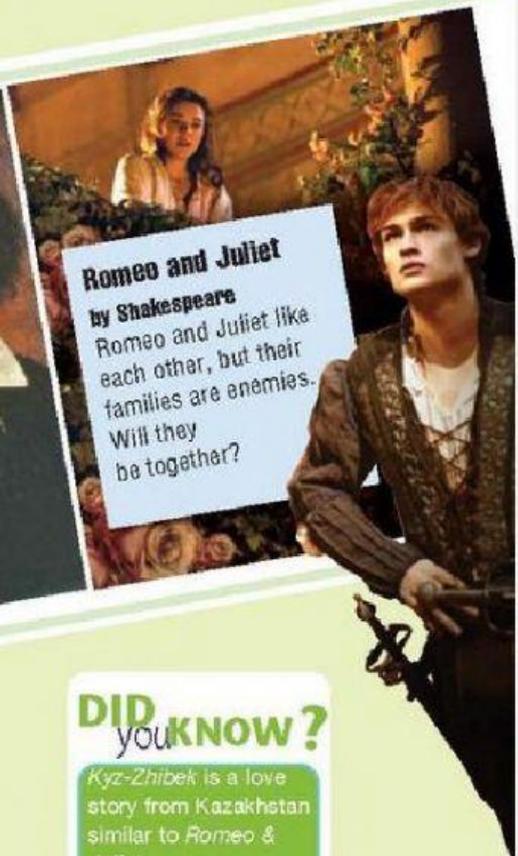
Hamlet by Shakespeare

When his father dies, Hamlet's uncle, Claudius, becomes the king. The ghost of Hamlet's father tells him that Claudius murdered him. Will Hamlet take revenge?



Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare

Romeo and Juliet like each other, but their families are enemies. Will they be together?



- Find the page numbers for
- a film review
 - a poem
 - a monster

DID YOU KNOW?

Kyz-Zhibek is a love story from Kazakhstan similar to *Romeo & Juliet*.

Reading 4a



Charles Dickens was an English writer born on 7th February, 1812 in Portsmouth. He grew up in Kent until his father went to prison and young Dickens had to leave school and go to work. He worked in a shoe polish factory when he was only twelve years old. This experience inspired many of his novels about the terrible conditions of the English poor. Some of his best-known books are *Little Dorrit* (1857), *David Copperfield* (1850) and *Oliver Twist* (1839). He died at the age of 58 on 9th June, 1870.

Check these words

- workhouse • master
- serve • pot • decide
- lick • whisper
- elbow • silence
- can't believe my ears
- spoon • appear
- possible • ungrateful

1 What do you know about Charles Dickens? What are some of the books he wrote?

Read the short biography to find out.

2 **8.1.9.1** Look at the picture. Who are the people in the picture? What do you think is happening?

Listen and read to find out.



Oliver Twist

Life in the workhouse

By Charles Dickens

Life in the workhouse was very hard and the boys were always hungry. The food was always the same every day – a bowl of soup, which was mostly water, and on Sundays a small piece of bread. The master of the workhouse served the soup from a big pot and he gave just one bowl to each boy. The boys became so hungry that one day they decided that someone must ask for more. They thought that if one boy got more soup, they could all get more. They chose Oliver. The master served the soup as usual and the boys ate it quickly. They licked their fingers and then looked at Oliver and the big pot of soup.

"Go on then! Go on!" they whispered quietly and pushed Oliver with their elbows.

Oliver was afraid, but he stood, picked up his empty bowl, and walked slowly to the master. There was complete silence. All the boys were waiting, hopefully.

Oliver held out his bowl.

"Please, sir, I want some more."

The master **couldn't believe his ears**. He looked at Oliver's pale, thin face and the empty bowl.

"What???"

"Please, sir, I'm hungry. I haven't had enough to eat. I want some more," said Oliver again.

"Mr Bumble!" shouted the master, angrily, and he hit Oliver on the head with his big soup spoon. All the boys waited to see what would happen.

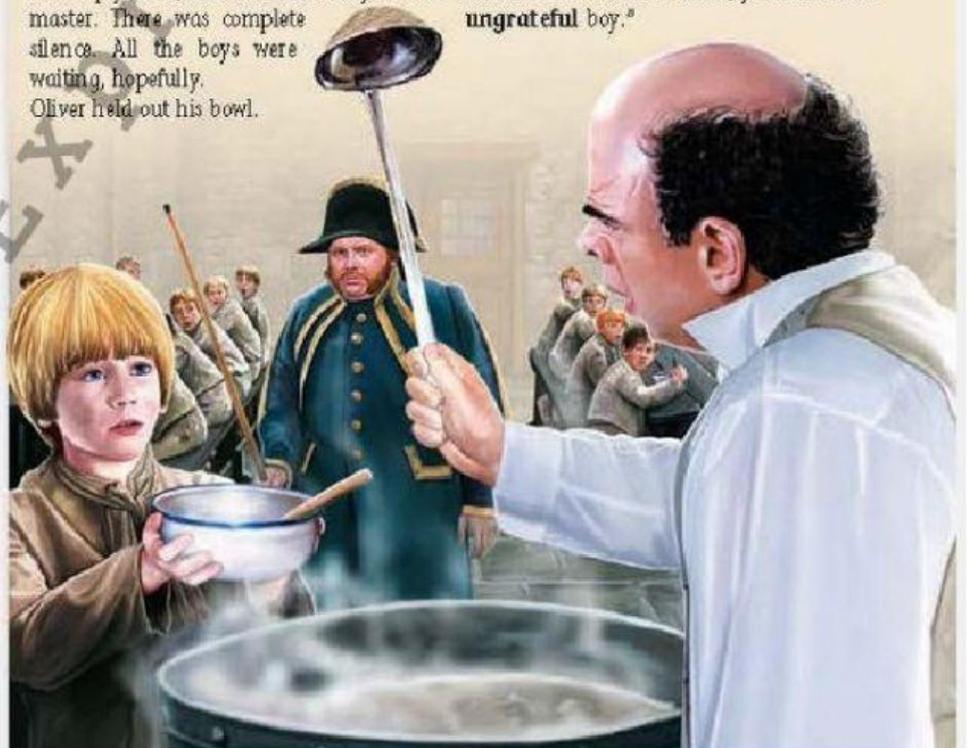
Mr Bumble appeared at the door.

"**What's the matter**, Master? Have the boys eaten?"

"Oliver Twist wants more soup!"

Mr Bumble's face went red and he looked very angry.

"What? It's not possible! No one has ever asked for more! Oliver Twist, you are a bad **ungrateful** boy."



3

6.4.2.1



Read the adapted excerpt from *Oliver Twist*, a novel about a poor orphan growing up in a workhouse. Answer the questions.

- 1 What did the boys eat every day?
- 2 Why did they decide someone must ask for more soup?
- 3 Who did Oliver ask if he can have some more?
- 4 Why did Mr Bumble come into the room?

4

a) Match the words/expressions in bold in the text to the ones below:

- was very surprised
- what's wrong • picked
- unthankful • as always

b) 6.6.12.1 Fill in the adverbs. Use: *enough, quite, angrily, quietly, always.*

- 1 The boys in the workhouse were hungry.
- 2 The master did not give them to eat.
- 3 Everyone sat when Oliver went to ask for more.
- 4 The boys were hopeful for more food.
- 5 Mr Bumble looked at Oliver.