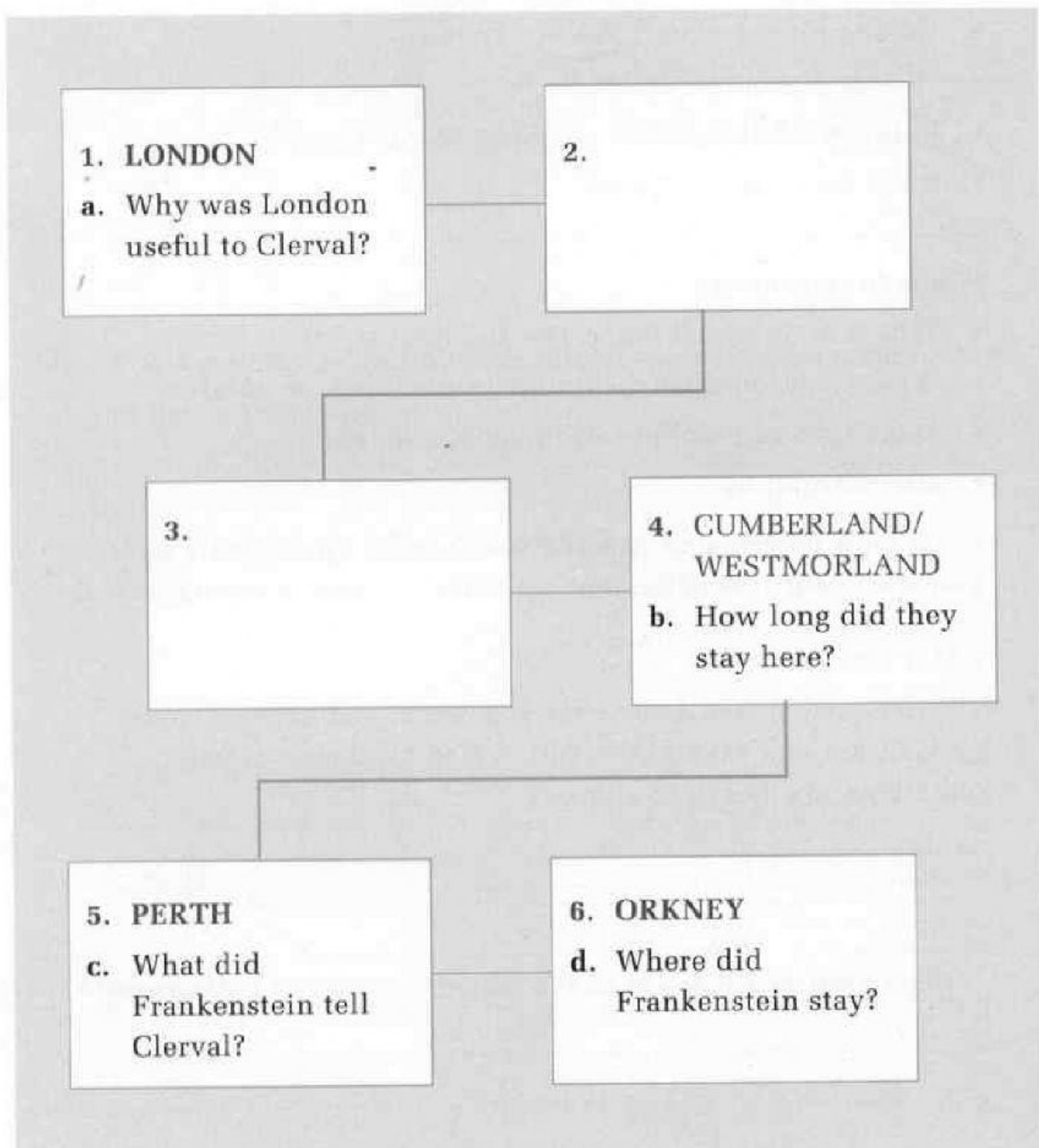


- 1** Frankenstein begins his journey from Geneva in September. In this chapter the reader has followed him northwards.

Fill in the stops in Frankenstein's journey from London to Orkney. Answer the questions from some of the stops. Try and find the places on a map of Britain and the British Isles.



- 2** You are planning to visit the Lake District (visited by Frankenstein and Clerval). You remember that an English friend went on a walking holiday last year. You decide to write to him/her asking him/her some suggestions for your holiday. You have made these notes:

- Want to go walking but no camping! Best places to stay?
- Rains all the time? What about July?
- Places I shouldn't miss.
- Equipment Crucksack, walking shoes, etc...?
- How many miles a day?

Points to remember:

- This is an informal letter. Use the right style!
- What useful phrases do you know for this type of letter?
- Make sure you include all the points listed.
- Use paragraphs.

**Write your letter using 120-180 words in an appropriate style.
You start your letter like this:**

Dear Tom,

I remember you telling me how much you enjoyed your walking holiday last year. Well, I was thinking of doing something similar next summer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Before you go on

1 What further problems could Frankenstein have? Which of the problems below do you think he will not have?

a. Frankenstein suffers from the physical discomfort of the hut.

.....

.....

b. The monster finds Frankenstein and forces him to continue his work.

.....

.....

c. Frankenstein has technical problems regarding the construction of the second monster.

.....

.....

d. Frankenstein gets lost while sailing in a boat.

.....

.....

e. Frankenstein is arrested.

.....

.....

After reading Chapter Eighteen, check to see if you were right.

- 1** At the beginning of this chapter you were asked to imagine the problems Frankenstein could have. Did you expect him to get lost and be arrested?
- 2** We can divide Chapter Eighteen into two parts. Look at these two titles for each part.

Part 1: Frankenstein defies the monster.

Part 2: Temporary relief at sea... another horror on land.

- a. Where do you think Part 1 ends and Part 2 begins?
- b. Can you think of any other titles for these parts?

Part 1: Frankenstein defies the monster

- 3** In Chapter Fifteen (Exercise 2, Page 95) you were asked to imagine the possible consequences of Frankenstein's creating a female mate for the monster: *'If Frankenstein creates another monster...'*

- a. In Chapter Eighteen, Frankenstein imagines all the possible consequences. List what they are.

.....

.....

.....

.....

- b. Did you include these in your list?

4 PAIN, FEAR AND ANGER

The monster is alone in his pain, as the table below shows.

character	feeling	why	example from text
Frankenstein	✗ (no pain)	—	—
Monster	✓ (pain)	Frankenstein destroys the half-finished creature.	'With a howl of pain he ran away.'

However, the monster and Frankenstein share the feelings of fear and anger.

Use the information lettered a-h and put the correct letter in its appropriate place in the table below.

- 'I trembled with fear and wanted to cry out for help.'
- The monster is afraid of not having a mate.
- 'I want revenge more than warmth or food.'
- Frankenstein is afraid of the monster and what he can do.
- 'He spoke to me in a trembling voice...'
- Frankenstein is angry at what the monster has done and what he wants.
- The monster is angry that his creator refuses to satisfy his needs.
- 'Go away! Your words only make me angrier.'

character	feelings			
	fear	anger	fear	anger
Frankenstein				
Monster				

Part 2 Temporary relief at sea ... another horror on land

5 Part 2 covers a period of around 60 hours. Put these ten events into their correct chronological order and then add the correct time of day. An example has been done for you (a).

- a. ☒ Frankenstein drops the basket containing the remains of the creature into the sea.
Time of day: *The second evening*.....
- b. ☐ Frankenstein falls asleep on the grass.
Time of day:
- c. ☐ Frankenstein is taken by boat to Mr Kirwin, the magistrate.
Time of day:
- d. ☐ A man delivers Frankenstein two letters.
Time of day:
- e. ☐ Frankenstein collects his instruments and puts the remains of the creature into a bag.
Time of day:
- f. ☐ Frankenstein wakes up in his boat.
Time of day:
- g. ☐ Frankenstein walks on the beach.
Time of day:
- h. ☐ Frankenstein falls asleep in his boat.
Time of day:
- i. ☐ Frankenstein takes his boat out to sea.
Time of day:
- j. ☐ Frankenstein arrives by boat in a harbour.
Time of day:

Before you go on

1 Say what you think about the following questions.

a. Will Frankenstein meet Clerval in Perth?

.....

.....

b. Why did Frankenstein wait until '*a black cloud covered the moon*' before dropping the basket into the sea?

.....

/

c. Who do you think the '*gentleman found murdered here last night*' is?

.....

.....

d. Who do you think the real murderer is?

.....

.....

1 Which of the following titles would you choose for this chapter?

- A Wrongfully accused.
- B Frankenstein escapes punishment.
- C Two months in prison.

2 PAST PERFECT

Read this question about an event at the end of the chapter:

Why was Frankenstein weak with relief?

To answer you must use these words:

he/expect/monster/be/visitor

and make the necessary changes and additions.

For example: *He **had expected** the monster to be his visitor.*

Now answer the questions in the same way as the example.

- a. Why did Frankenstein's father visit Victor in prison?

Mr Kirwin/write/tell/him/arrest

.....

- b. What did Frankenstein realise when Mr Kirwin came to see him?

he/be/ill/two/month

.....

- c. Why wasn't Frankenstein at first worried about seeing the body?

he/not/expect/victim/be/Clerval

.....

- d. Why was Frankenstein accused of murder?

three/witness/see/man/boat/near/scene/crime

.....

3 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

- a. Which word does not belong to the category and why?
Use a dictionary to help you.

murder	kidnapping
sightseeing	burglary
arson	shoplifting
robbery	

- b. What other vocabulary is associated with crime in Chapter Nineteen?

.....

.....

4 REPORTED SPEECH

Three witnesses gave their evidence about the murder: two fishermen and a woman.

Transform their evidence into direct speech remembering the one-step forward rule:

Past Perfect → Past Simple

Past Simple → Present Simple, etc.

Going from direct speech to reported speech you will go the other way: one-step back.

Reported speech	Direct speech
• Mr Kirwin asked one of the witnesses to tell his story. • The man said he had been fishing the night before with a friend. • • • • • •	→ 'Tell us what you saw.' → 'I was fishing last night with a friend.'