BRITISH WRITERS Masters of words

Read the text about two British authors. Then answer the questions.

The death of C.S. Lewis on Nov. 22, 1963, was not much noticed at the time, because it occurred on the same day as the assassination of United States President John F. Kennedy. Yet for three decades Lewis had been one of the most widely read authors on Christian teaching in the Western world.

Clive Staples Lewis was born in Belfast, Ireland, on Nov. 29, 1898. He was educated by private tutor and then at Malvern College in England for a year before attending University College, Oxford, in 1916. His education was interrupted by service in World War I. In 1918 he returned to Oxford where he did outstanding work as a classical scholar. He taught at Magdalen College, Oxford, from 1925 to 1954, and from 1954 until his death in Oxford he was professor of medieval and Renaissance English at Cambridge University in Cambridge. He was highly respected in his field of study, both as a teacher and writer. His book The Allegory of Love: a Study in Medieval Tradition, published in 1936, is considered by many to be his best work.

It was as an apologist for Christianity that Lewis gained his greatest audience. In his attempt to formulate a core of Christian understanding, Lewis wrote a number of highly readable books—intelligent, imaginative, and often witty. Among these were: The Pilgrim's Regress, published in 1933, The Problem of Pain (1940), Miracles (1947), and The Screwtape Letters (1942), probably his most popular work. He also wrote a trilogy of religious science fiction novels: Out of the Silent Planet (1938), Perelandra (1943), and That Hideous Strength (1945). For children he wrote a series of seven allegorical tales, (The Chronicles of Narnia) beginning with The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe in 1950. His autobiography, Surprised by Joy, was published in 1955.

The English author and illustrator Beatrix Potter created Peter Rabbit, Jeremy Fisher, Jemima Puddle-Duck, Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle, and other popular animal characters. Her Tale of Peter Rabbit, first published privately in 1901, went on to become the best-selling children's book of all time.

Helen Beatrix Potter was born on July 28, 1866, in South Kensington, Middlesex, England. She spent a lonely and repressed childhood enlivened only by long family holidays in Scotland or the English Lake District, which inspired her love of animals and her imaginative watercolor drawings.When she was 27, she sent an illustrated animal story to a sick child of a former governess, about four bunnies named Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail, and Peter. The illustrated letter was so well-received that she decided to publish it privately as The Tale of Peter Rabbit (1900). In 1902 it was published commercially with great success by Frederick Warne & Company, which in the next 20 years brought out 22 additional books, beginning with The Tailor of Gloucester (1903), The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin (1903), and The Tale of Benjamin Bunny (1904). The tiny books, which Potter designed so that even the smallest children could hold them, combined a deceptively simple prose, concealing dry north-country humor, with illustrations in the best English watercolor tradition.

Despite strong parental opposition, Potter became engaged in 1905 to Norman Warne, the son of her publisher. After his sudden death a few months later she spent much of her time alone at Hill Top, a small farm in the village of Sawrey in the Lake District. In 1913 she married her solicitor, William Heelis, and she spent the last 30 years of her life extending her farm property and breeding Herdwick sheep. She died on December 22, 1943, in Sawrey. She had bequeathed her land to the National Trust, which maintains the Hill Top farmhouse as it was when she lived in it.

based on https://kids.britannica.com/

Read the following senteces. Decide which writer each sentece refers. Choose CSL, BP or both, accordingly.

CSL | BP | both	That person's literary debut was inspired by their correspondence.
CSL | BP | both	This British writer had a great fondness for wildlife.
CSL | BP | both	This person's work included very popular books for children.
CSL | BP | both	This British writer's birthplace is currently outside the UK.
CSL | BP | both	Academic work was an important part of that person's life.
CSL | BP | both	This writer lived at the turn of the century.
CSL | BP | both	Faith was a key source of inspiration for this writer.
CSL | BP | both	News of this writer's passing was overshadowed by another event.
CSL | BP | both	That person's house has not changed since their death.
CSL | BP | both	Unexpected events left that person widowed.
CSL | BP | both	One of that person's book was an account of their own life.
CSL | BP | both	Trips to Northern UK were a key part of that person's early years.
CSL | BP | both	That person's writing is often considered amusing.

Choose the correct answers to the following questions.

Which book is considered by many to be C.S. Lewis's best work in his field of study?

a) The Screwtape Letters
b) The Problem of Pain
c) Surprised by Joy
d) The Allegory of Love: a Study in Medieval Tradition

What is the significance of the design of Beatrix Potter's tiny books for children?

a) They were designed to be difficult for children to hold.
b) They were designed to be easily affordable for all families.
c) They were designed with intricate and complex illustrations.
d) They were designed to be interactive with pop-up elements.

LIVEWORKSHEETS