

OLIVER TWIST , an excerpt

The evening arrived; the boys took their places. The master, in his cook's uniform, placed himself at the copper¹; his assistants were standing behind him; the gruel² was served and a long grace³ was said. The gruel disappeared; the boys whispered⁴ each other, and winked⁵ at Oliver; then his next neighbours nudged⁶ him.

Child as he was, Oliver was desperate with hunger, and reckless with misery⁷. He rose⁸ from the table; and advancing to the master, basin and spoon in hand, said: surprised by his own temerity⁹: "Please, sir, I want some more."

The master was a fat, healthy man; but he turned very pale. He looked stupefied on the small rebel for some seconds, and then held for support to the copper. The assistants were standing, all paralysed with surprise; the boys with fear. "What!" said the master in a faint voice. "Please, sir," replied Oliver, "I want some more." The master hit at Oliver's head with the ladle¹⁰; holding his arms.

The board¹¹ were sitting in solemn conclave, when Mr. Bumble rushed¹² into the room in great excitement, and talking to the gentleman in the high chair, said, "Mr. Limbkins, I beg your pardon, sir! Oliver Twist has asked for more!" There was a general start¹³. Horror was read on every face.

"For(r) more!" said Mr. Limbkins.

"Compose yourself¹⁴, Bumble, and answer me distinctly. Do I understand that he asked for more, after he had eaten the supper¹⁵ given by the dietary?"

"He did, sir," replied Bumble.

"That boy will be hung¹⁶," said the gentleman in the white waistcoat. "I know that boy will be hung."

Adapted from *Oliver Twist*, (chapter two), by Charles Dickens, 1838.

1. **copper** (n.): chaudière 2. **gruel**(n.): bouillie d'avoine 3. **grace** (n.): les grâces 4. **whisper**(v.) : murmurer 5. **wink** (v.) : faire un clin d'œil 6. **nudge** (n.): donner un coup de coude 7. **reckless** (adj.) with **misery** : poussé par la misère 8. **rise** (rose, risen) (v.): se lever 9. **temerity** (adj.) : audace 10. **ladle** (n.): louche 11. **board** (n.) : l'administration 12. **rush** (v.): se précipiter 13. **a start** (n.) : un sursaut 14. **supper** (n.) = dinner 15. **Compose oneself** : se ressaisir 16. **hang** (hung, hung) (v.): pendre

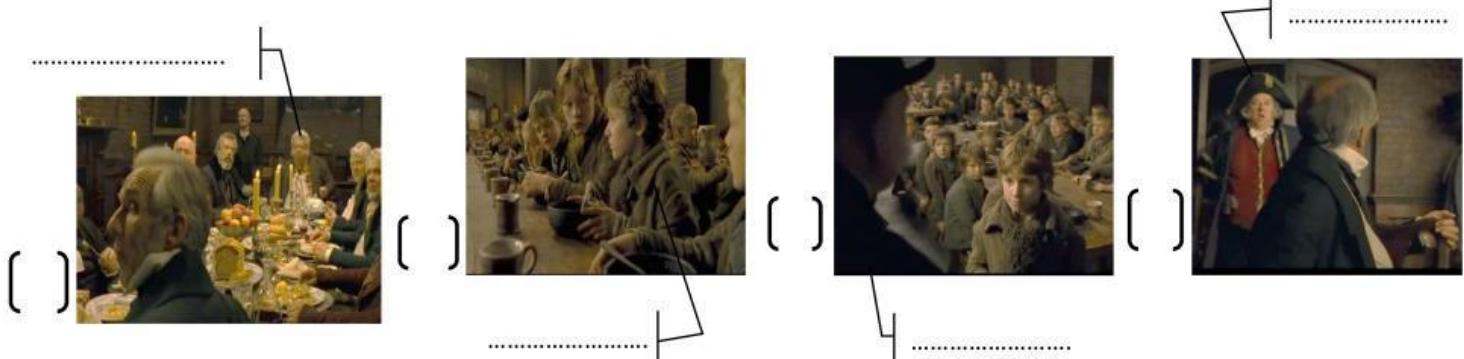
1) Nature of document ?

.....

2) Where ? When ? What ?

.....

3) Put the picture in the right order and write the name of the characters:



4) Find in the text words describing the characters' emotions/ reactions:

Oliver	The master	Mr Bumble	Mr Limbkins

5) What did Oliver Twist want?

.....
.....

6) Explain the master's reaction:

.....
.....

7) Imagine what happened next:.....

VIDEO YOUTUBE :

GRAMMAR CORNER

Le présent (2)



(1) *In the workhouse, the children worked all day so they **were starving**.*

(2) *When Mr Bumble rushed into the room, the masters **were eating dinner**.*

→ Dans les deux phrases, ci-dessus, les verbes soulignés sont au _____ (= verbe + _____)

→ Les groupes verbaux en rouge sont composés de l'auxiliaire _____ conjugué au _____ et du verbe terminé par _____. On appelle cette forme le _____ be -ing.

→ Pour décrire ce qui se passait à un moment donné du passé, une action en train de se faire, on utilise le _____.

Pour parler d'une action ponctuelle, d'un fait précis qui est arrivé dans le passé, on utilise le _____.

Pour donner des informations afin de comprendre ce qui suit ou ce qui précède, on utilise le _____.

EXERCICES

Bp°33

 Complète avec le présent simple ou le présent en *be + V-ing*.

I (see) John last night. He (walk) in the street. He (wear)
a strange hat. I (want) to talk to him so I (come out) of my house.
I (run) because it (rain) He (be) surprised to
see me but really happy. We (talk) for a few minutes and suddenly we (hear)
a strange noise. We (look back) It was a cat who (climb up)
a tree. We (laugh)

FICHE ACTIVITIES:

EX1: QUIZZ

6) What ... when you ... your leg ? I was playing tennis. * injure= blesser

a) did you do ... injured* b) were you doing ... were injuring
c) did you do ... were injuring d) were you doing ... injured

7) What ... when you ... your leg ? I went to hospital.

a) did you do ... injured b) were you doing ... were injuring
c) did you do ... were injuring d) were you doing ... injured

8) We ... in the train, when suddenly we ... a terrible noise.

a) sat ... heard b) were sitting ... were hearing
c) sat ... were hearing d) were sitting ... heard

9) This time last year, we ... for exams

a) studied b) were studying
c) was studying d) have studied

EX2 : Complétez les phrases suivantes en respectant la concordance des temps

a) I (sleep) when the telephone (ring).
b) The children (not/watch) a film when we (come).
c) She (ask) you a question when you (cook).
d) He (smoke) when I (arrive).
e) During the film, my mother (cook) and my sister
her homework (do)
f) They (read) when she to stay (decide).
g) What (he/steal) when the policemen (arrest)
him.

EX3:

This morning(be) terrible! I (wake up) late
and I (rush) to get to school on time when I
(remember) that I (forget) my homework at Mike's house last night.
We (study) together when my mom
(call) and (tell) me to come home for dinner.
Then, while I (brush) my teeth, I (realize*)
that I had a test in English that I didn't study for! I (be) so upset** that
I (get) toothpaste on my shirt and had to change my clothes!
I (miss) the bus and had to walk to school. It
(be) awful!

**Upset= bousversé * realise= se render compte