C – POTENZIAMENTO

Leggi i brani e cerca sul vocabolario le parole che non conosci.

In 1887, a British doctor named Arthur Conan Doyle published a crime story called *A Study in Scarlet*. In the story, a brilliant detective solves a mysterious murder. Since then, that detective has become one of the most popular and best-known characters in literature. His name is Sherlock Holmes.

There are 60 different Sherlock Holmes stories. The most famous is probably *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. In that story, Holmes has to find out why Sir Charles Baskerville has recently died, and why so many people in the area have seen a ferocious giant dog.

Regular characters appear in all the Sherlock Holmes stories. Holmes' friend and assistant, Dr Watson, is an ordinary man. He isn't as intelligent as Holmes, but he is more caring[1] and emotional. Other characters in the stories are Inspector Lestrade, a police inspector who is never as quick as Holmes, and Moriarty, a criminal genius.

Fai gli esercizi

1) When did Conan Doyle publish the first Sherlock Holmes novel?

……..

2) Who wrote Sherlock Holmes stories?

a- *Robert Downey Junior*
b- *Moriarty*
c- *Arthur Conan Doyle*
d- *Dr Watson*

3) What was the name of the first Sherlock Holmes story?

a- *Sherlock*
b- *Elementary*
c- *A Study in Scarlet*
d- *The Hound of the Baskervilles*

4) How many different Sherlock Holmes stories are there?

……..

5) In *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, what three things does Holmes correctly guess about the owner of a walking stick?

……..

6) …… is Holmes's assistant.

a- *Robert Downey Junior*
b- *Moriarty*
c- *Arthur Conan Doyle*
d- *Dr Watson*

7) Who is Holmes's enemy?.

a- *Robert Downey Junior*
b- *Moriarty*
c- *Arthur Conan Doyle*
d- *Dr Watson*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Sherlock Holmes is a successful detective because he is unemotional. He solves crimes with cold logic and intelligence. He also uses forensic science[2]. He finds clues[3] at the crime scene[4] and he makes clever deductions about who has been there and who has committed the crime. Holmes understands tiny[5] details about the clues. For example, at the start of *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, Holmes looks at a walking stick[6] and works out[7] who has left it in his office, where he lives and what his dog is like!

8) What is Holmes's personality like?
a- He's caring and emotional.
b- He's funny and friendly.
c- He's intelligent and unemotional.
d- He's unintelligent and slow.

9) How does Holmes solve crimes?
a- He looks for very small clues.
b- He uses psychology.
c- He researches other crimes.
d- He asks the police for help.

In recent years, directors have modernised the Sherlock Holmes stories for today's audiences[8]. Robert Downey Junior has played a young version of Holmes in modern films, and there have been two modern television series. People all around the world have enjoyed the British series *Sherlock* and the American series *Elementary*. Both series put Conan Doyle's characters into our 21st century world with all its technology. *Sherlock* is set[9] in London with male actors but *Elementary* is set in New York and has a female Dr Watson and Moriarty!

10) ..... has played Sherlock Holmes in films?
a- *Robert Downey Junior*
b- *Moriarty*
c- *Arthur Conan Doyle*
d- *Dr Watson*

11) How are the TV programmes *Sherlock* and *Elementary* similar?

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12) Where is set *Elementary*?
a- London.
b- New York.
c- Rome.
d- Baskervilles.

13) How have the Sherlock Holmes stories influenced other crime writers?
a- A lot of them write about the 19th century.
b- They all write about murders.
c- They use London as a location.
d- They use similar types of characters.

Glossary

[1]caring *premuroso*
[2]forensic science *scienza forense*
[3]clues *indizi*
[4]crime scene *scena del delitto*
[5]tiny *minuscoli*
[6]walking stick *bastone da passeggio*
[7]works out *arriva a scoprire*
[8]audiences *pubblico, spettatori*
[9]is set *è ambientato*

LIVEWORKSHEETS