Charles Dickens

A Tale of Two Cities

pp8 & 9

1 B was 2 C actually 3 A title 4 D over 5 D reflecting 6 B marriage 7 A remains

2 1 ask asked
2 scream screamed
3 reply replied
4 answer answered
5 cry cried
6 shout shouted
7 whisper whispered
3 Various answers are possible.

4 death

funeral

young

elderly

prisoner

nervous

robbery

passenger

king

punishment

crime

gun

pp18-21

- 1 The mail coach was travelling to Dover.
 - 2 A man on a horse stopped the coach.
 - 3 He handed over a message to one of the travellers, a Mr Lorry.
 - 4 Mr Lorry then gave a message for the man to take to Tellson's Bank.
 - 5 The Coach finally arrived at The George Hotel in Dover.
 - 6 Mr Lorry asked a servant there to tell him as soon as a lady called Miss Manette arrived.
 - 7 When the lady arrived, she asked immediately to speak to Mr Lorry.
 - 8 Mr Lorry told her that her father was still alive.
 - 9 Miss Manette felt faint and a lady with a red face looked after her.
- 2 1 look forward to
 - 2 ruled
 - 3 sure
 - 4 hard
 - 5 quietly
 - 6 afraid
 - 7 terrible
 - 8 murder
 - 9 common

- **3** 1 It was the season of darkness, but also the season of light.
 - 2 It was the age of wisdom but also the age of stupidity.
 - 3 It was the spring of hope it was the winter of despair.
 - 4 There was a justice system, but it was known for its cruelty.
 - 5 People in Paris and in London suffered in poverty.
 - 6 The courts didn't seem to be able to tell the difference between a thief and a murderer.
 - 7 Secrecy is important to this mission.
 - 8 You must bring your father back to health.
- 4 Various answers are possible.
- 5 1 She had never been to Paris before.

FIRST

It was the first time she had ever been to Paris.

2 It was only because the coach had stopped that the messenger caught them.

NEVER

If the coach hadn't stopped the messenger would never have caught them.

3 Mr Lorry advised Miss Manette to look after her father.

WFRF

'If I were you I would look after your father,' Mr Lorry said.

4 The horses couldn't pull the coach up the hill because it was too steep.

MUCH

The hill was much too steep for the horses.

5 I wish I had known that my father was alive!

ONLY

If only I had known that my father was alive.

6 'She has arrived from London,' said the waiter to him.

TOI D

The waiter told him she had arrived from London.

7 They decided to stay in the hotel, because there was a chance of rain.

CASE

They decided to stay in the hotel in case it rained.

8 'I'd prefer to get a boat in the morning.'

RATHER

I'd rather get a boat in the morning.

6 Various answers are possible.

_	various arismors	۵.
7 a	1 narrow	В
	2 strong	В
	3 curly	Ρ
	4 faint	В
	5 round	В
	6 steady	Ρ
	7 elderly	В
	8 poor	Ν
	9 steep	В
	10 poisonous	Ν

7b Various answers are possible.

pp 30-33

- 1 Madame Defarge
 - 2 Mr Lorry
 - 3 Madame Defarge
 - 4 Mr Lorry
 - 5 Mr Lorry
 - 6 Lucie
 - 7 Doctor Manette
 - 8 Doctor Manette
 - 9 Mr Lorry
 - 10 Doctor Manette
 - 11 Doctor Manette
 - 12 Madame Defarge

- **2** 1 Red
 - 2 Possible answer: to burn for warmth
 - 3 Hard, cold reality. Hunger, cold, illness, work.
 - 4 Possible answer: it's the colour of blood
- **3** 1 reality
 - 2 fault
 - 3 anger
 - 4 poverty
 - 5 atmosphere
 - 6 surprise
 - 7 pride
 - 8 recognition
 - 9 confusion

R							P			S
	E	A	N	G	E	R	0			U
F		С	С				V			R
A	Т	M	0	S	P	Н	E	R	E	P
U			N	G			R			R
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			N		E					N

4a overcrowding, lots of rubbish, extreme poverty, bad air **4b** Various answers are possible.

- 5 Various answers are possible.
- various ariswers are possible
- **6** 1 <u>barrel</u> jar bottle glass
 - Various answers are possible
 - 2 elderly old ancient young
 - Various answers are possible
 - 3 icy freezing cold warm
 - Various answers are possible
 - 4 shoe boot <u>cap</u> sandal
 - Various answers are possible
 - 5 toe finger arm hand
 - Various answers are possible
- **7b** 1 steel
 - 2 wooden
 - 3 plastic
 - 4 large
 - 5 dark
 - 6 old-fashioned
 - 7 small
 - 8 ugly
 - 9 spacious
 - 10 beautiful
 - 11 comfortable
 - 12 <u>old</u>
 - 13 damp
 - 14 modern

pp 42-45

- Suggested answers
 - 1 What differences are there between Jerry Cruncher and his son, young Jerry Cruncher? Age
 - 2 Why do you think Jerry Cruncher was concerned about going into the court? Probably because it wasn't the first time he'd been in a court.
 - 3 Why do you think people paid to go into courts at the time? For entertainment
 - 4 Describe the young man who was on trial.
 - 25 years old, tall and good-looking, tanned with dark eyes, hair tied back, calm and respectful
 - 5 Why do you think the people in the court are described as buzzing like flies?

 Because of the noise they make when chatting. You find flies around the body of a dead person.
 - 6 Do you think that Barsad and Cly were honest?
 - Various answers are possible
 - 7 Why do you think Darnay was found innocent? Various answers are possible
 - 8 Why was Doctor Manette so different now? He was away from his prison with his daughter
 - 9 What impression did Darnay make on Miss Manette? She felt pity for him.
 - 10Why do you think Sydney Carton was so bitter?
 - He was jealous that Miss Manette paid attention to Darnay.
- 2 1 Prosecutor
 - 2 Defence lawyer
 - 3 Judge
 - 4 Doorman
- Tyburn was a terrible place (1) NEAR/IN London where criminals were hanged in (2) THE past. It is very near to the area (3) OF Marble Arch and the first hanging of a criminal there probably dates (4) BACK to the twelfth century. The early executions at Tyburn were almost (5) ALWAYS public, as it wasn't until much later when executions were held in private. The place where people were hanged at Tyburn was, in later centuries, (6) CALLED Tyburn Tree, and more than one person could be hanged at the same time. Public hangings were popular events; almost (7) ALWAYS public holidays. The youngest person to (8) BE executed at Tyburn was probably under the age of fourteen. The largest number of people who ever went to watch a public execution is thought to be about 200,000. The last person to face execution (9) AT Tyburn was a man who had been found guilty of robbing people on a mail coach just as the travellers feared (10) IN Chapter One of A Tale of Two Cities.
- 4 Various answers are possible
- **5a** 5b and 5c Various answers are possible
- **6a** 1 keen on
 - 2 interested in
 - 3 suspected of
 - 4 guilty of
 - 5 bored by
 - 6 good at
- **6b** Various answers are possible.

7a 7b Various answers are possible

Various answers are possible

pp 54-57

1 Miss Manette and her father are now living in a quiet street in the centre of <u>London</u>. Mr Lorry, Sydney Carton and <u>Charles Darnay</u> sometimes visit them. One day, Doctor Manette gets very upset when he hears about something hidden by a prisoner in the Tower of London. In Paris, the Marquis St. Evrémonde's carriage kills <u>a child</u>, by driving too fast. When he returns to his castle, we find out that he is waiting for his <u>nephew</u>, Charles Darnay, to arrive from England. Charles tells him that he no longer wants to live in France and that he has decided to live in <u>England</u>. The Marquis asks whether Charles knows Doctor Manette and his daughter. That night, the Marquis St. Evrémonde is killed with a knife while he's sleeping.

- Dickens believed that the French Revolution was caused by the (1) <u>wealthy</u> aristocrats and governors of France. He believed that the revolution became inevitable, as the (2) <u>poverty</u> of the majority of the population was ignored. The behaviour of the local (3) <u>noblemen</u> or Monseigneurs, is contrasted with the lives of the (4) <u>poor</u>. The Marquis St. Evrémonde is an arrogant example of a Monseigneur: he treats his (5) <u>servants</u> badly. The villagers who live on his land have to pay (6) <u>taxes</u> to him, even though they are poor and hungry.
- Various answers are possible
- **4a** a go off go bad
 - b turn off stop something from working
 - c wear off stop having an effect
 - d set off start
 - e keep off not go somewhere
 - f take off remove
- **4b** 1 We set off late, so we missed the plane.
 - 2 You should always <u>turn off</u> the TV when you leave a room.
 - 3 Keep off the grass!
 - 4 The aspirin's worn off, I think I'll take another.
 - 5 It smells terrible, I think the milk has gone off.
 - 6 Take off your coat! It's hot in here.
- Chocolate is <u>made</u> from cacao beans and most cacao is grown in Africa, although the cacao tree actually originated in the Americas. The Aztecs and Mayans both used cacao in bitter drinks, <u>unlike</u> the Europeans, who added sugar and milk to sweeten it, when chocolate was introduced in the sixteenth century. Chocolate is thought to have a <u>powerful</u> effect on serotonin levels in the brain and <u>researchers</u> are currently working to identify other positive and negative effects. It is poisonous to some animals, <u>including</u> mice, rats, cats and dogs. Chocolate is <u>commonly</u> added to cakes and biscuits in many parts of the world and in Europe and the United States, excessive <u>consumption</u> may have increased obesity rates.
- 6 Various answers are possible
- 7a 1 uncomfortable
 - 2 irrelevant
 - 3 illogical
 - 4 unfortunate
 - 5 inedible
 - 6 irregular
 - 7 illiterate
 - 8 unconscious
 - 9 impatient
- **7b** 1 The prisoner was not a lucky man. The prisoner was <u>unfortunate</u>.
 - 2 Many of the poor couldn't read or write. They were illiterate.
 - 3 The Marquis couldn't wait to get home. He was <u>impatient</u>.
- **8b** 1 What is Darnay now doing?
 - a Teaching French in England
 - b Teaching English in France
 - c Looking for a job with the government
 - 2 How does Darnay feel about Lucie Manette?
 - a He likes her, but is in love with someone else
 - b He likes her, but hopes she will marry Sydney Carton
 - c He loves her, and wants to marry her
 - 3 Someone else has recently visited Lucie. Who is it?
 - a Mr Lorry
 - b Sydney Carton
 - c John Barsad, the spy
 - 4 Why doesn't Darnay tell Doctor Manette his real name?
 - a Doctor Manette doesn't want to know his real name
 - b Darnay doesn't want anyone to know his real name
 - c Darnay is afraid that Sydney Carton will steal his identity

pp 66-69

1 Charles Darnay tells Doctor Manette that he wants to marry Lucie.

Sydney Carton tells Lucie that he's in love with her.

Jerry Cruncher goes to a funeral.

Jerry Cruncher's son sees his father digging up a body.

The mender of roads tells everyone in the café about Gaspard's death.

We find out why Madame Defarge knits so much.

Lucie gets married.

Lucie and Charles go on their honeymoon.

Doctor Manette falls ill again.

21 wedding6 sadly2 sound7 hopeless3 prison8 kind

5 pleasure

4 rude

- 3 Various answers are possible
- 4 Various answers are possible
- on the river Seine, it has been inhabited since at <u>least</u> the third century BC. The Romans were the first to build defensive structures in the city. Paris <u>became</u> a capital city in 987 and continued to expand in later centuries. The most important political events seen by Paris <u>include</u> the 1789 Revolution and the Paris Peace Conference at the end of the First World War. Visitors to Paris today can see world-famous <u>landmarks</u>, such as the Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe, the Cathedral of Notre-Dame de Paris and the more modern Pompidou Center. They can also see wonderful art at many museums, the most famous of which is probably the Louvre. Other tourist attractions include numerous parks and gardens, the <u>nearby</u> Palace of Versailles, the city's street markets and even its cemeteries.

9 contentedly

Paris is also considered one of the capitals of world cooking and visitors can enjoy a <u>wide</u> variety of restaurants, bistrots, and cafés.

Travelling around is easy, with Paris's excellent network of underground trains and buses.

- **7b** 1 Sydney Carton talks to Charles after he and Lucie come back from their honeymoon. T
 - 2 Sydney Carton wants Charles and himself to be friends. T
 - 3 Charles says something unkind about Carton. T
 - 4 Lucie thinks that Carton is much nicer than he seems. T
 - 5 Charles doesn't like Carton at all. F
 - 6 Charles promises always to remember something that Lucie has said. T

pp 78-81

- 1 Why was Lucie so silent at dinner after Charles had spoken about Sydney?
 - A She was very angry.
 - B She was thinking about something.
 - C She disliked talking about other people.
 - D She thought her husband was irresponsible.
 - 2 What did Dickens mean by 'Lucie listened to the footsteps of the years'?
 - A Lucie was very imaginative.
 - B Her father often walked around during the day.
 - C Lucie was getting older and the echo of footsteps is a theme in the book.
 - D Lucie was worrying about the future.
 - 3 How did Dickens describe the beginning of the revolution in France?
 - A Like a great storm and a terrible ocean rising.
 - B Like an echo in the distance.
 - C Like a normal July evening.
 - D Like any other historical event.
 - 4 Why wouldn't the footsteps be easy to clean this time?
 - A This time, there were too many footsteps.
 - B People were too busy with the revolution.
 - C The marks would last because they were blood, not wine.
 - D People were too angry to clean them.

- 5 Why wasn't Madame Defarge knitting today?
 - A There were too many people in Defarge's café.
 - B Her husband was making a speech to the patriots.
 - C She had never been to the Bastille before.
 - D She was preparing to fight with the other patriots.

2a

Noun	Verb	Adjective(s)
dread	DREAD	DREADFUL
CARE	care	CARING/CAREFUL/CARELESS
STRENGTH	strengthen	STRONG
SLEEP	sleep	ASLEEP/SLEEPY/SLEEPLESS
WIDTH	widen	WIDE
blood	BLEED	BLOODY/BLOODLESS
misery		MISERABLE

2b SUGGESTED ANSWERS

- 1 It was late and the villagers were all ASLEEP.
- 2 They left BLOODY footsteps all through Saint Antoine.
- 3 The gates of the Bastille were very STRONG.
- 4 Charles thought Lucie was a very CARING woman.
- 5 There were long queues in the MISERABLE bakers' shops.
- 6 Dickens compares the beginning of the revolution to 'a DREADFUL sea'.
- **3** Active and Passive.

Today, in France there (1) WAS (be) confusion about the situation at the terrible prison called the Bastille. Patriots attacked the towers and the gates (2) WERE BROKEN DOWN (break down) after about four hours' fighting. A white handkerchief (3) WAS WAVED (wave) from one of the towers and the patriots knew they (4) HAD WON (win).

The prisoners in the Bastille (5) WERE RELEASED (release) and the Governor of the Bastille (6) WAS TAKEN (take) to the Hôtel de Ville, where he (7) WAS EXECUTED (execute) by the mob. Seven guards from the prison (8) WERE KILLED (kill) and seven prisoners (9) WERE CARRIED (carry) through the streets of Paris. No-one knows where this (10) WILL END (end).

4a 4b Various answers are possible

- 5 Various answers are possible
- **6** 1 rock stone earth <u>grass</u>

Various answers are possible

2 knife gun <u>belt</u> sword

Various answers are possible

3 anxious threatening worried concerned

Various answers are possible

4 rope wood chain string

Various answers are possible

5 fountain ocean river sea

Various answers are possible

7a 7b Various answers are possible

pp 94-97

1 A Mr Lorry

B Jerry Cruncher

C Charles Darnay

D Monsieur Defarge

Which person:

1 A Mr Lorry

2 C Charles Darnay

3 B Jerry Cruncher

4 C Charles Darnay

5 C Charles Darnay

6 C Charles Darnay

7 D Monsieur Defarge

8 D Monsieur Defarge

- 9 D Monsieur Defarge
- 10 C Charles Darnay
- 11 C Charles Darnay
- 12 C Charles Darnav
- 2 1 Dr Manette
 - 2 To help Gabelle and the other family servants
 - 3 Ghosts
 - 4 Because people didn't leave the prisons
- La Force was <u>one</u> of the many prisons in Paris. By the time of the French Revolution, it had only been a prison <u>for</u> about ten years, having previously been a private house. There were two prisons in the building, one for debtors and one for women who <u>had</u> been arrested. During the revolution many aristocrats and former governors were held at the prison, although most were moved to another prison, La Conciergerie before <u>their</u> execution. Dickens writes about eleven hundred prisoners <u>being</u> murdered by the mob in the four days that Doctor Manette was away, although it may have been more. More <u>than</u> a hundred and fifty men and women were killed at La Force. The prison was closed in 1845 and pulled down. Visitors to Paris can <u>still</u> see the room in La Conciergerie where Queen Marie Antoinette was held before her execution.
- 4a 1 If I knew the man, I WOULD TAKE the letter to him. TAKE
 - 2 Charles wouldn't have gone back to Paris, if Gabelle HADN'T WRITTEN to him. NOT WRITE
 - 3 If Charles had stayed in England, Lucie WOULDN'T HAVE GONE to Paris. NOT GO
 - 4 If I don't speak to the governors in Paris, I WON'T BE ABLE to go back to London. NOT BE ABLE 5 I would leave Paris, if I HAD enough money. HAVE
 - 6 He won't help you, if you ARE an aristocrat. BE
- 4b Various answers are possible
- **5a** 1 e 4 a 2 d 5 c
 - 3 f 6 b
- **5b** Various answers are possible
- **6a** Various answers are possible
- **6b** Various answers are possible
- 7 Various answers are possible
- **8a** Various answers are possible
- **8b** 1 Who was using the grindstone? The Patriots
 - 2 A woman came to see Mr Lorry at Tellson's Bank in Paris. Who? Lucie
 - 3 What did the woman tell Mr Lorry? That Charles is in Paris
 - 4 Where is Charles at the moment? In prison
 - 5 Where is Doctor Manette at the moment? At Tellson's bank in Paris

pp 102-105

Dearest Miss Jones

I'm sorry I haven't written for so long. Doctor Manette, Lucie, little Lucie and I are here in an apartment near <u>Tellson's bank</u> in the centre of Paris. A very <u>ugly</u> man called Jerry Cruncher is looking after us for Mr Lorry.

You probably already know that Charles Darnay has been in prison in La Force for more than a year! He came to France to help <u>his family's servants</u> and now he needs help himself. Doctor Manette is doing very well, he is a well-respected <u>doctor</u> in Paris.

Charles has not yet been tried in court, we expect this to happen at any time and we are afraid that the court could send him to be executed.

I'll write again as soon as I can,

Your friend

Miss Pross

2 1 placed 4 rising 2 worrying 5 rushed 3 considering 6 terrible

3 1 Charles went to France in spite of the danger.

ALTHOUGH

Charles went to France although it was dangerous.

2 She won't be able to get there, if she doesn't leave early.

UNLESS

She won't be able to get there unless she leaves early.

3 'Why did she come back to Paris?'

SHF

He asked why she had come back to Paris.

4 'Where's the prison?'

WONDERED

She wondered where the prison was.

5 The patriots are asking him questions at the moment.

INTERVIEWED

He is being interviewed by the patriots at the moment.

6 She started to visit him a year ago.

VISITING

She has been visiting him for a year.

7 Why did you permit him to come to Paris?

I FT

Why did you let him come to Paris?

8 I've never seen such a bad thing.

EVER

This is the worst thing I have ever seen.

9 'They're killing the prisoners at La Force.'

BEING

The prisoners at La Force are being killed.

4a 1 Lucie

2 Dr Manette

3 Monsieur Defarge

4 Madame Defarge

5 The president of the jury

6 Charles Darnay

7 Dr Manette

4b Various answers are possible

5 1 Doctor Manette was proud of his actions.

2 Bread was expensive and people were hungry

3 The streets of the city were polluted.

4 Doctor Manette was becoming influential.

5 Lucie was always polite to the mender of roads.

6a 6b Various answers are possible

7a Various answers are possible

pp 116-117

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

1 How had Doctor Manette accused his son-in-law?

By denouncing all members of the Evrémonde family when he was in prison.

2 How were the twin brothers in the doctor's letter related to Charles Darnay? They were his uncles.

3 What was the relationship between the poor woman in the doctor's letter and Madame Defarge? They were sisters.

4 Why had Doctor Manette been sent to prison at the Bastille?

Because he knew the Evrémonde family's secret.

5 What did Mr Lorry think would happen to Charles Darnay? He thought he would be executed.

6 How did Charles Darnay escape from prison?

Sydney Carton exchanged places with him.

7 Who killed Madame Defarge?

Miss Pross.

8 Why did Miss Pross go deaf?

The sound of the gun made her go deaf.

9 How did Sydney Carton feel when he went to La Guillotine? Peaceful.

Various answers are possible

3 Various answers are possible

4 Various answers are possible

pp 118-119

Full Name: Charles John Huffam Dickens

Date of Birth: February 7th 1812
Place of Birth: Landport, Portsmouth
Parents' Names: John and Elizabeth Dickens

Wife's Name: Catherine Hogarth

Children: 10

Four Important Works: Oliver Twist, A Christmas Carol, Tale of Two Cities, Sketches by Boz

Date of Death: June 9th 1870

pp 120-121

1 When did it start?

<u>a 1775</u> b 1789 c 1765

2 How many colonies first declared independence?

a 51 b 25 c 13

3 Who were the colonies separating from? a France b England c Spain

4 When did it end?

<u>a 1783</u> b 1789 c 1792

p 126

Clues Across

- 2 A place in the ground where you bury a dead person. (5 letters) GRAVE
- 4 A room in a prison. (4 letters) CELL
- 6 A lawyer who tries to show that a person is guilty. (10 letters) PROSECUTOR
- 9 The person who does this is a traitor, the crime is ______. (7 letters) TREASON
- 10 A violent and angry crowd of people. (3 letters) MOB
- 11 A large container for liquid. (6 letters) BARREL

Clues Down

- 1 A person who goes with you to protect you or look after you. (6 letters) ESCORT
- 3 A repetition of a sound in the air. The sound hits something and then comes back to you. (4 letters) FCHO
- 5 A group of people who listen to a trial and decide if a person is guilty or innocent. (4 letters) JURY
- 7 You do this when you make food or drink go from your mouth into your stomach. (7 letters) SWALLOW
- 8 To put someone's name onto an official list. Also the list itself. (8 letters) REGISTER

