

The Mutiny on the Bounty

What really happened on board the famous ship, the *Bounty*? Why did the sailors mutiny against their captain, and where did they take the ship? How did the captain and his loyal crew survive a 5,000 mile journey? Join Captain Bligh, Fletcher Christian and Tom on their incredible adventures at sea, and discover what the *Bounty* mutiny was really about.

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- Trinity-style activities (Grade 4)
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READING & TRAINING

The Mutiny on the Bounty

The Mutiny on the Bounty



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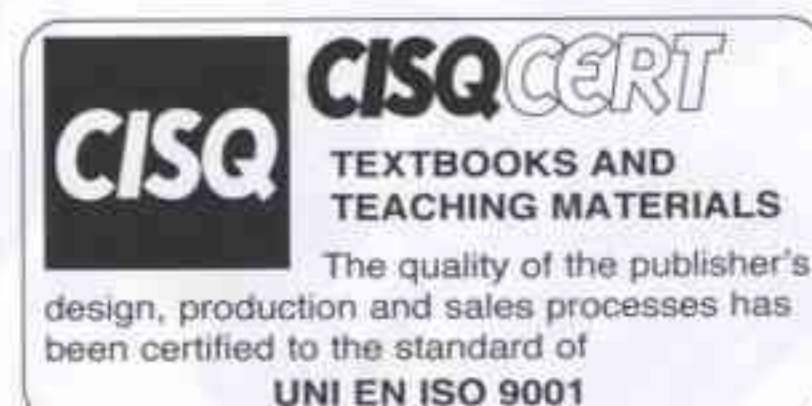
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T: GRADE 4 Trinity-style exercises (Grade 4)

This story is recorded in full.

 These symbols indicate the beginning and end of the extracts

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Bligh and the Bounty

William Bligh was born in 1754 in Cornwall in the south-west of England. He first worked on a ship when he was only nine years old, but this was not so unusual in the 18th century.

Bligh trained for six years to become an officer in the navy.¹ When he was twenty-two he joined Captain Cook on his last voyage² to Hawaii and the Pacific Islands. On this voyage there were problems with the islanders and they killed Captain Cook. Bligh helped to bring the ship back to England. He was a very intelligent man and very good at mathematics and navigation. He wrote detailed diaries about his experiences.

In 1787 Captain Bligh began to prepare for a voyage on another ship, the *Bounty*. The ship was once called the *Berthia*, but its name was changed. Some people think this brought bad luck, and the mutiny was the result.

Two men from rich families, Peter Heywood and Fletcher Christian, came with Bligh on the *Bounty*. Bligh knew Fletcher Christian from an earlier voyage. Bligh acted as the captain of the ship, with Fletcher Christian as his second-in-command. The *Bounty* sailed from Spithead, a big naval port in the English Channel, in December 1787. Its mission was to collect breadfruit from Tahiti and take it to the sugar plantations³ in the West Indies (see page 55 for more information).

The story you are going to read is part of the true story of the mutiny on the *Bounty*. It is told through the eyes of a fictional character, a young boy called Tom. The plans of the *Bounty* and other documents

1. **navy** : this military force operates at sea.

2. **voyage** : a long journey, often by ship.

3. **plantations** : large farms with just one type of plant.



Captain Bligh and his men leave the *Bounty* (1790) by Robert Dodd.

are now in the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich, London. There is still a lot of interest in the mutiny, and there are many books, films and even theatre productions about it. One of the most recent films on the *Bounty* starred Anthony Hopkins as Captain Bligh and Mel Gibson as the young officer Fletcher Christian. The story of the mutiny on the *Bounty* lives on!

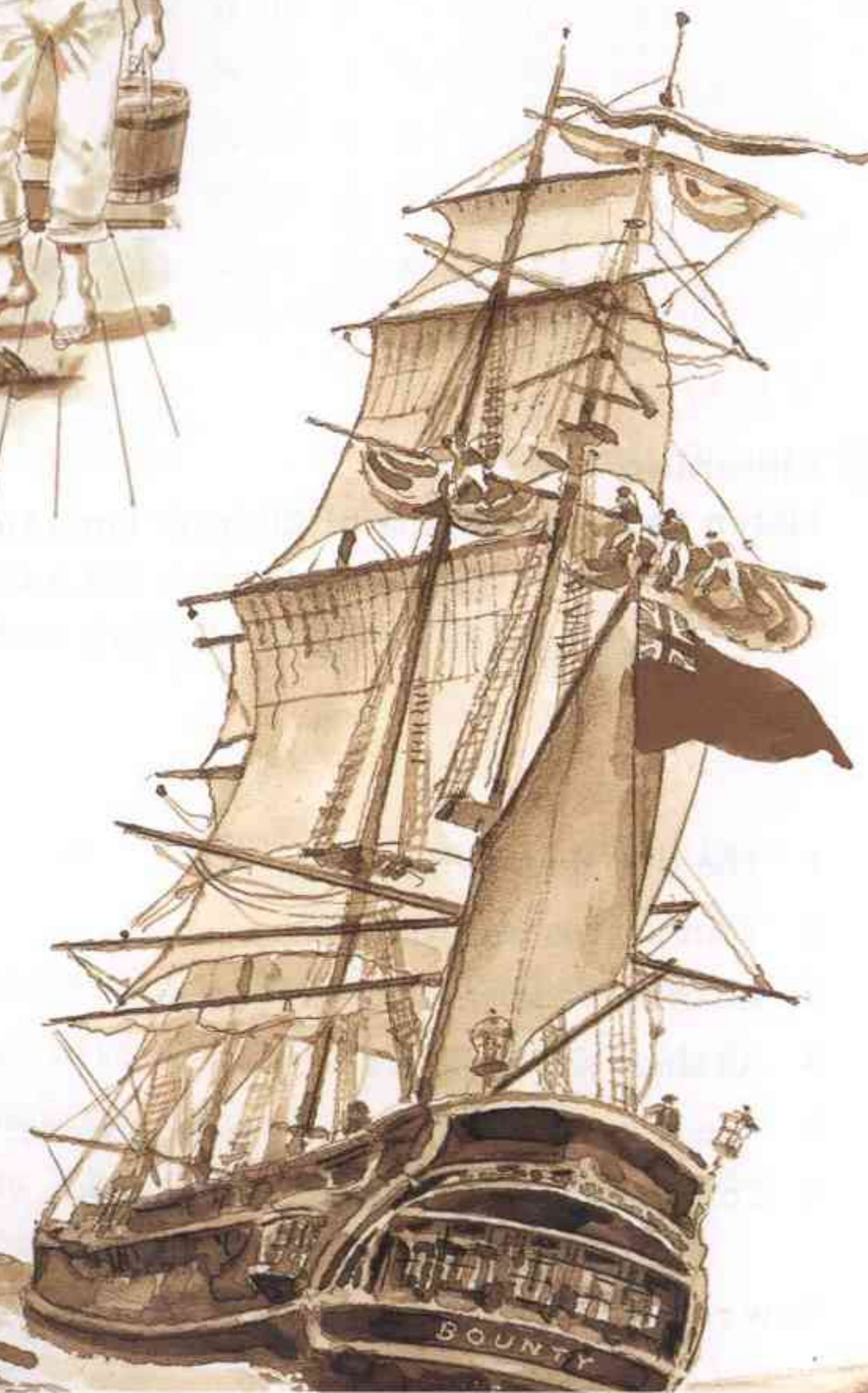
PET 1 Read the text and decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark A. If it is not correct, mark B.

- | | A | B |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 William Bligh first worked on a ship in 1770. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Bligh sailed with Captain Cook to the Pacific Islands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Bligh did not know Fletcher Christian before they sailed on the <i>Bounty</i> . | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Fletcher's family was rich. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The main reason for the <i>Bounty's</i> voyage was to take slaves to the West Indies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 There are documents about the <i>Bounty</i> in the British Museum. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1 Scene

Time yourself! Look at the pictures. How quickly can you find all the words in the box? Use a dictionary to help you.

ship sailor uniform deck crew
mast cannon anchor cabin
captain flag rope sail



Before you read

1 Vocabulary

Test yourself! How many words can you remember? Find the words from pages 6-7 in the word square.

L	M	A	S	T	C	O	R	Z	D	W
U	T	E	H	F	L	A	G	I	E	B
S	N	E	I	S	T	N	B	T	C	V
A	U	I	P	E	H	C	F	I	K	O
T	X	N	F	I	P	H	P	L	N	P
I	D	U	C	O	R	O	P	E	A	X
S	A	I	L	O	R	R	S	C	G	C
A	T	S	P	C	A	M	N	O	N	R
I	C	A	N	N	O	N	I	K	A	E
L	C	A	P	T	A	I	N	A	S	W



2 Listening

Listen to the first part of Chapter One. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A	B
	YES	NO
1 The ship sailed from Spithead.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Tom Barnes was fourteen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 An officer took him to the ship.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 All ships were called 'she'.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 The name of the ship was the <i>Providence</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Tom received just one piece of advice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now read the text and correct the incorrect sentences.

CHAPTER ONE

The Ship

I

IT WAS A COLD MORNING IN THE WINTER OF 1787. Tom Barnes was very excited when he arrived at Spithead. Tom wanted to find his ship, the *Bounty*. He stopped an old sailor with a friendly face.

'Excuse me, where is the *Bounty*?' Tom asked.

The sailor looked at Tom's new uniform and he smiled.

'How old are you?' he asked him.

'I'm fourteen,' replied Tom.

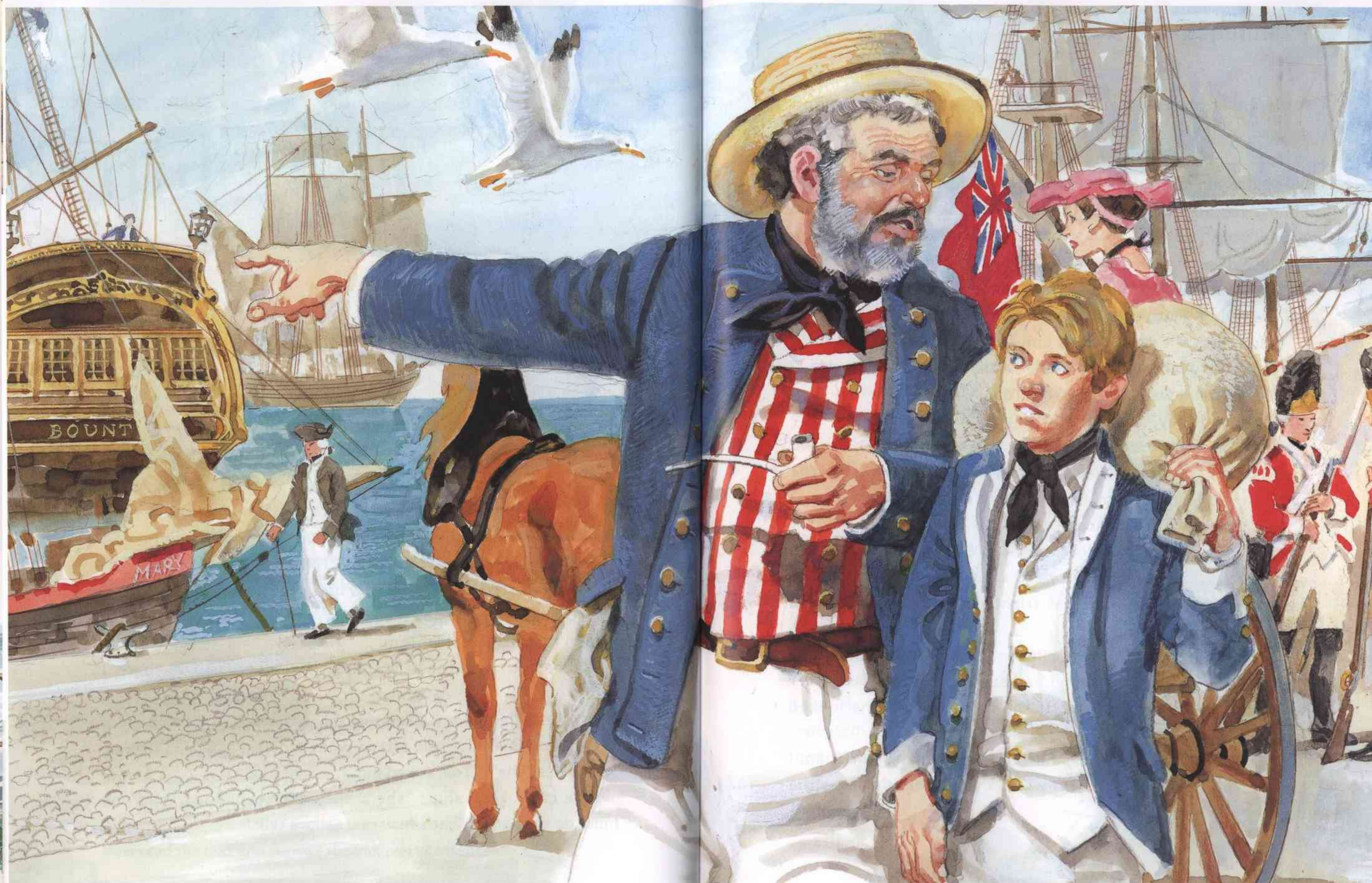
'Come with me,' the sailor said. 'The *Bounty* is over there, I think.'

Tom and the sailor walked together towards a large ship.

'Ah yes,' the sailor said after a while, 'there she is!'

'Who is "she"?' Tom asked him.

'We call all the ships "she",' the sailor explained, 'and you must do the same. That's how real sailors talk.'



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Soon they arrived at the *Bounty*. A sailor saw Tom and saluted¹ politely.

Tom saluted the sailor back and turned to the old sailor.

'Thank you for your help,' he said to him. He looked up at the *Bounty* for a moment and then turned back to the old sailor. 'She's so big.'

The old sailor smiled at him.

'You learn quickly,' he told him. 'That's one of the two things you must do — learn everything you can!'

'And what's the second thing I must do?' Tom asked him.

'That's easy,' the old sailor replied. 'Obey your captain!'

The old sailor walked away from Tom.

'Learn and obey,' Tom thought. 'It's good advice.'

END

Now Tom went inside the *Bounty*. He walked on the deck and looked up at the masts. They were very tall. He knew that all the sailors had to climb² them. For a moment he was afraid.

'But I can learn,' he decided.

Then he went down below the deck. He wanted to find his cabin. It was dark and there were a lot of sailors there. The sailors were noisy and Tom was frightened of them. They were men and he was only a boy.

Suddenly the sailors were silent. They looked at someone behind Tom. Tom turned round and saw an officer. The officer was a young man. He smiled at the men and then he looked kindly at Tom.

'You must be Tom Barnes,' he said. 'I'm Fletcher Christian. I can show you the ship, if you want. I've got time before the captain comes aboard.'

1. saluted :



2. climb : go up.

The Ship

'Yes please!' Tom agreed. 'I want to know everything about her!'

Mr Christian laughed.

'That's good,' he said. 'A young man needs to know his ship well — his ship, and the men in her.'

Mr Christian and Tom walked around the ship together. Mr Christian showed Tom the ship's cannons.

They stood next to one of the cannons. There were two sailors on the other side of the deck, but they did not see the officer and Tom.

'My brother knows Bligh,' one of the sailors said.

'But you don't know him, George,' the other sailor said. 'You don't know the captain!'

'He's the worst captain in the navy!' the first sailor continued. 'My brother told me. Bligh is cruel and he—'

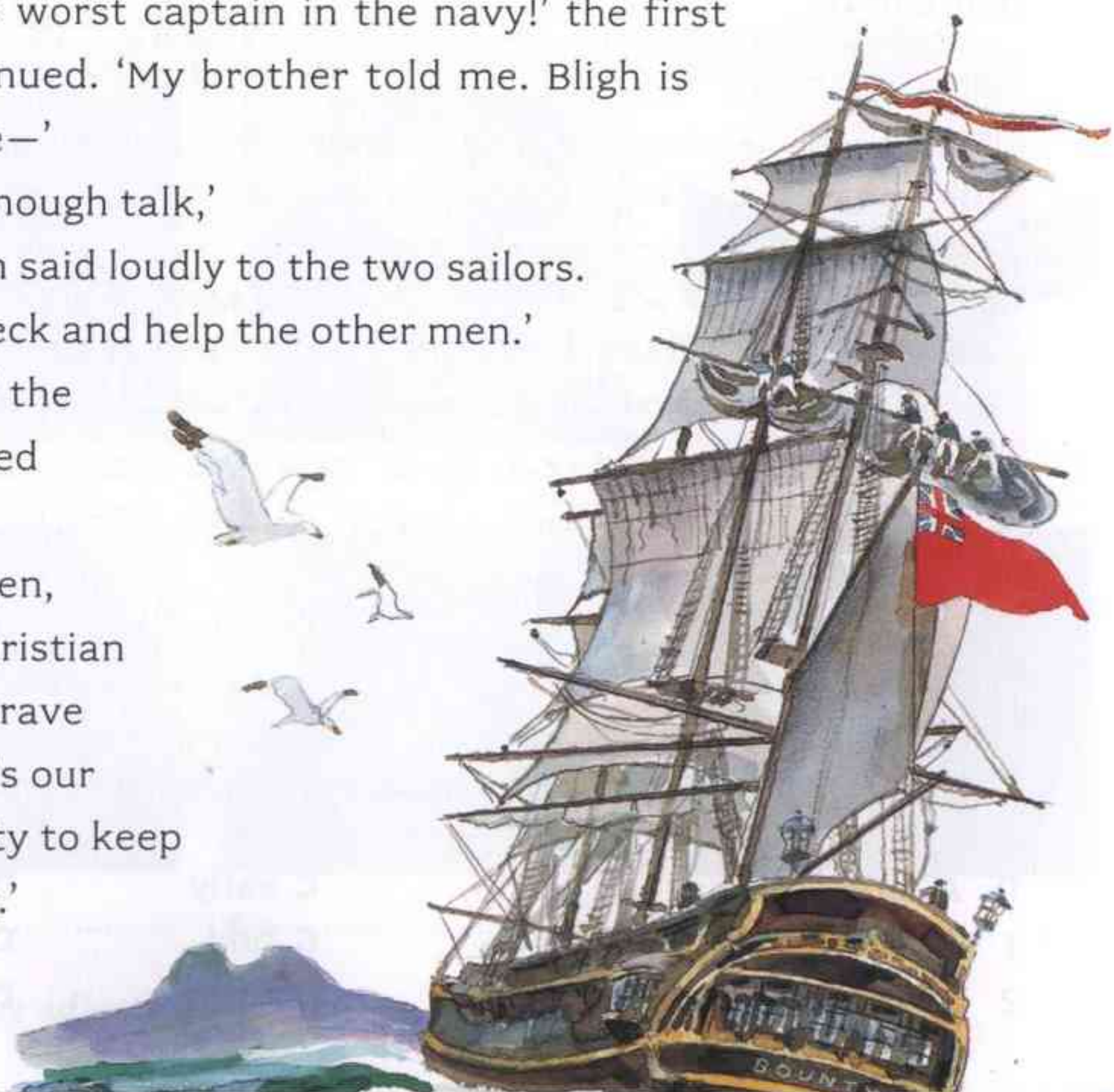
'That's enough talk,'

Mr Christian said loudly to the two sailors.

'Go up on deck and help the other men.'

'Yes, sir,' the sailors replied quickly.

'Brave men, Tom,' Mr Christian repeated. 'Brave men. And it's our responsibility to keep them happy.'



Go back to the text

1 Comprehension

Complete the questions with one of the words below and then answer them. You can use the words more than once.

What When Where Who Why

- did the story begin?
- was the ship?
- was the name of the ship?
- advice did the old sailor give Tom?
- was the young officer?
- did he want to keep the sailors happy?

PET 2 Summary

Read part of Tom's diary below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.

22 December 1787

Today was a very cold day. I arrived at the port (0) C..... I couldn't (1) the ship at first, but fortunately I met an old sailor (2) the port. He showed me the way to the ship. He gave me (3) advice. I'm writing it now (4) I don't want to forget it. He said 'Learn all you can,' and 'Obey your captain.' I'm a bit afraid because I saw the masts. I have to (5) them but I don't know if I can. They're so tall! The ship's very noisy and dark too.

I met an officer, Mr Christian. I like him and I think we can be good (6) I'm afraid to meet the captain. 'He's cruel,' the sailors say. Maybe it's true or maybe it isn't. I'll know soon. My adventure starts tomorrow!

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 0 A lately | B quickly | C early | D soon |
| 1 A found | B look | C find | D looked |
| 2 A on | B at | C to | D of |

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 3 A some | B a | C an | D the |
| 4 A then | B because | C why | D so |
| 5 A climb | B jump | C go along | D go away |
| 6 A enemies | B officer | C friend | D friends |

3 Writing – portfolio

Now start your own diary. Imagine you are going on a journey like Tom. It can be for work or to travel. Answer these questions before you write.

- Where are you going and how are you travelling?
- What are you taking with you?
- Who do you meet?
- How do you feel?

4 Build your vocabulary – adjectives

Use one of the adjectives in the box to describe each picture.

tall friendly excited old frightened dark



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.

5 Find these adjectives in the text. Write a sentence for each one.

CHAPTER TWO

Captain Bligh

TOM WAS VERY BUSY IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS. The sailors worked hard to prepare the ship for the long voyage, and Tom worked hard, too.

His friend Mr Christian taught him many things. One day he showed Tom how to climb the masts. Tom was afraid at first. Then he climbed up to the top of the mast. The port looked very small from up there. The young officer also taught Tom about navigation.¹ They spent a lot of time together. Mr Christian was kind, and Tom liked him.

Tom watched his friend with the sailors. Fletcher Christian told them what to do, because that was his job. But he was always polite, and the sailors liked him.

'Be good to the men, Tom,' his friend advised him. 'Sailors are brave men. We must treat them well.'

1. navigation : calculating the position of the ship.

Captain Bligh came aboard on the third day. He did not smile when he met the officers. He went immediately to his cabin and he stayed there the whole day.

Later Tom heard a conversation between the sailor called George and some other sailors.

'Bligh is back,' George said. 'He doesn't look very happy to see us. I know him — be careful of him. He's a terror!'

'What's the captain like?' Tom asked Fletcher Christian. 'One of the sailors said that —'

'Captain Bligh's one of the best officers in the navy,'¹ Fletcher told him. 'I know him well.' He looked at Tom. 'Sometimes the sailors don't understand their officers, Tom. A captain's job is a difficult one, you know.'

That evening Tom ate with all the officers in the captain's cabin. There was a long table and Captain Bligh sat at one end.

'Come and sit with me, Mr Barnes,' Captain Bligh said. 'The youngest officer always sits with the captain,' he explained.

Tom sat down. He did not know what to say to the captain.

'Is this your first voyage?' Captain Bligh asked him.

'Yes, sir,' Tom replied nervously.

Captain Bligh smiled at him.

'You have a lot to learn, my boy,' the captain told him. 'You must ask me lots of questions.'

'Thank you, sir,' Tom said.

Now Captain Bligh turned to the other officers. He asked them about the ship and the sailors.

'Is everything ready for tomorrow?' he asked.

1. navy : see the introduction on page 4.

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'Yes, sir,' the officers told him.

'Very good,' he said. He stood up. 'Sleep well, gentlemen. We leave early in the morning.'

The officers left the captain's cabin.

Captain Bligh

'What do you think of Captain Bligh now?' Fletcher Christian asked Tom.

'I think he's a good captain,' Tom answered. 'He's not a terror at all!'



Go back to the text

1 Characters

Match each of the three sentences to one of the characters below.

1. ☐ He stays in his cabin and does not speak with the sailors.
2. ☐ He is young. He is polite to the sailors and respects them. He knows the ship very well.
3. ☐ He is young. He is working very hard and he has a lot to learn.

a. Tom b. Captain Bligh c. Fletcher

2 Now match the three characters to what they say.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> 'Sailors are brave men.' | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 'You have a lot to learn.' |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> 'Is this your first voyage?' | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> 'I think he's a good captain.' |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> 'A captain's job is a difficult one.' | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> 'What's the captain like?' |

3 Build your vocabulary – actions

What are the people doing in the pictures? Find the words you do not know in your dictionary.



a. washing the deck.....



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.

Which of these things does Tom do in Chapter Two?

4 Writing

Tom wrote a letter home to his mother. Can you guess the missing words?

Dear Mum

I hope you're all well and not missing me too much. The ship is very (1), but I can find my way around now. I'm learning a lot, but I have to (2) up very early. I (3) some sailors on the first day I arrived and the officer I work with is very (4) Today I learnt how to (5) the position of the ship. It's (6) but I think I understand it now.

The officer I work with is called Fletcher Christian. He also (7) me how to climb masts and today I climbed right to the (8) It was amazing!

Yesterday I sat next to Captain Bligh. He's a good (9) He's very famous in the navy. The other sailors say 'He's a (10), but I'm sure he's not that bad. He's kind to me, so don't worry!'

I think I'm (11) to enjoy my voyage. I'll be able to (12) this letter at the next port.

Give my love to Charlotte and Jane. Don't worry about me. I'm (13) with my new life on board the (14) and I'm sure everything will be fine. I'll bring you all some presents when I return!

Love
Tom



Now listen to Tom reading his letter and check your answers.

T: GRADE 4

5 Topic – Work

Look at these words: **animals** **computers** **ships** **clothes** **wood**

How many jobs can you think of connected to them? Make a list. Look in a dictionary to find the words you do not know. Then compare three of these jobs and say which is better and why.

Prepare a talk of about five minutes on your ideal job. Present your talk to the rest of the class. Remember to say:

- Why you would like to do this job.
- Why you think this job is better than another job.
- Your plans for the future in this job (e.g. *I'm going to work in this job for two years and then I'm going to become managing director*).

PET 6 Writing

This is part of a letter you receive from a friend.

What are you doing at the moment? Are you still studying or are you working now? Are you busy all day or do you have some free time?

Now you are writing a letter to this friend. Write your letter in about 100 words.

Before you read

1 Pictures

Look at the picture on page 25 and answer the questions below.

- Who is in the picture?
- The officer on the right is holding something. What do you think it is used for?
- Why do you think the captain is angry?
- How do you think Tom is feeling?

2 Which of these things do you think will happen in Chapter Three? Tick (✓) them. When you finish reading, check your answers.

- ☐ Tom is doing very well, but Bligh gets angry with a sailor.
- ☐ One of the sailors teaches Tom how to use a sextant.
- ☐ Bligh gets angry with Tom.
- ☐ Tom has a terrible time and decides he does not like Bligh.
- ☐ Bligh talks to Tom about his journeys to the Pacific Islands.
- ☐ Tom decides that Bligh is really a good captain. He just wants discipline.

CHAPTER THREE

The Voyage Begins

I

5 T WAS 23 DECEMBER 1787 when the *Bounty* left Britain, and the ship quickly left land far behind. The days passed quickly for Tom. He climbed the masts easily now. He was not afraid of Captain Bligh any more, and he sat next to the captain every evening at dinner.

'Learn your navigation, Mr Barnes,' the captain told him one evening. 'It's the most important thing for an officer. You must always know the position of the ship.'

One day Tom and Fletcher Christian were next to Captain Bligh on the deck. The captain had his sextant¹ in his hand. He explained to Tom how to use it.

'We want to know our position,' he said. 'I can find out with this sextant. First I must find the sun.'

1. sextant : navigational instrument.



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He pointed the instrument at the sun. Then he wrote some numbers on a piece of paper.

'Now it's your turn,' he said to Tom. Tom took the sextant and pointed it at the sun. Then he, too, wrote some numbers on a piece of paper.

'Where are we, Mr Barnes?' Captain Bligh asked him.

Tom showed the captain his piece of paper. The captain studied it for a moment. His face was serious.

'This is no good!' he shouted angrily. 'You must do better than this.' Then he turned to Fletcher Christian. 'This boy can't use the sextant properly,' he said. 'Teach him, Mr Christian. He's your responsibility!'

Captain Bligh moved away from Tom and Fletcher. Tom was very unhappy.

'Don't worry,' Fletcher told him. 'We can practise later today.'

Captain Bligh did not talk to Tom for the rest of the day. He still looked angry when they met at dinner.

'He is a terror,' Tom thought.

A few days later Tom was on deck with the captain again.

'Well, Mr Barnes,' Captain Bligh said, 'are you ready for some navigation?'

'Yes, sir,' Tom answered.

This time Tom was lucky. He wrote the numbers down and gave the piece of paper to the captain. Captain Bligh studied the numbers silently. Then he smiled at Tom.

'Well done, my boy,' he said. 'Your calculation is correct. It's a good piece of work!'

Tom was very pleased, and his friend Fletcher was happy for him as well.



The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

That evening Captain Bligh was very cheerful.¹ He told Tom stories about fights between enemy ships and adventures. He talked about beautiful islands in the Pacific Ocean.

'They're wonderful places, my boy,' he said. 'The people are friendly. The sun shines all day, and there's always fruit on the trees.'

That night Captain Bligh asked Tom to wait in the cabin.

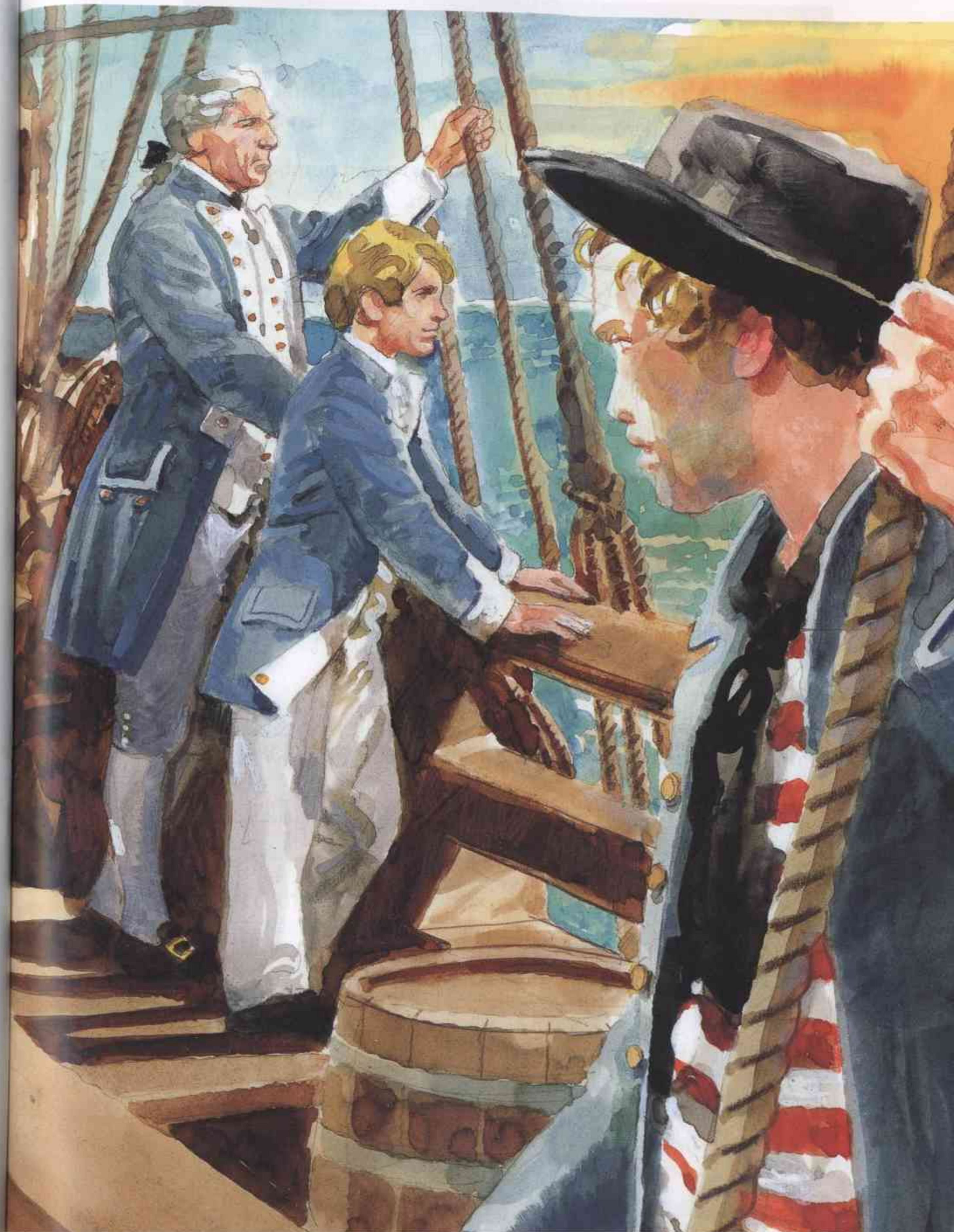
'I want to show you my collection, Mr Barnes,' the captain told him.

He took Tom to the back of the cabin. There were hundreds of plants there.

'They come from all over the world,' Captain Bligh told him proudly. 'They're my hobby.' He pointed to a large plant with blue flowers. 'This is my favourite,' he said. 'It comes from a little island in the Pacific. It's more than ten years old.'

'The captain's not so bad really,' Tom thought. 'He gets angry sometimes, that's all.'

1. cheerful : happy and positive.



Go back to the text

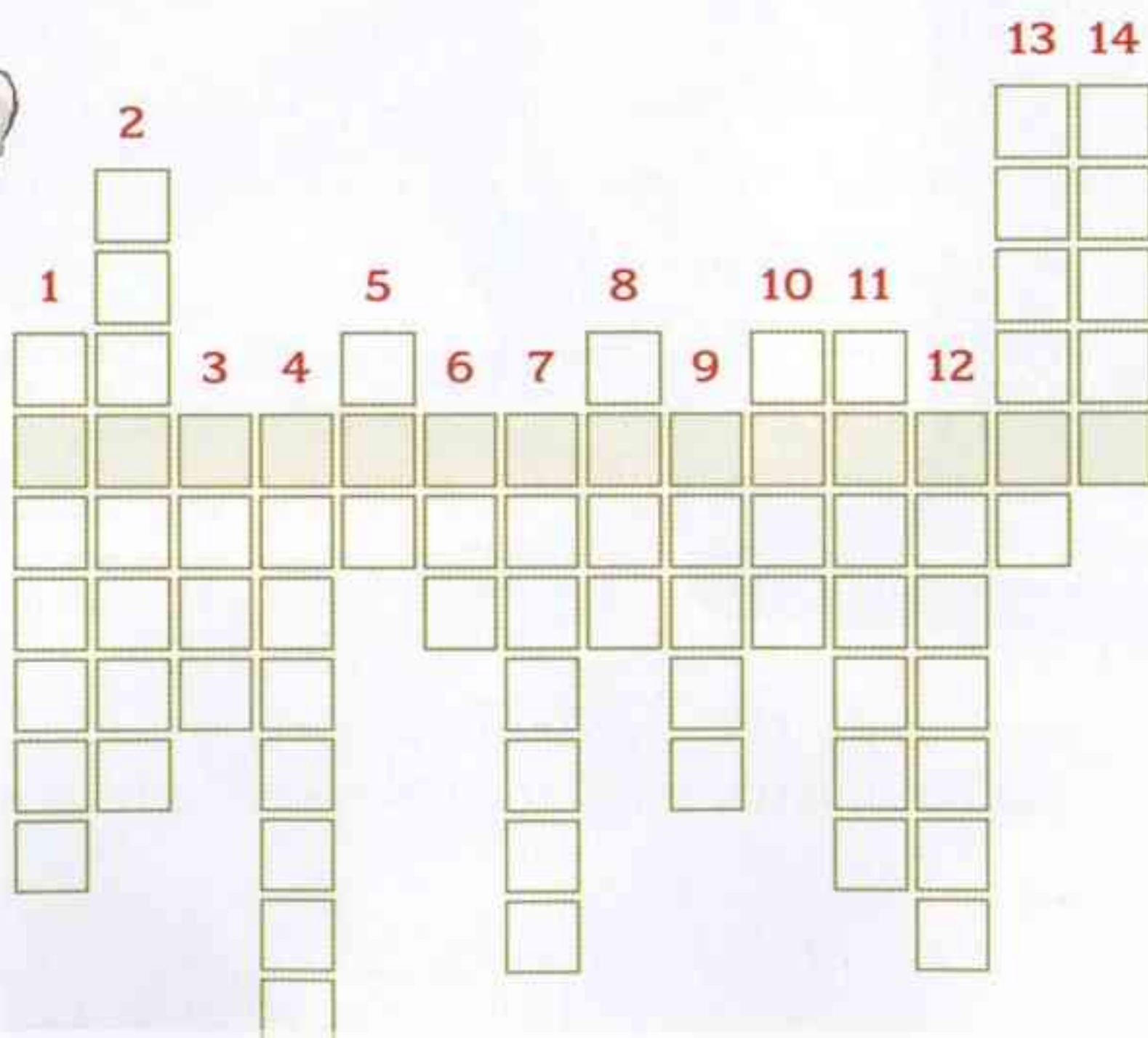
1 Summary

Complete the missing words in the summary and number them in the correct order. The first one is done for you.

- ☐ Captain _____ does not talk to Tom for the rest of the day.
- ☐ At dinner Bligh talks about the Pacific _____.
- ☐ Tom practises using the _____ again _____ Fletcher.
- ☐ The next _____ he does it correctly, and Captain Bligh is _____ with his work.
- ☐ He shows Tom his collection of _____.
- ☒ 1 The ship leaves _____ on 23 _____ 1787.
- ☐ Captain Bligh teaches Tom how to find the _____ of the ship with a sextant.
- ☐ Tom learns quickly and _____ next to the captain every evening.
- ☐ Tom thinks Bligh just gets _____ sometimes.
- ☐ The first time he tries, _____'s calculations are _____ correct.

2 Puzzle

Now the sentences are in the correct order, look at the missing words again. Put them in the order they appear to reveal the secret word.



- Time yourself! How many words can you make from the secret word in the word puzzle in five minutes? You must use a minimum of three letters.

.....

.....

.....

'First I must find the sun'

We can use the modal verb *must* for all these things:

- To talk about something personally important or necessary (We **must** leave early.)
- To give a strong recommendation (You **must** visit Tahiti.)
- To give someone an order (You **must** sweep the deck.)

Must

- Look at these sentences from Chapters One to Three. Complete the sentences with *must* + a verb from the text.

- You the position of the ship.
- You your captain!
- We the sailors well.
- You questions!
- You everything you can.
- I the sun.
- You better than this!

Who says the sentences, and to who? Are they orders, recommendations or something personally important?

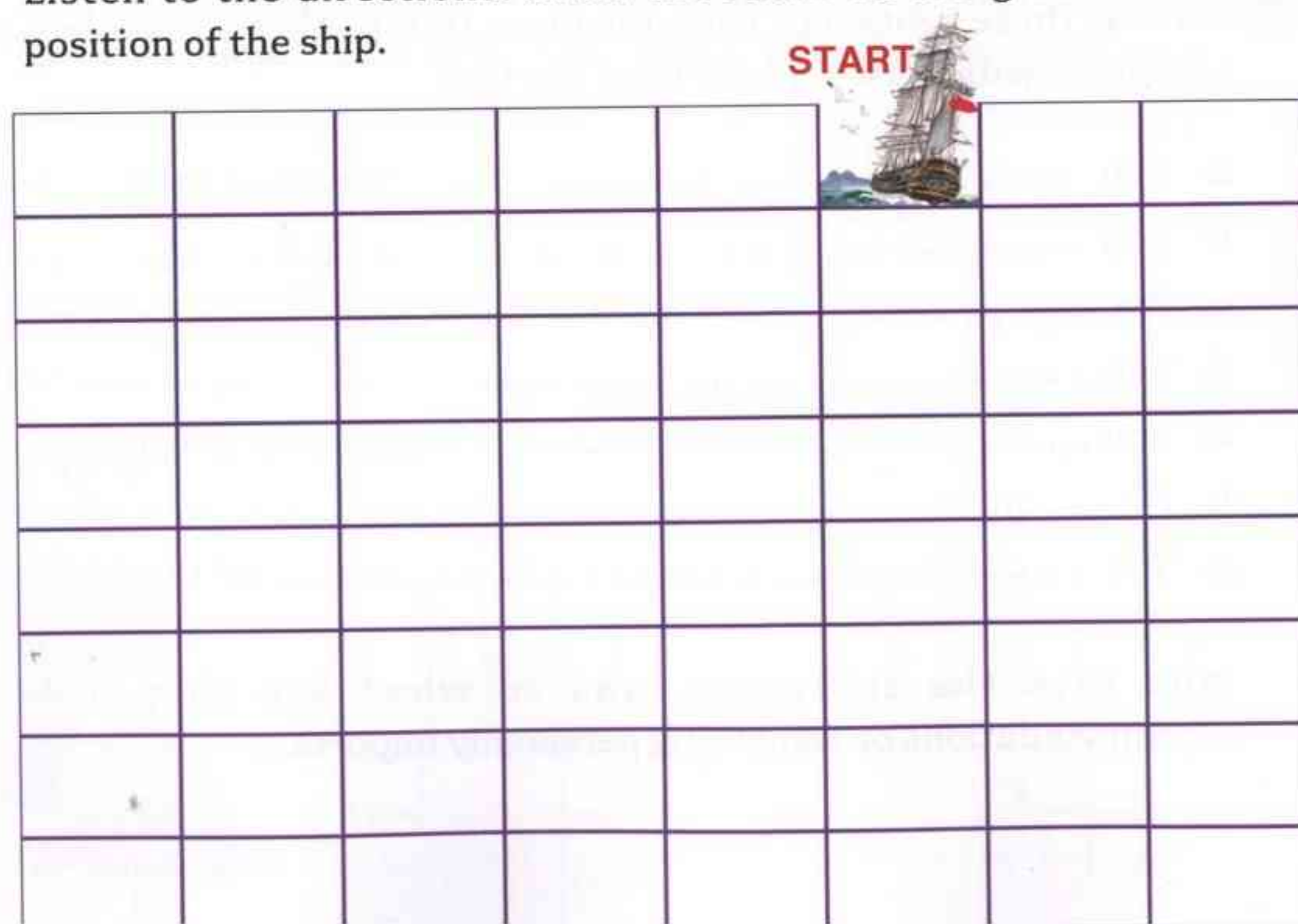
5 Build your vocabulary – directions

Complete the directions on the compass.



6 Listening

Listen to the directions. Draw the route on the grid to find the position of the ship.



Life at Sea in the 18th Century

The famous 18th-century writer, Samuel Johnson, once compared life at sea to being in prison, but with the added danger of drowning.¹ In fact many young sailors probably did feel like they were in prison. In the 18th century there were not always enough men to work in the English navy, especially during times of war. The king sent armed gangs² called pressgangs around the country to find sailors. But the pressgangs took any healthy young men – even if they were not professional sailors – and tricked them or used violence to make them join the navy. Many sailors were sad and angry when they arrived on their ship. There are many stories of people escaping from the pressgangs in 18th-century writing.

A sailor's life was certainly not an easy one. Life on board the ships was often cold, wet and uncomfortable with a lot of hard work and discipline. There was almost no fresh food and the men lived and worked in small spaces. The sailors and the officers often argued because of the difficult conditions on board, but there was also a good sense of friendship. Common free time activities were playing cards, telling stories, drinking and singing songs.

Drowning was not the only danger for sailors working on the ships. Accidents and illness were another major reason why sailors died at sea. Sailors climbed high masts and lifted heavy objects, but there was no protection for them. Doctors worked on board, but there

1. **drowning** : dying underwater because you cannot breathe.

2. **armed gangs** : groups carrying dangerous objects (guns, knives).



A naval brigantine in a calm sea (1752) by John Claveley the Elder.

were no medicines to help with pain. Sometimes they removed sailors' legs with only a piece of material tied around their mouth to stop them from screaming. Rats came on the ships from the ports, bringing illnesses with them. Keeping the ship clean was one of the main duties of a sailor because illness spread very quickly. One of the most common illnesses, however, was scurvy. The main reason for scurvy was not having fresh fruit and vegetables. Scurvy made your skin rot¹ and your hair and teeth fall out.

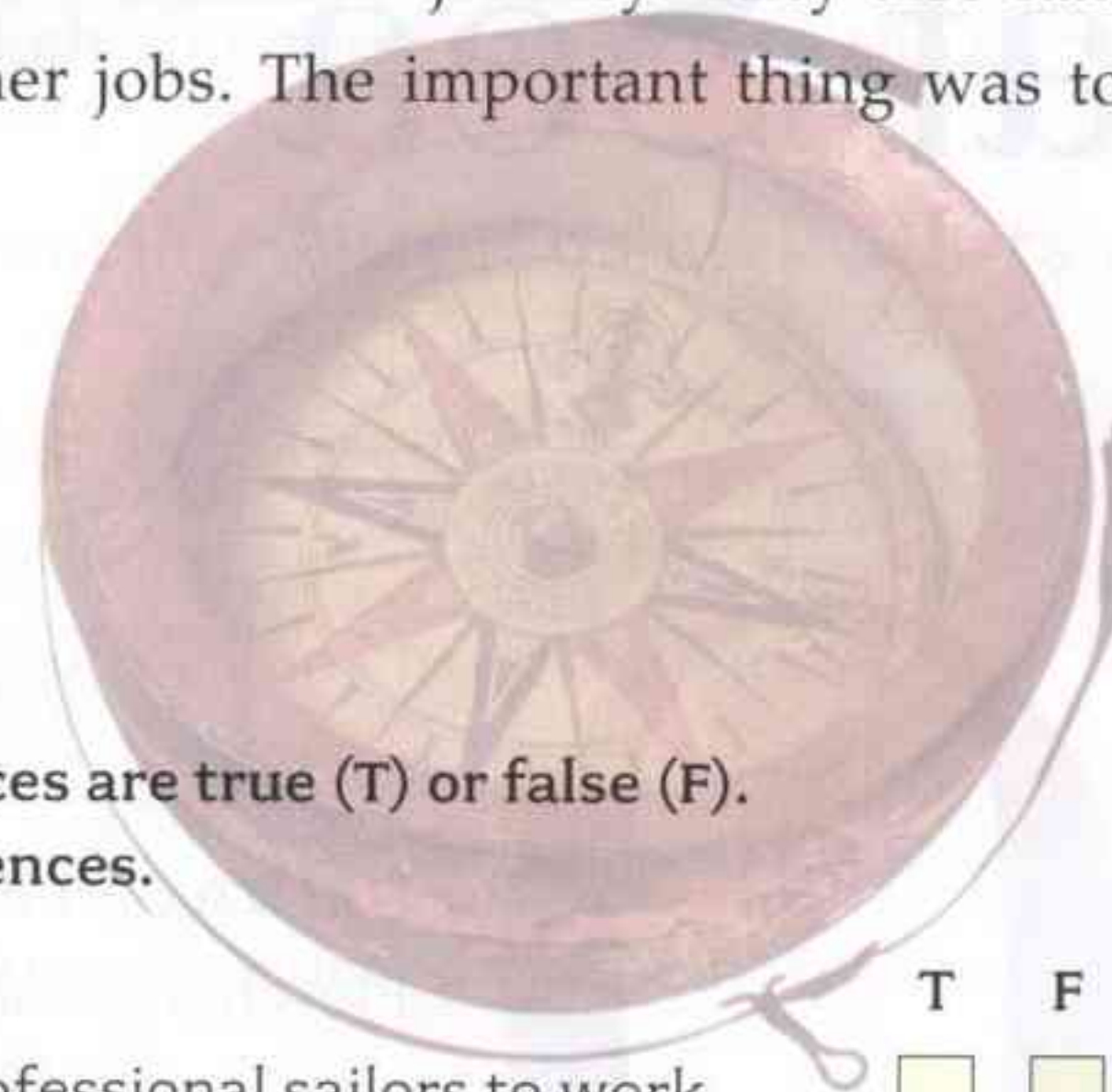
When we think about life on an 18th-century ship we often think of terrible punishments like whipping.² In reality discipline was

1. **rot** : become like the skin of old, bad fruit.

2. **whipping** : hitting someone with a cruel instrument called a whip (see page 38).

sometimes essential for the safety of the ship. Everyone watched when a sailor received a punishment, and the officers used him as an example to the others. These punishments, however, were also common on land at that time. Hungry young boys received terrible punishments just for stealing bread.

Pay was not good, but sailors usually received extra money when they returned to England after a successful journey. They also had good opportunities to do other jobs. The important thing was to return alive.



1 Comprehension

Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Then correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Pressgangs only took professional sailors to work on ships. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Life on board the ships was neither comfortable or easy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. The sailors argued all the time. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. There were doctors on ships so sailors did not get ill. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Punishment was not really so cruel by 18 th -century standards. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Most sailors went to sea for the excellent pay. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |


2 Speaking

Think about modern-day life at sea. What are the advantages/disadvantages of working on a ship?

CHAPTER FOUR



Punishment at Sea

 ONE DAY FLETCHER AND TOM were in Fletcher's cabin together. Fletcher took a map out of the desk.

'Come and look at this, Tom,' he said.

Tom sat next to his friend.

'We're going here,' Fletcher explained. He pointed to a little island in the sea. 'This is Tahiti. It's one of the most beautiful islands in the world. We're going there to collect breadfruit plants.¹ Then we're going to take them all the way to the West Indies. That's our mission.'

'What's Tahiti like?' Tom wanted to know.

'It's a beautiful island. Sailors are always happy to stop there and the people of Tahiti are very friendly.'

1. breadfruit plants : see page 55.

Just then they heard Captain Bligh's voice. He was on the deck above them. He was angry with one of the sailors.

'That water is for the plants!' he shouted. 'It isn't for you to drink!'

'I'm sorry, sir,' the sailor said nervously.

Tom recognised the sailor's voice. It was George.

'Mr Christian!' Captain Bligh shouted. 'Come on to the deck, please.'

Fletcher ran out of the cabin. He went on deck and Tom followed him.

'Arrest that man!' Captain Bligh ordered.

Fletcher called two of the sailors.

'Take this man to the captain's cabin,' he told them.

The sailors tied George's hands together.¹ Then they took him down to the captain's cabin.

Captain Bligh was still angry. He turned to speak to Fletcher Christian.

'I want discipline on this ship,' he told him. 'And it's your job to control the sailors.'

Fletcher did not reply to the angry words.

'We must punish that sailor,' the captain said. 'You know what to do, Mr Christian.'

Fletcher Christian did not want to punish the sailor. He tried to argue with the captain.

'There's a lot of water on the ship, sir,' he said. 'The sailor doesn't deserve punishment.'

'Punish him, Mr Christian,' the captain said.

1. tied George's hands together :





The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'Yes, sir,' Fletcher said unhappily.

That afternoon all the officers stood on the deck around Captain Bligh. Two sailors brought George onto the deck. They tied him to one of the masts. Then another sailor stepped forward. He had a cruel whip, a cat-of-nine-tails,¹ in his hand.

'You must whip him twenty times as his punishment,' Captain Bligh told the sailor.

'Very good, sir,' the sailor replied.

He raised the cat-of-nine-tails. Then he hit George on the back. George cried out, but he continued to hit him.

Tom watched the punishment. He was frightened when he saw blood on the deck. He closed his eyes. He did not want to look any more.

'It's all right, Tom,' Fletcher told him. 'The punishment is nearly finished.'

Captain Bligh counted as the sailor hit George.

'... nineteen, twenty,' he called out. 'Now take him away!'

Some sailors ran forward. They untied George from the mast. He could not walk, so the sailors carried him away.

1. cat-of-nine-tails:



Go back to the text

1 Imperatives

Do you remember the orders Captain Bligh gave in Chapter Four? Replace the symbols with a letter to solve the code.

▲ — ◇ — * — ● — ♦ —

a. pu♦s♦ ♦♦m!

b. ♦♦* ♦♦m!

c. t▲ke ♦♦m ▲w▲y!

d. ▲rres* *♦▲* m▲●!

Now put the captain's orders in the order they appear in Chapter Four.

2 Characters

Look at these sentences. Who do they refer to, Captain Bligh or Fletcher Christian?

	Bligh	Fletcher
a. He knows discipline is important on a ship.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. He wants the sailors to like him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. He decides to punish one of the sailors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. He likes the people of Tahiti.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. He counts as the sailor hits George.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. He is unhappy about arresting the sailor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Now write a short description of Captain Bligh and Fletcher Christian. Think about what you know about them.

- What adjectives can you use to describe them?
- What things do they do in the story?
- Think of positive and negative things to say about both men.

4 Build your vocabulary

Put the letters in order to make four words from Chapter Four. Then say how the words are connected to the events in Chapter Four.

TRAWE IAFRNIRTBEUD IWPH DSNAIL

Complete the sentences in your own words. Use one of the words above in each sentence.

- Fletcher took out the map
- They were going to Tahiti to
- Captain Bligh was angry
- Captain Bligh ordered the sailors to hit George

Before you read

- Look at the picture on page 42. What is the weather like? What is happening? How do you think the men feel?



2 Listening

Listen to the first part of Chapter Five. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A	B
	YES	NO
1 After George's punishment, everything went back to normal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The weather was really bad.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 The sailors did not want to work hard and preferred to sleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 There was a serious accident.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now read the text and correct the incorrect sentences.

本书学习方法：参照《徐老师原典英语自学法》

CHAPTER FIVE

An Unhappy Ship

T

HE SAILORS WERE NOT HAPPY after George's punishment. They still did their work but they looked angrily at the captain. Tom was not happy either. He talked to Fletcher Christian.

'Captain Bligh's a cruel man,' he told his friend.

'Don't talk like that,' Fletcher told him. 'He's our captain and we must obey him.'

Tom remembered the advice of the old sailor: 'Obey your captain!'

Soon after there was a terrible storm¹ at sea. The wind was very strong and the waves came onto the ship. It was cold and wet. The crew of the *Bounty* fought the storm for thirty days and nights. Nobody could sleep and there was no hot food. The

1. storm : very bad weather with wind and rain.

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The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

sailors worked hard to save the ship and everyone was exhausted. 'We're all going to die!' thought Tom.

One day there was a terrible accident. Captain Bligh ordered some sailors to climb the masts. It was difficult and dangerous and they climbed slowly in the wind. Suddenly, one of the sailors fell from the mast. He was very badly hurt. The doctor tried to help him but he died.

END

An Unhappy Ship

Tom saw George and his friend together.

'Bligh's a bad captain,' George said angrily. 'He doesn't care about the men.'

'He's a hard man, George,' his friend replied. 'We all know that. But what can we do? He's the captain.'

'I know what we can do,' George said. He took out his knife and showed it to his friend.



The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'Put that away!' his friend said quickly. 'You mustn't talk like that.'

At last the storm passed and the weather was calm again. The *Bounty* sailed towards Tahiti. Tom thought the ship's problems were over. But the good weather brought new difficulties.

One evening at dinner Fletcher Christian talked seriously to the captain.

'There's a problem with the water, sir,' he said. 'Some of the barrels¹ are broken because of the storm.'

'Do we have enough water to reach Tahiti?' the captain asked.

'We can reach Tahiti,' Fletcher told him. 'But we must give the sailors all the water. We can't give water to the plants, sir.'

'No!' shouted Captain Bligh angrily. 'The plants are important. The crew must drink less water. Two cups a day for each sailor, Mr Christian.'

'Two cups a day? It's not enough, sir,' Fletcher said. 'The men need more than two cups a day to survive.'

'Give the order, Mr Christian!' Captain Bligh replied. 'Two cups a day.'

The next day Fletcher Christian explained the order to the sailors. They were not happy.

'Two cups a day, sir?' one of them asked. 'We can't work without water. It's not right!'

'What about the captain's plants, sir?' another sailor wanted to know. 'Do we still give them water?'

'The plants get their water,' Fletcher told them.

'We're more important than plants!' a sailor said angrily.

Fletcher looked sadly at the men. He agreed with them.

'Captain's orders, men,' he said.

1. barrels:



A C T I V I T I E S

Go back to the text

1 Comprehension

Answer the questions below about Chapter Five. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

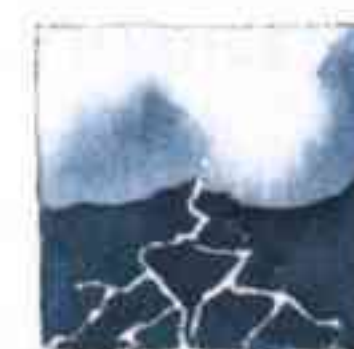
- The storm lasted for
A ☐ 20 days. B ☐ 30 days. C ☐ 60 days.
- There was an accident when a man
A ☐ fell from a mast. B ☐ cut himself. C ☐ fell into the sea.
- George showed his friend
A ☐ a knife. B ☐ a gun. C ☐ a whip.
- The sailors were allowed
A ☐ 2 cups of water for lunch. B ☐ 2 cups of water a day. C ☐ 1 cup of water a day.
- The sailors were
A ☐ nervous. B ☐ hungry. C ☐ unhappy.

2 Build your vocabulary – weather

Look at these types of weather. Can you describe them in English?



- a. sunny..... b. c. d.



- e. f. g.

Now describe the weather in Chapter Five.

- 3 Look at the adjectives in the box and find weather words that go with them.

bright heavy cool hard strong thick

Example: heavy — heavy rain

- 4 What type of weather do these words refer to?

hurricane shower thunder tornado lightening

- a. rain b. wind c. a storm



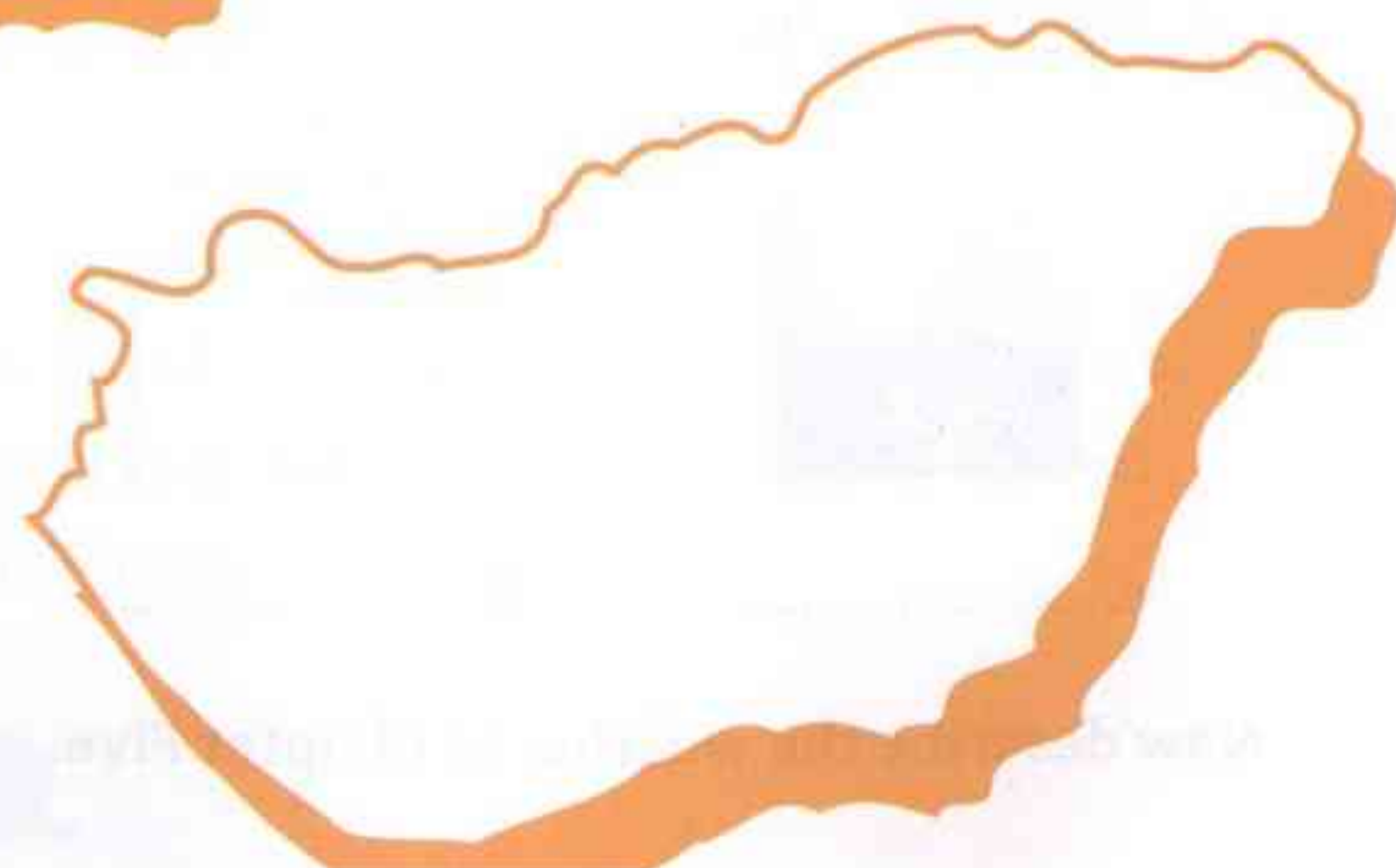
5 Listening and speaking

Listen to the weather report and write or draw the correct weather symbols on the maps below. Then find the weather report for your region. Make a map and draw weather symbols on it. Use the words you know to help you describe your map to another student.

Morning



Afternoon



'We're all going to die'

We can use both *will* and *going to* to talk about future events.

We use *will* to describe things we think, believe or hope will happen.
(*It'll be hot and sunny tomorrow.*)

We use *going to* for things that are almost certain to happen.
(*Look at those clouds! It's going to rain.*)

Future time — will and going to

- 6 Complete the sentences with either *will* or *be + going to*.

- There are the islanders in their canoes! They welcome us to their island.
- A storm is coming our way. It rain heavily.
- There is a lot to do but you learn quickly on this ship.
- Stop those sailors! They escape!
- I think we be here for a long time.



Before you read

- 1 Which of these things do you think are the main exports from the Pacific Islands?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> pineapples | <input type="checkbox"/> kangaroos | <input type="checkbox"/> apples | <input type="checkbox"/> fish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diamonds | <input type="checkbox"/> handicrafts | <input type="checkbox"/> pearls | <input type="checkbox"/> vanilla |

- 2 In the next part of the story the sailors receive some presents from the islanders. What do you think they receive?

CHAPTER SIX

Tahiti

10

IT WAS VERY HOT ON THE SHIP. There were no clouds in the sky and the sun shone all day. The sailors worked hard and they were always thirsty. They wanted more water. Captain Bligh was always angry. He did not talk to Tom in his cabin and very often he shouted at Fletcher Christian. The officers were extremely unhappy.

At last, on 26 October 1788, the *Bounty* reached the island of Tahiti. Tom was excited. He saw trees on the island. Soon there were a lot of canoes in the sea. The people of Tahiti came across the sea to welcome the sailors. They brought fruit and flowers with them and gave them to the sailors. The ship anchored¹ near the island.

1. anchored : stopped and put down its anchor.

‘Everything will be all right now,’ George said to his friend. ‘Tahiti is the best place in the world!’

The sailors looked at the island and smiled happily. Some of them knew the island well and they told their friends about it.

‘It’s wonderful,’ one of them explained. ‘The people like sailors. We can eat and drink good things here. And the people are friendly.’

Fletcher Christian went to talk to the captain.

‘The men like Tahiti,’ he said to Captain Bligh. ‘They want to go onto the island. Can I give permission, sir?’

‘No one can go onto the island yet,’ Captain Bligh replied. ‘We have work to do, Mr Christian.’

‘The sailors are tired, sir,’ Fletcher said. ‘They need rest and good food. Can’t they go there for a few days?’

‘Didn’t you hear me, Mr Christian?’ Captain Bligh asked angrily. ‘No one will go to the island without my permission!’

Tom heard Captain Bligh’s angry words to his friend. He was sorry for Fletcher.

Just then some sailors came to Tom and Fletcher.

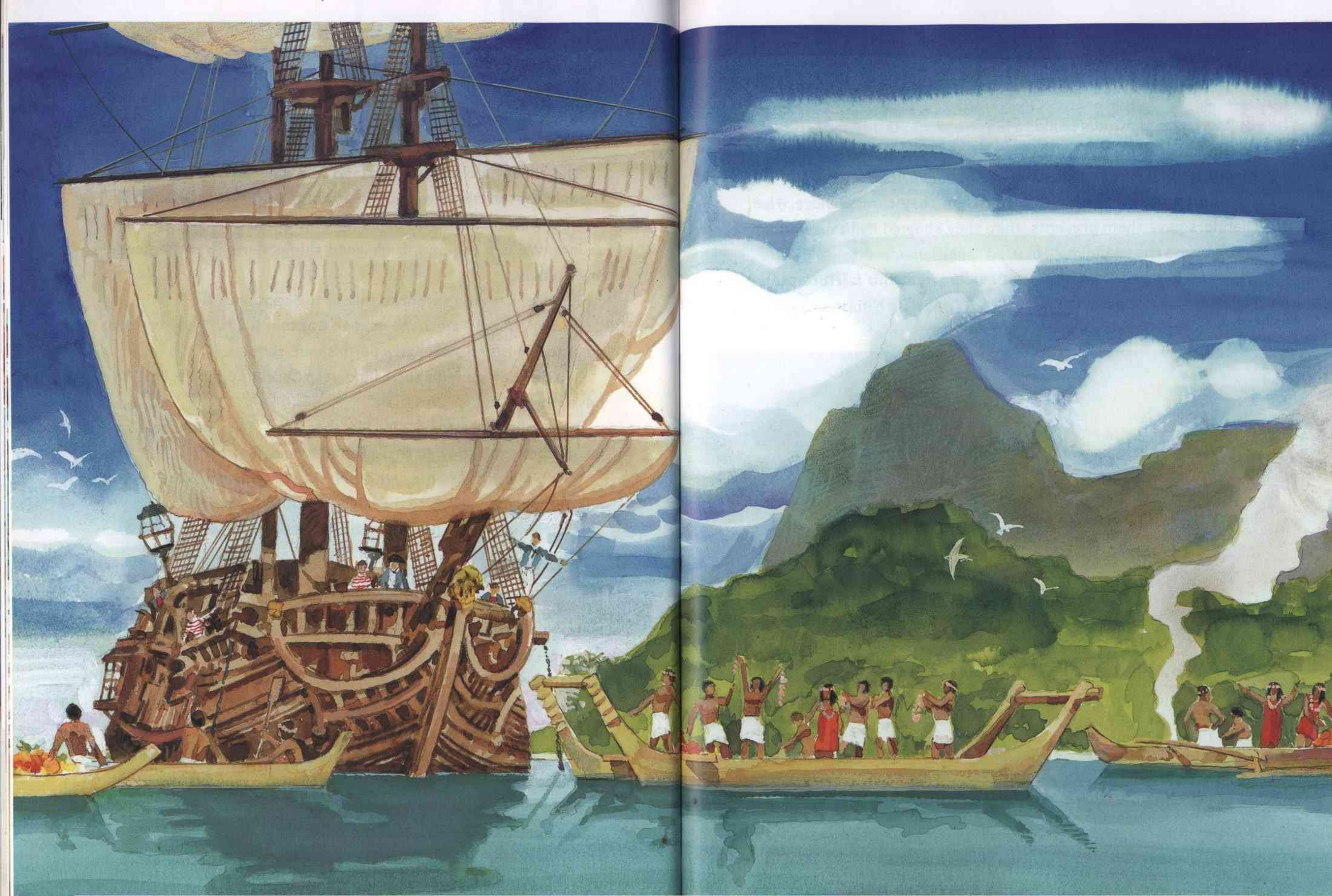
‘When can we go to the island, sir?’ one of the sailors asked Fletcher. ‘I know the island well. I’ve got friends here.’

‘I’m sorry, men,’ Fletcher replied. ‘No one can go yet. Captain’s orders.’

The men were angry.

‘But we always visit the island!’ one of them argued. ‘It’s not right.’

Captain Bligh was soon busy with the islanders. He wanted to buy lots of breadfruit plants. The islanders brought lots of the plants and the sailors carried them onto the ship.



The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'More plants!' George said to his friend.

One day Captain Bligh decided to go ashore. He wanted Tom to go with him. They took one of the *Bounty*'s little boats.

A group of islanders met them when they came ashore. The islanders gave them presents, then they showed the captain and Tom around the island.

Tom thought that Tahiti was really beautiful. Even Captain Bligh seemed happy.

'This is my favourite place,' he told Tom.

Tahiti

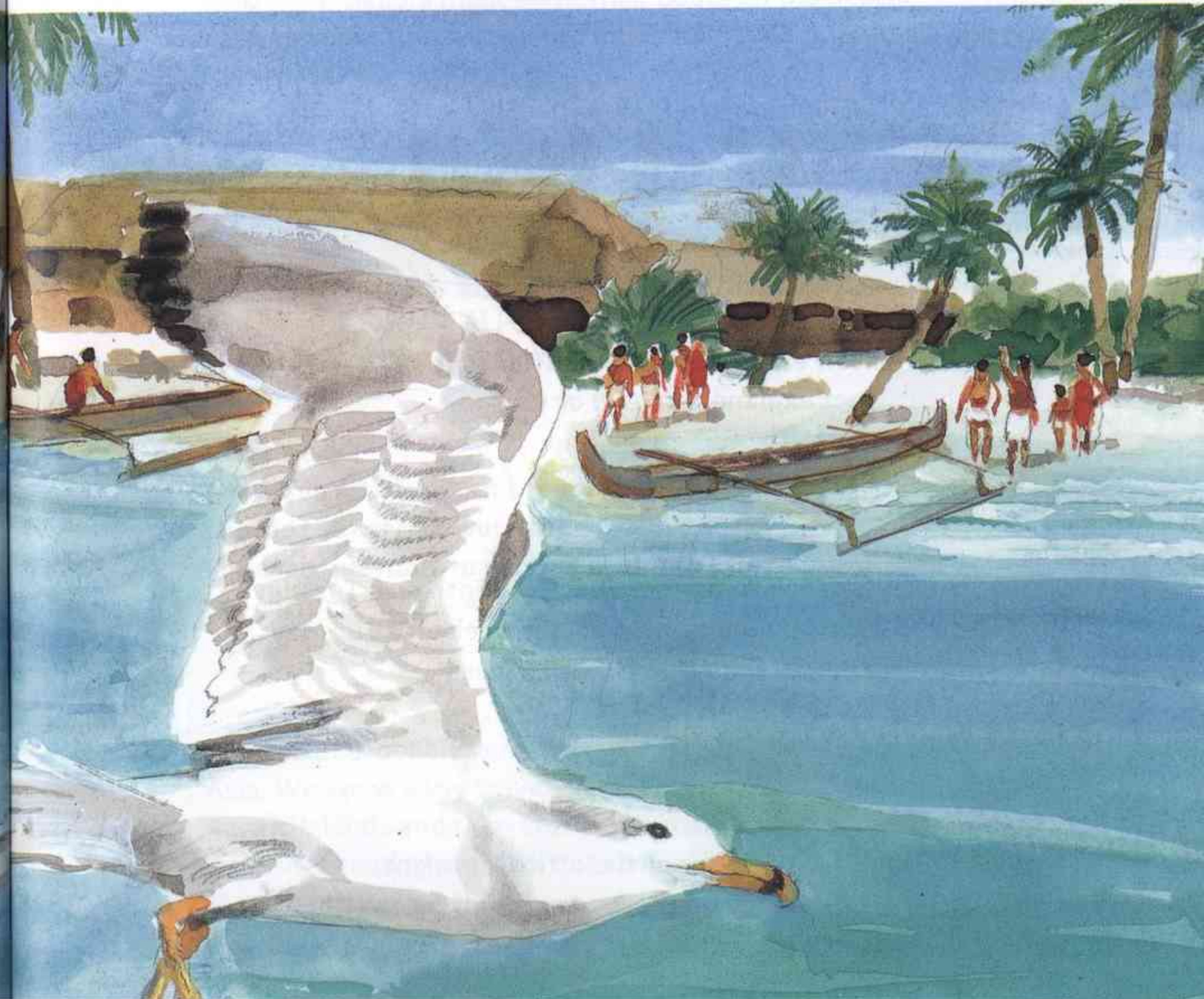
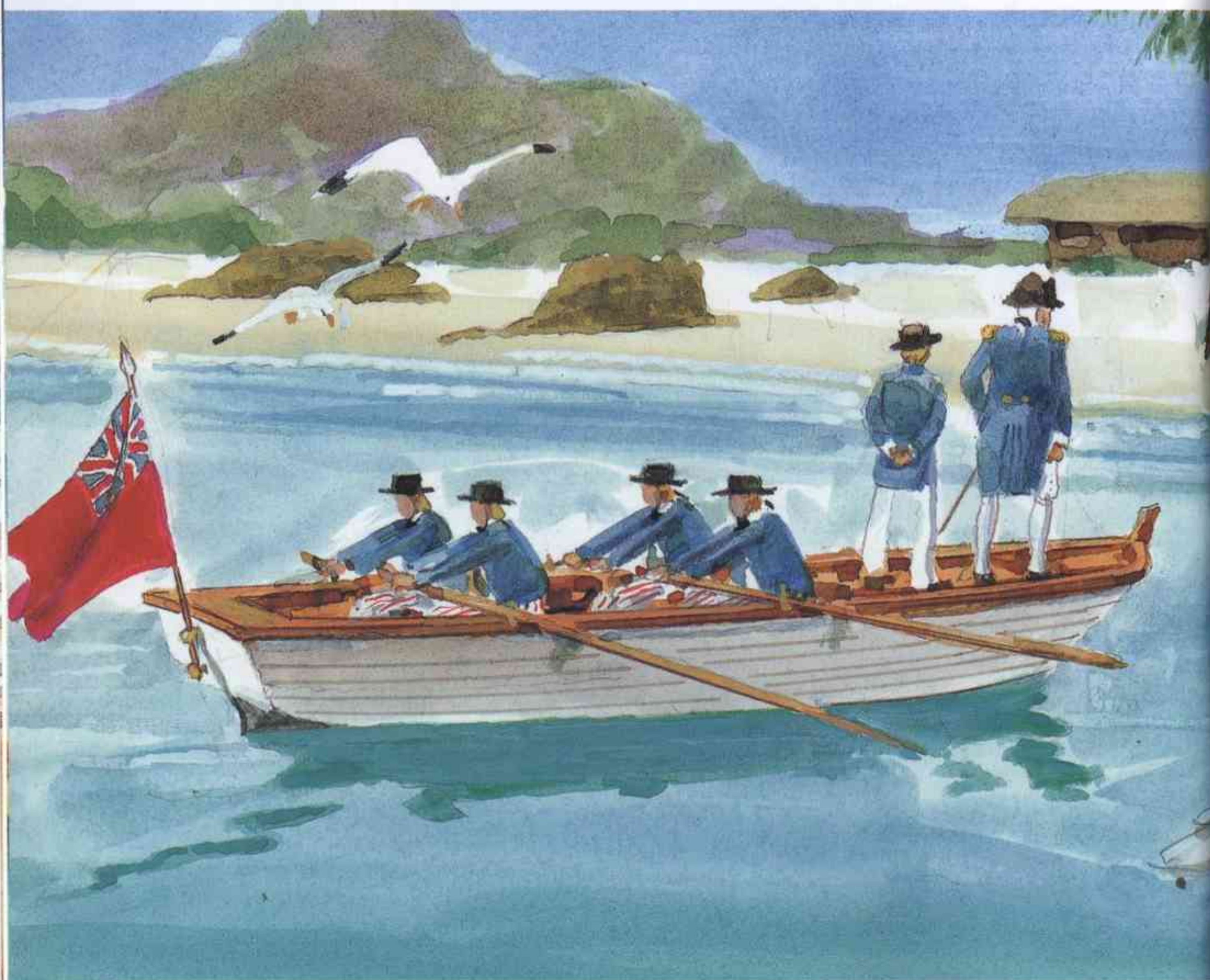
Tom thought about the sailors on the ship. They wanted to come to the island too.

'The men like the island, too,' he said. 'They want to come here, sir.'

Captain Bligh laughed.

'Don't worry about them,' he told Tom. 'They can come here soon. But first they must work. Discipline, Mr Barnes, discipline!'

'The captain's all right,' Tom thought. 'He's not a terror, after all.'



Go back to the text

1 Summary

Think about the differences between life on board the ship and life in Tahiti. Add some words to the box to describe them.

On the ship	In Tahiti
discipline	friendly people

2 Now write three sentences comparing life in both places.

Example: *On the ship the sailors were thirsty, but in Tahiti they had lots to drink.*



PET 3 Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Mark the letter next to the correct explanation, A, B or C.

1 Market: Every Tuesday at the port until 13.00

- A ☐ You can buy things here once a month on a Tuesday.
 B ☐ You can buy things here once a week on a Tuesday.
 C ☐ You can sell things here twice a week.

2 Welcome party tonight for officers of the Bounty

- A ☐ There is a party for all the officers tonight.
 B ☐ There is a party on the *Bounty* for all sailors.
 C ☐ All sailors are welcome to come to a party.

3 Letters can be sent by boat on Wednesdays at 15.00

- A ☐ You can send a letter at 3 p.m. any day.
 B ☐ You can leave your letter with a messenger.
 C ☐ You can only send letters on Wednesdays.

4 Sailors: tie up boats before going ashore

- A ☐ Sailors must leave their boats in the water.
 B ☐ Sailors must make sure their boats are secure.
 C ☐ Sailors must leave their boats on the beach.

4 Characters

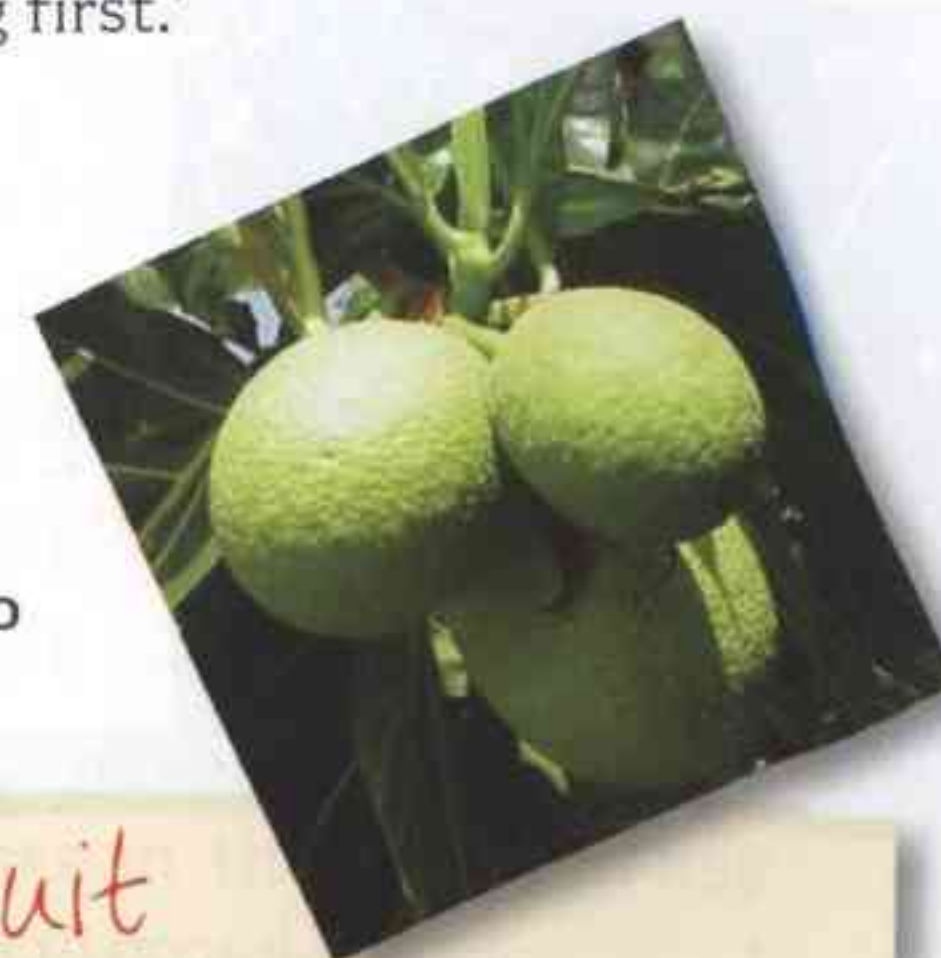
Match the thoughts below (1-4) to the people (a-d).

a. George b. Fletcher c. Bligh d. Tom

1. ☐ 'He's a terror! I can't work like this anymore.'
 2. ☐ 'I want to visit Tahiti, but when the captain is ready.'
 3. ☐ 'The men must prepare everything first.'
 4. ☐ 'The men need a rest.'

PET 5 Language

Read this article about breadfruit and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.



Breadfruit

Breadfruit probably comes (0) B the Malay archipelago in South East Asia. We know early travellers probably (1) breadfruit trees to the Pacific Islands and then started to grow them for (2) Some scientists think the breadfruit arrived by floating across the ocean.

In the 18th century the British began to use breadfruit as (3) food to feed African slaves. The slaves worked on the British sugar plantations

in the Caribbean. They used breadfruit because it has good nutritional qualities and, like its name suggests, (4) on the islands eat it instead of bread. The people of the Pacific Islands also use the wood of the trees to (5) canoes, drums and even surfboards.

Breadfruit are round and rather like potato in the middle. They are usually roasted, boiled, steamed or fried. Breadfruit is (6) a popular dish in the Caribbean. There are some delicious recipes, including the traditional dish of salted fish and fried breadfruit.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 0 A to | B from | C by | D of |
| 1 A bring | B taking | C carried | D brought |
| 2 A eating | B eat | C food | D eats |
| 3 A cheap | B the | C cheapest | D little |
| 4 A person | B they | C people | D someone |
| 5 A made | B make | C doing | D do |
| 6 A always | B then | C still | D anyway |

6 Complete this breadfruit recipe with one of the verbs from the box.

fry stir serve add (x2) reduce make chop (x2)

BREADFRUIT SOUP

Ingredients

2 slices of bacon	1 breadfruit (chopped)
1 onion	1/2 litre of chicken stock
1 carrot (chopped)	1/2 litre of cream

1. the bacon and 2. it in a pan. 3. and add the onion and fry it with the bacon until it is golden brown in colour. 4. the chopped carrot and breadfruit. Add the chicken stock and continue to 5. until the mixture boils. 6. the heat and leave until the vegetables are soft. 7. a purée with the mixture. 8. the cream and stir. Add salt and pepper and 9.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Trouble in Tahiti

W

11

EEKS PASSED. The *Bounty* had lots of breadfruit plants now and Captain Bligh was happy. One day he called Fletcher Christian.

'The sailors can go to the island now,' he told Fletcher.

'Thank you, sir,' Fletcher said.

He went to the sailors and told them the good news.

Soon Tom saw the *Bounty's* little boats in the water. They were full of sailors carrying presents for the islanders.

The sailors went to the island every day now and they made friends with the islanders. They ate good food. The islanders liked the sailors and they played music for them. Some of the sailors fell in love with girls on the island.

The months passed, and the *Bounty* stayed in Tahiti.

The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'We can't leave yet,' Fletcher explained to Tom. 'We must wait for the right wind.'

The sailors were happy to wait. Some of them spent all their time on the island now. They did not return to the ship.

One day three sailors decided to escape. They wanted to live on the island. They took one of the ship's boats and some guns. Captain Bligh was furious and wanted to punish them. He ordered Fletcher Christian to find them.

Fletcher Christian and Tom went to the island together.

'We must find them, Tom,' Fletcher said sadly.

Fletcher and Tom found the three sailors on the island, and brought them back to the *Bounty*.

Once again Captain Bligh ordered a punishment with the cat-of-nine-tails. The other sailors watched the punishment. They were sorry for the three men, and they were angry with the captain.

'It's terrible,' one of the sailors said. 'They're not bad men. The captain's too hard.'

'You're right,' another sailor agreed. 'The captain's a hard man.'

That night it was very hot and Tom could not sleep, so he walked on the deck. He heard a conversation between Fletcher Christian and George.

'You know I'm right,' George said. 'It can't continue like this, sir.'

'What can we do?' Fletcher asked.

'You know the answer to that, sir,' George told him. 'The men are with you, Mr Christian.'

'How many men?' Fletcher asked him.

'Enough, sir,' George told him.



Go back to the text

1 Comprehension

Look at these sentences about Chapter Seven. Not all of them are correct. Tick (✓) the correct ones.

- ☐ The boat could not leave the island until the wind was in the right direction.
- ☐ The three sailors had permission to live on the island.
- ☐ Tom talked to one of the sailors, and Fletcher heard him.
- ☐ The local people were unfriendly to the sailors and threw stones.
- ☐ Three sailors escaped from the ship.
- ☐ The captain allowed the sailors to go to the island.
- ☐ Some of the sailors married Tahitian girls.
- ☐ The captain ordered some sailors to be punished.

- 2 Now correct the incorrect sentences and put the events in order (number them from 1 to 8).

PET 3 Language

Here are some sentences about Chapter Seven. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

- The sailors can go to the island now.
It is (now) possible..... for the sailors to go to the island.
- The boats were full of sailors.
There of sailors in the boats.
- The *Bounty* stayed in Tahiti for a long time.
The *Bounty* did not for a long time.
- We must wait for the right wind to leave the island.
We can't until we have the right wind.
- It was very hot that night and Tom could not sleep.
Tom could not sleep so hot that night.

- 5 Tom and Fletcher searched the island for the three sailors.
Tom and Fletcher everywhere on the island for the three sailors.

4 Crossword

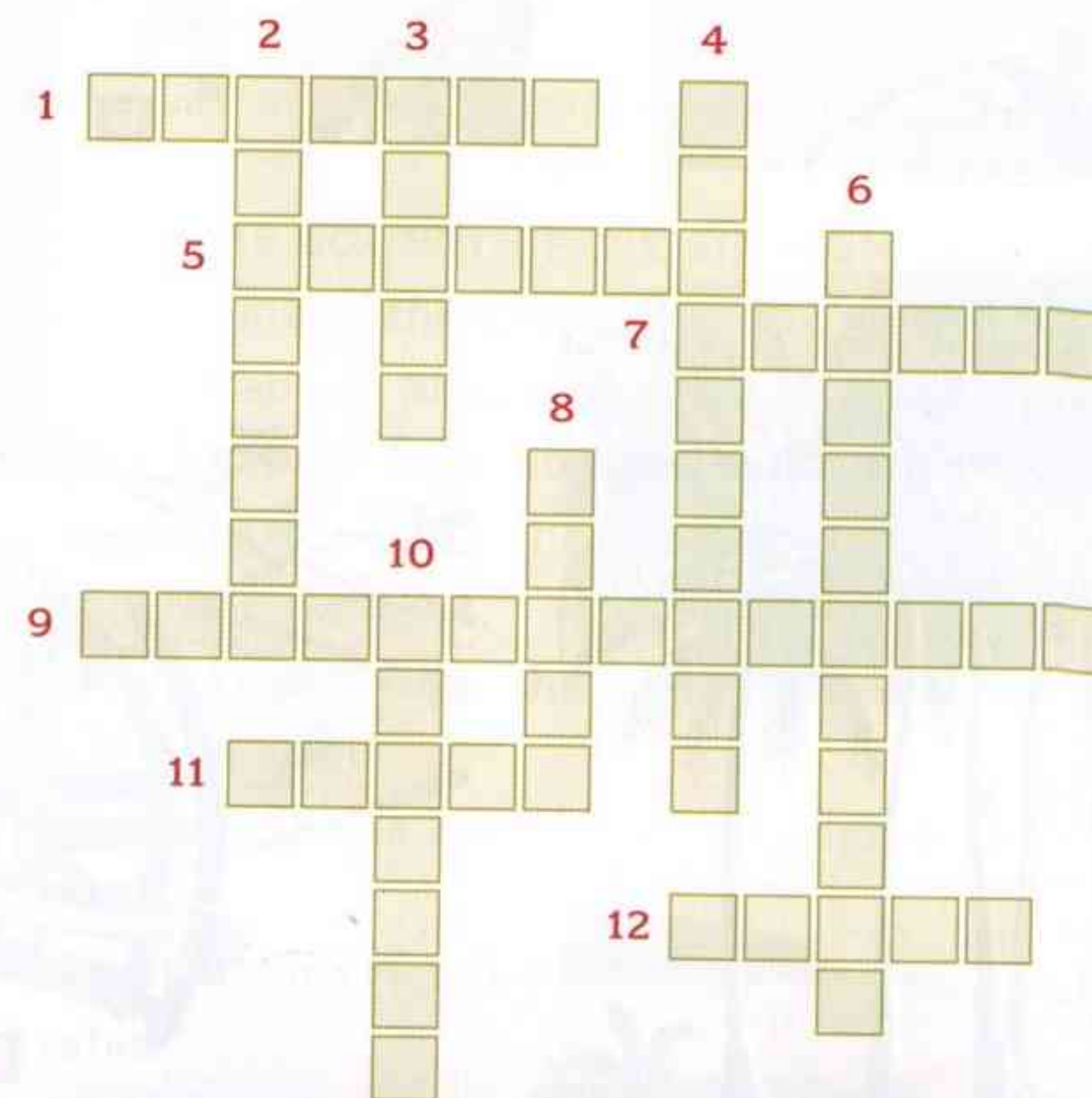
Complete the crossword with words from Chapters Five to Seven.

Across

- The forecast.
- Bligh.
- Tahiti is an
- A kind of whip.
- Area by the sea.
- You can move across the water in this.

Down

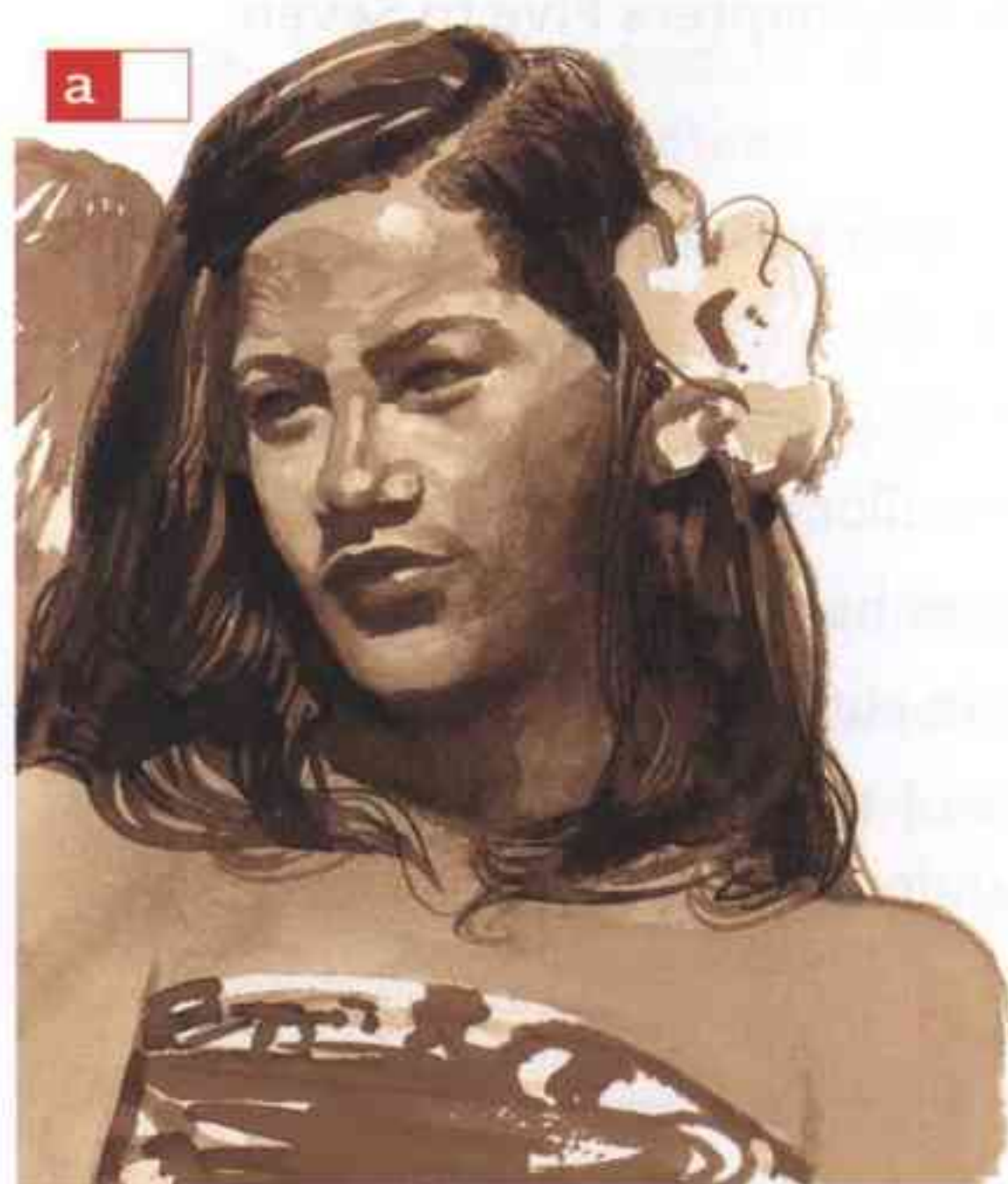
- A man was hurt in the on the *Bounty*.
- The men weren't
- The sailors received this.
- Slaves had to work on these.
- It can cut you.
- One of the presents from the islanders.



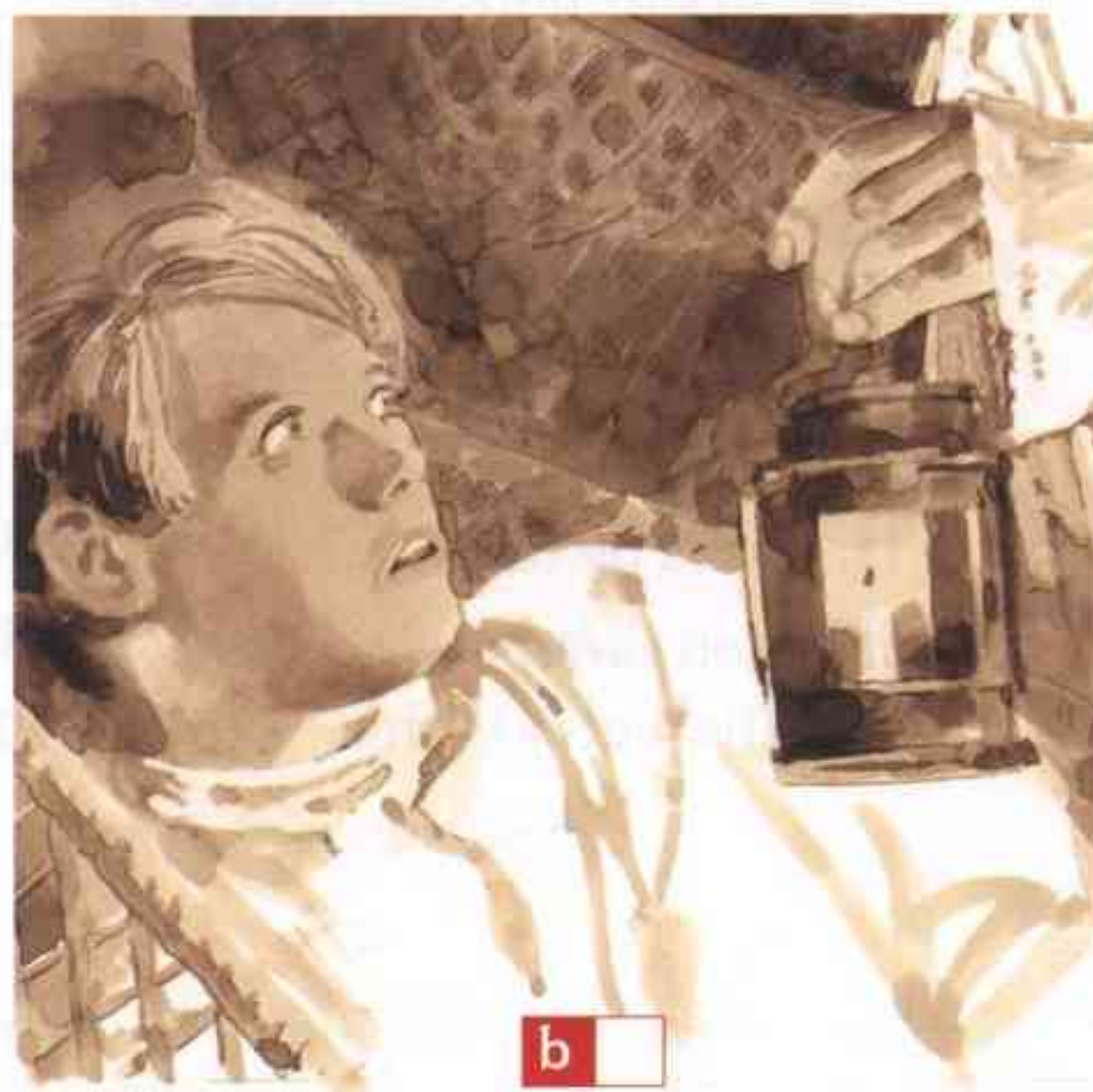
Before you read

12 1 Listening

Listen to the first part of Chapter Eight and number the pictures in the order they happen in the story.



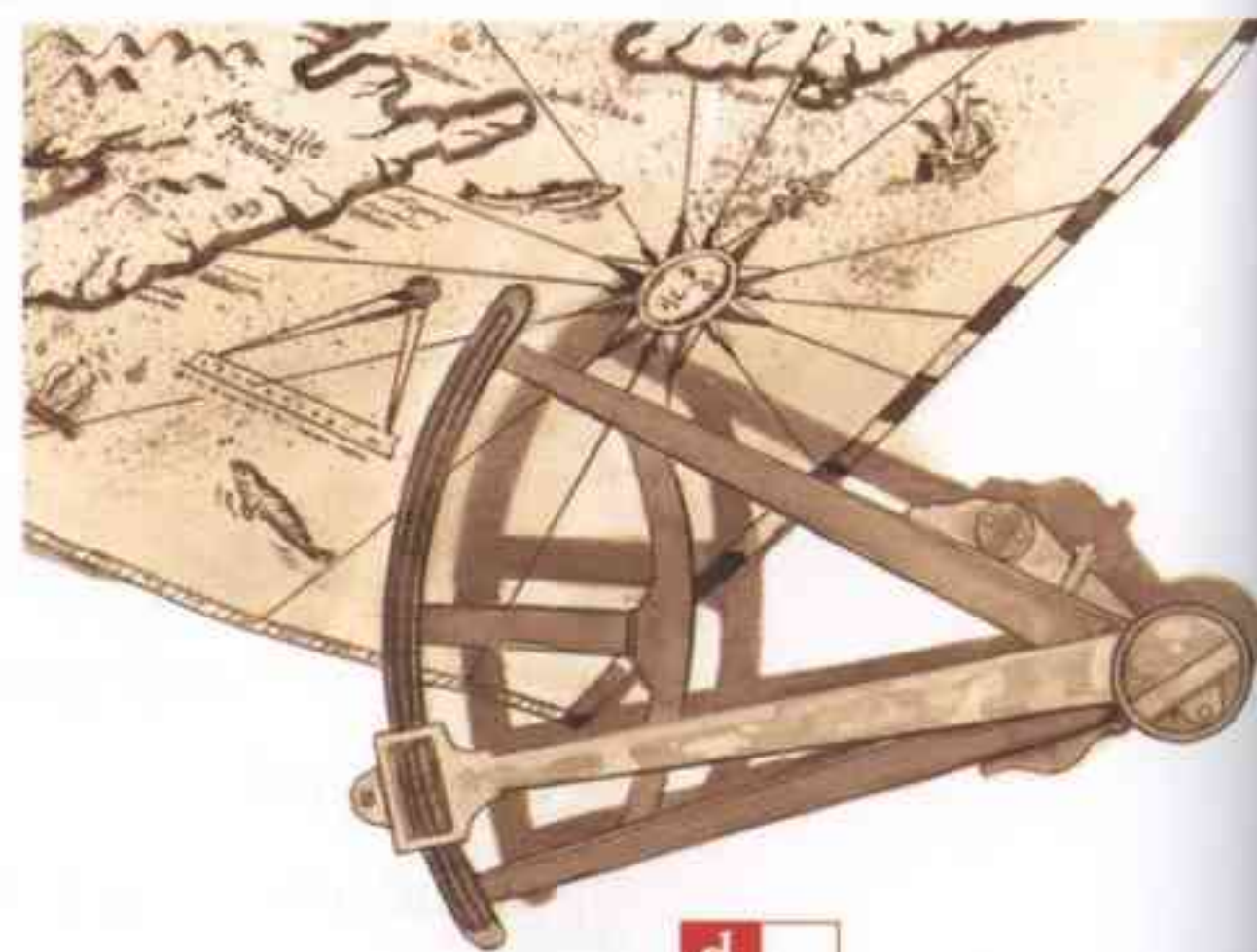
a



b



c



d

CHAPTER EIGHT

Tom's Big Decision

12 T

HE *BOUNTY* SPENT SIX MONTHS IN TAHITI. Finally, the wind was in the right direction and Captain Bligh decided to leave the island. The sailors did not want to go back to the ship because they had friends on the island. Some of them even wanted to marry Tahitian girls.

The ship sailed away from the island. The sailors did their work, but they were silent.

'What's wrong with the men?' Captain Bligh asked Fletcher Christian one day.

'They're all right, sir,' Fletcher told him. 'They just miss their friends on Tahiti.'

Captain Bligh turned to Tom with a smile.

The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'A little navigation, Mr Barnes?' he suggested. 'We mustn't forget navigation.'

He gave Tom the sextant. Tom looked at the sun, then he wrote some numbers on a piece of paper. He showed the paper to Bligh.

'Well done,' the captain said. 'You're learning, Mr Barnes.'

Tom remembered the words of the old sailor at the port: 'Learn everything you can!'

He was very pleased with himself.

Just then one of the sailors came onto the deck. He stopped in front of Fletcher Christian and said a few words.

'What is it, Mr Christian?' Captain Bligh asked. 'What does the man want?'

'It's the chronometer,¹ sir,' Fletcher replied. 'It doesn't work.'

'Doesn't work?' shouted Bligh furiously. 'Why doesn't it work?'

'There's water in it,' Fletcher told him.

'That's your responsibility,' Captain Bligh told him. 'You're the worst officer on this ship!'

Fletcher did not say anything, but he became red in the face.

Captain Bligh was angry all that day. He did not speak to Fletcher at dinner that evening. Tom was sorry for his friend.

In the middle of the night, when Tom was asleep, a man came into his cabin.

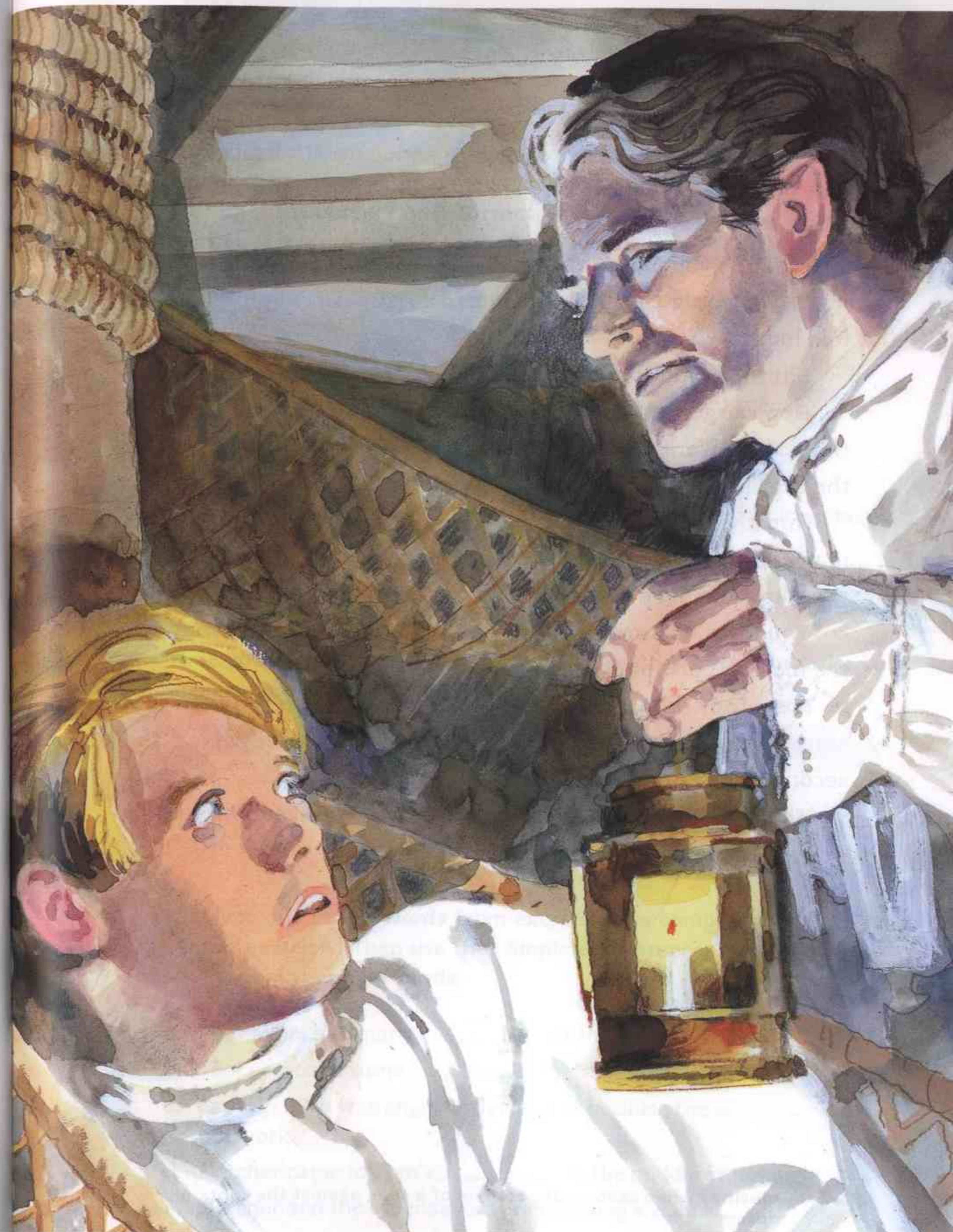
'Wake up!' the man said quietly. 'Wake up, Tom!'

Tom sat up suddenly. He looked around and saw Fletcher in the cabin.

'What is it? Is something wrong?' he asked.

1. **chronometer**: this instrument measures time.

END



The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'Listen to me,' Fletcher said very seriously. 'The sailors don't want to obey Captain Bligh. I'm going to be captain of the *Bounty*.'

'What do you mean?' Tom asked, shocked.

'We're going to take the ship from Captain Bligh,' Fletcher told him.

'But that's mutiny,'¹ Tom said. 'You can't do that, Fletcher!'

'Don't argue with me, Tom,' Fletcher said. 'There isn't much time. I just want to ask you one thing. Are you with me or with the captain?'

Tom thought hard. Fletcher was his friend. He was a good man and he was kind to the sailors. But Bligh was the captain of the ship. Tom did not answer.

'You must tell me,' Fletcher said. 'You must decide, Tom. It's the most important decision of your life.'

Tom looked at his friend. Then he remembered his conversation with the old sailor at the port: 'And what's the second thing I must do?' Tom asked him.

'That's easy,' the old sailor replied. 'Obey your captain!'

1. **mutiny** : when sailors take control of a ship, against the captain's orders.

Go back to the text

PET 1 Comprehension

Look at the statements below about Chapter Eight. Decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A as your answer. If it is not correct, write B as your answer.

- 1 The sailors were happy because finally they could continue their journey.
- 2 The chronometer did not work because someone broke the glass.
- 3 Captain Bligh did not speak to Fletcher until dinner time.
- 4 Fletcher came to wake Tom up in the middle of the night.
- 5 Fletcher told Tom about the sailors' plans to capture the ship.
- 6 Tom remembered Captain Bligh's words about obeying your captain.

1 2 3 4 5 6

2 Vocabulary and summary

Time yourself! You have five minutes to put the letters in order to make words from Chapter Eight.

MTEERHCNOOR GIVOANTNAI RDSIEFN NIYTMU BIANC

- a. b. c.
d. e.

3 Now use one of the words from exercise 2 to complete each of the sentences below. Then use the completed sentences to help you tell the story in your own words.

- a. The sailors had many on the island.
- b. Tom practised some
- c. Captain Bligh was angry with Fletcher because the did not work.
- d. Fletcher came to Tom's in the middle of the night.
- e. Fletcher and the other sailors are planning a

4 Setting

Look back at the story so far. Where did these things happen?

	on the ship	on the island
a. There was a terrible storm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The sailors ate good food.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The sailors took the plants from the islanders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Bligh watched as they whipped three sailors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The sailors fell in love with some of the girls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Tom learned how to use a sextant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



5 Speaking – agreeing and disagreeing

Listen to the sentences. Mark A if the speaker agrees, D if the speaker disagrees and NS if they are not sure.

	A	D	NS		A	D	NS
a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	f.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

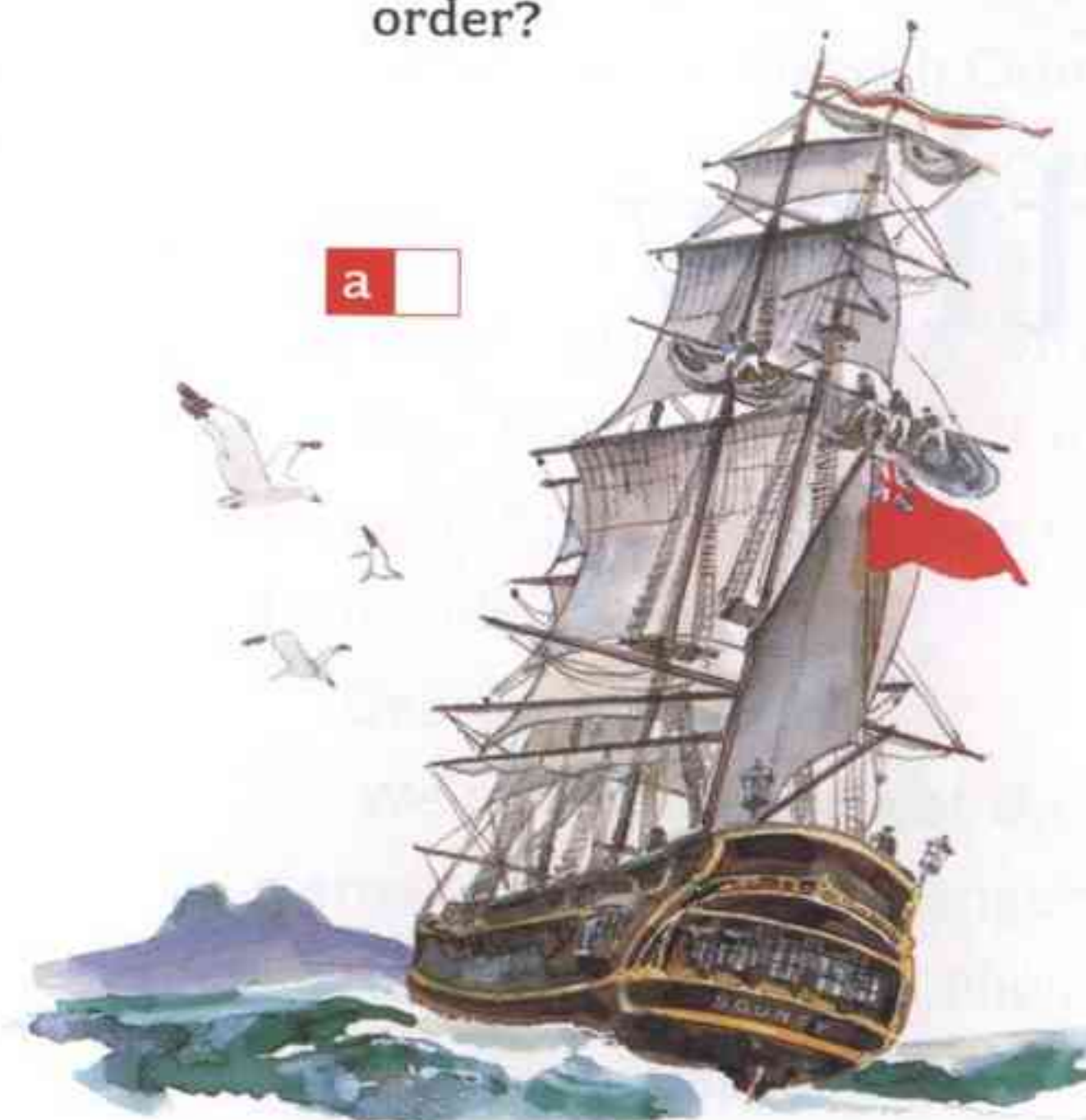
6 In pairs make a list of advantages and disadvantages of joining the mutiny with Fletcher.

Student A: You are Fletcher. Try and persuade Tom of the advantages of joining the mutiny.

Student B: You are Tom. Explain your doubts about joining the mutiny. Remember to ask Fletcher any questions you have about how the mutiny will change your life on board ship.

Before you read

1 Look at the pictures. In pairs, guess what happens in the next few chapters. The pictures are not in order. Can you guess the correct order?



a



b



d



c



e

14

Listen to the first part of Chapter Nine. Which of the pictures above best describe what happens?

CHAPTER NINE

The Mutiny

14

IT WAS EARLY MORNING ON 28 APRIL 1789. Captain Bligh was asleep in his cabin. Suddenly Fletcher Christian and George came into the cabin. They had guns and swords¹ with them.

‘What is it?’ shouted Captain Bligh. ‘What’s wrong?’

‘This is a mutiny!’ Fletcher told him. ‘I’m the captain now.’

‘How can you do this, Mr Christian?’ Captain Bligh asked in great surprise. ‘We’re officers in the navy!’

‘It’s too late, Captain Bligh,’ Christian replied. ‘I can’t stand your cruelty any more — and neither can the men.’

Christian and George tied the captain’s hands behind his back.

1. swords [sɔ:dz]:



Then they took him onto the deck. There were other sailors there and they had guns and swords as well.

‘What can we do with Captain Bligh?’ a sailor asked.

‘We can kill him!’ George said.

‘I have a wife and four children at home, Mr Christian,’ Captain Bligh said quietly. ‘Are you going to kill me?’

‘No,’ Fletcher replied. ‘I don’t want to kill you, Captain.’ He thought for a moment. ‘We can give you one of the ship’s boats,’ he decided.

George laughed.

‘We’re in the middle of the sea,’ he said. ‘No one can survive in a small boat — it’s too dangerous!’

He looked at Captain Bligh and smiled cruelly. ‘You’re going to die out there, Captain,’ he told him. ‘You’re going to die out there all alone.’

‘What do you want to do?’ Fletcher Christian asked the sailors. ‘How many of you want to go with Captain Bligh in the small boat?’

Eighteen sailors came forward.

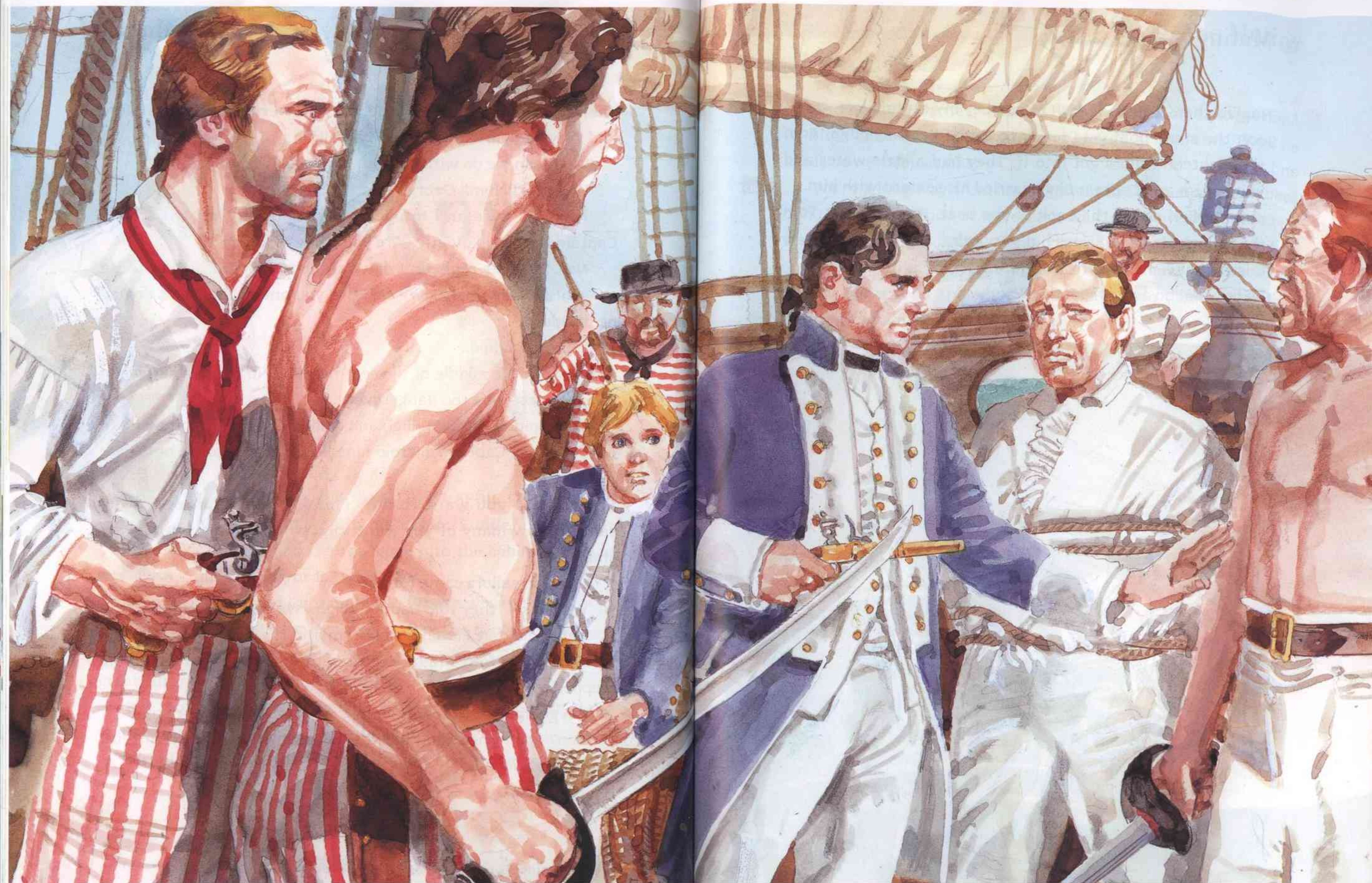
‘We do, sir,’ they told Captain Bligh. ‘We’re not mutineers!’¹

Tom looked at Fletcher Christian and the mutineers. Then he looked at Captain Bligh. He thought for a moment, then he stepped forward.

‘I’m going with the captain, too,’ he told Fletcher Christian.

‘You?’ said Christian. ‘But it’s dangerous, Tom. Stay with us. You’re my friend.’

1. mutineers : these sailors participate in a mutiny.



The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

'No, Fletcher,' Tom replied. 'I must obey my captain.'

Soon the small boat was ready to leave. Captain Bligh, Tom and the eighteen sailors got into it. They had a little water and food with them and Captain Bligh carried his sextant with him.

END

Captain Bligh sat at the back of the boat. He looked at Tom and the sailors. He was serious but very calm.

'Raise the sail,' he told the sailors.

The boat sailed away from the *Bounty*.

The Mutiny

'And now, Mr Barnes,' Captain Bligh smiled, 'some navigation.'

Bligh took out his sextant and looked at the sun. Then he made some calculations.

'We're a long way from land,' he told the men in the boat. 'We don't have much food or water. But we can survive. I promise you we can survive. Discipline, men — discipline!'

Captain Bligh took the boat to some small islands. They bought some food and water from the people there. After that they were ready to begin their journey.



Go back to the text

1 Characters

Who says these things in Chapter Nine and why?

- 'I'm the captain now.'
- 'How can you do this?'
- 'You're going to die out there.'
- 'I must obey my captain.'

2 Summary

Use the words in the box to tell what happened in Chapter Nine in your own words.

mutiny guns swords navy cruel tie kill
sea boat eighteen dangerous sextant survive



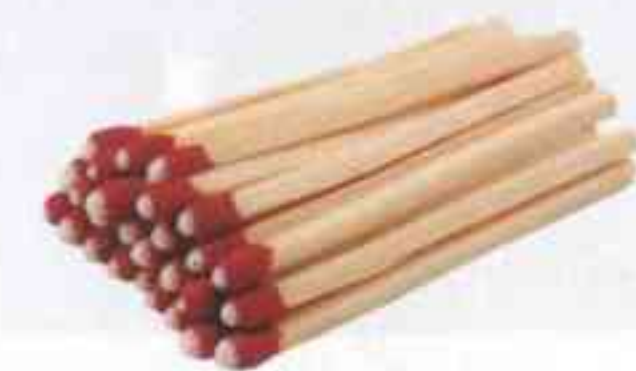
3 Writing – portfolio

Imagine there is a problem during your journey. Write about 200 words describing what happens. Before you start look back at Chapter Nine. Think about what happens and who does the action. Remember to use:

- Adverbs (we use these to describe how someone does something, e.g. *the man ran quickly*.) Make a list of adverbs to make your story more exciting.
- Adjectives (we use these to describe something or someone. We can also say how we feel, e.g. *I am scared*.) Find adjectives you can use to describe what you see and how you feel.

PET 4 Speaking

You are Tom. You are deciding what things to take in the boat with the other sailors. You can only take four things. Which things do you take? Why? Is there anything else you think you need? Discuss with a partner.



T: GRADE 4

5 Topic – Holidays

Think about somewhere you went recently. With another student ask and answer these questions.

- What did you take with you?
- How did you get there?
- Where did you stay?
- What did you eat?

Now prepare a five minute talk. Remember to bring one object related to your holiday. It could be either something you took – a map, a guide – or something from your trip – a ticket, a photo, etc.

1 Match each of the photos to one of the islands in the text.

1. Tahiti

2. Tofoa

3. Timor

Island Destinations in *The Mutiny on the Bounty*

Tahiti, the Society Islands

Tahiti is the largest island in French Polynesia, and the main island in a group called the Society Islands. The islands are a beautiful mixture of mountains, sandy beaches and lagoons.¹ The water here is warm and clear and there are many types of beautifully coloured tropical fish. The island almost looks like it forms two circular parts. Most people live near the capital, Papeete. You can only get to the

south of the island by boat or on foot.

In the 18th century a French explorer described the islands as 'a paradise on earth'. Many people became interested in this area of the world, particularly explorers from England and France. Captain Cook visited Tahiti in 1774. The French continued their contact with the island and in 1880 it became part of French Polynesia. Today the people of the Society Islands are French citizens. They speak both Tahitian and French. In addition to exports like vanilla, tropical fruit and pearls, tourism is one of Tahiti's biggest industries.

1. **lagoons** : areas of water separated from the open sea.

Tofoa, Tonga

Tofoa is not actually an island, but a volcano. It is part of the Kingdom of Tonga, a group of islands in the Pacific. The Kingdom of Tonga is the only

country in the Pacific still to have a king or queen as its leader.

The islands of Tonga are one of the oldest inhabited¹ areas in the Pacific. Many people visit them to see their ancient traditions. The area has many beautiful coral bays and, like many of the Pacific Islands, it is an excellent place to go diving, fishing and sailing. But it has fewer tourists than other islands and there are no large tourist resorts on Tofoa.

Although there are many water sports and sailing is popular, Tonga is better known for another sport. Rugby is the national game and everyone watches it. The national team often play in tournaments with other teams from Oceania.

West Timor, Indonesia

Timor is an island in South East Asia. In the past both the Dutch and the Portuguese ruled the island before it became part of modern-day Indonesia. It is divided into two parts. East Timor became a separate country

1. **inhabited** : people live there.

in 2002. West Timor is still part of Indonesia. The people are a mixture of Malay and Polynesian origin.

The capital of West Timor is Kupang. It is the local government centre for all the islands in the region. Sandalwood¹ trees grow in the surrounding forests and there is a large sandalwood factory in Kupang.

The nearby islands are good for seeing wildlife, including crocodiles and turtles, and for diving and fishing. A lot of West Timor's traditions and local festivals are connected to the rest of Indonesia, but there are also colourful local celebrations and legends. One of these legends says the island was once a giant crocodile because of its shape.

INTERNET PROJECT

Connect to the Internet and go to www.blackcat-cideb.com or www.cideb.it. Insert the title or part of the title of the book into our search engine. Open the page for *The Mutiny on the Bounty*. Click on the internet project link. Go down the page until you find the title of this book and click on the relevant link for this project.

Find out more about life in Tahiti. Find out about places to visit and things to do there.

PET 1 Write a postcard (write about 35-45 words) from Tahiti. In your postcard:

- describe the island and places to visit there
- describe the weather
- say what you can do there

1. **sandalwood** : a sweet smelling wood. An ingredient in perfumes.

CHAPTER TEN

Land

I 15 T WAS HOT ON THE SMALL BOAT and there was no protection from the sun. After a week the men were hungry and thirsty. Captain Bligh used his sextant every day. He tried to make his men feel better.

'We're sailors,' he told them. 'We can survive hunger and thirst. And we have the discipline for this voyage.'

Captain Bligh told the sailors that he had a plan.

'We'll go to the island of Tofoa,' he said. 'We can buy more food and water there.'

The men believed in their captain. He was always calm and he always knew where the boat was. He was not afraid of the sea.

They soon arrived at the island of Tofoa. At first, the islanders were friendly and brought the sailors food and drink. But soon they began to change. They attacked the sailors and killed one of them. Captain Bligh gave the order to sail away from the island.

The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

They only had enough food and water for five days.

‘Listen to me, men,’ Captain Bligh said. ‘We must sail to Kupang, but the journey will take fifty days. We must eat and drink very little. It will be difficult and dangerous, but we can do it. What do you say? Will you follow my orders?’

The sailors agreed to follow their captain’s orders.

The sea was full of sharks.¹ They followed the boat.

‘Don’t put your hands in the water,’ Captain Bligh told the sailors. ‘The sharks are hungry, too.’

The sea was flat and calm. The boat sailed through the waves. Suddenly the sea became rough,² and the boat moved from side to side. Tom was afraid.

‘It’s a whale!’³ one of the sailors cried.

Then Tom saw an enormous whale come out of the sea. The whale was larger than their boat.

Captain Bligh laughed.

‘Didn’t be frightened, Mr Barnes,’ he said kindly. ‘Whales don’t attack boats.’

The weather quickly changed. The sky was full of clouds and there was a strong wind.

‘A storm is coming, sir,’ one of the sailors said to Captain Bligh. Captain Bligh saw that he was right.

‘Take the sail down, men,’ he commanded.

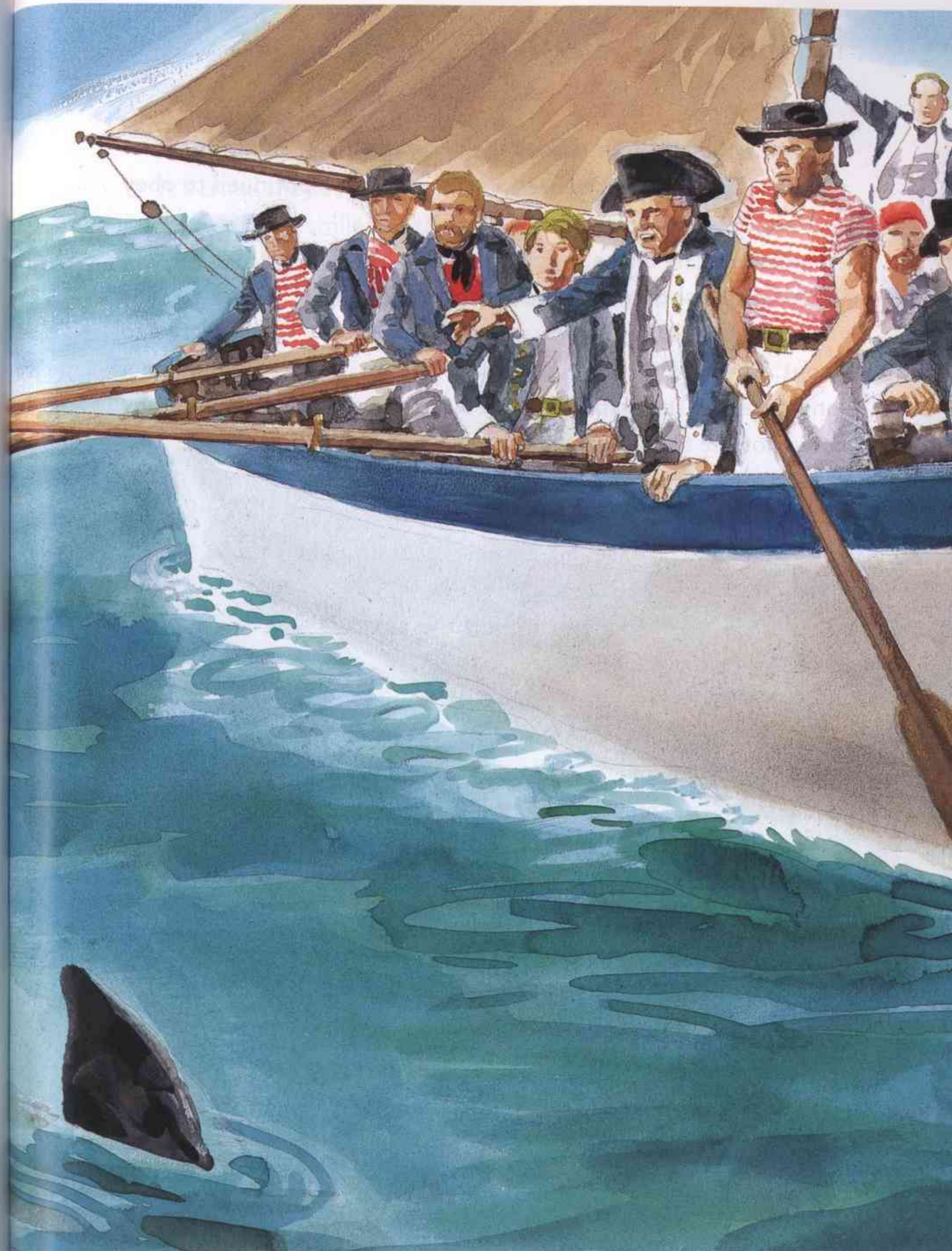
Soon the storm arrived. The waves were very big and the boat was full of water. The storm lasted all that day and continued all that night. The sailors were wet and tired.

1. sharks:



2. rough [rʌf]: disturbed.

3. whale [weɪl]:



The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

It was the thirtieth day of their voyage in the boat. The men were exhausted. They wanted to rest but they continued to obey Captain Bligh's orders.

Suddenly one of the sailors looked up.

'A sail!' he shouted. 'There's a ship over there, sir!'

It was true. They saw a sail in the distance. They started to shout. They wanted the ship to see them. They shouted for a long time but the ship did not see their boat. After a while they could not see the sail any more.

The men were sad. They had no hope.

'We're going to die,' one of them said.

'My sextant, please, Mr Barnes,' Captain Bligh said to Tom. 'I must discover where we are.'

Captain Bligh looked through the sextant and wrote some numbers on a piece of paper.

'Good news, men,' he told the sailors. 'We're near land.'

'How many days, sir?' one of the sailors wanted to know.

'Ten days, two weeks,' Captain Bligh told him. 'And then food and water — as much as we want.'

The sailors looked at their captain with respect. They trusted him now. He was a good navigator. They started to hope again.

It was the forty-seventh day at sea in the boat. The men had no strength. It was difficult for them to raise and lower the sail. They needed food and water.

It was a hot day and some of the sailors were asleep. Captain Bligh talked to Tom.

'They're good men,' he said. 'They have discipline, Mr Barnes. The navy needs discipline — discipline and good navigation.'

On 12 June 1789 one of the sailors gave a shout.

'Land, sir! I can see land over there!'

Land

The other sailors woke up. They looked out of the boat.

'It's true!' they cried. 'Land, sir, land!'

Captain Bligh smiled at them.

'Yes, it is land,' he told them. 'This is Timor.'¹ Soon they were on land. Their journey of seven thousand kilometres was over.

1. **Timor** : an island in South-East Asia (see page 78).



Go back to the text

1 Comprehension

Answer the questions below about Chapter Ten. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- a. The boat sailed to the island of
 A ☐ Tahiti. B ☐ Timor. C ☐ Tofoa.
- b. In the end the natives
 A ☐ welcomed them. B ☐ sold them things C ☐ killed a man.
- c. To get to Kupang the journey took
 A ☐ 50 days. B ☐ 56 days. C ☐ 51 days.
- d. On their journey the sailors saw
 A ☐ three whales and a dolphin. B ☐ a ship. C ☐ more natives.
- e. The journey was
 A ☐ seventy kilometres. B ☐ seven hundred kilometres. C ☐ seven thousand kilometres.

2 Reading

Read this short extract from Captain Bligh's diary. Then look at the clues to guess the missing words.

Monday 25 May

The wind was strong, but the weather was good.
 We sailed South East.

This afternoon we saw a lot of birds. At three o'clock the sea was calmer and the men didn't have to empty much water from the boat.

I (1) our food. We only have (2) for twenty-nine days. Maybe we'll have to go to Java but that will take six weeks. I'm very worried about our situation.

The men won't be (3) Finally, I told them the bad news. 'We must reduce our food,' I said. 'Now we can only have two pieces of bread a day.' The men understood but they were very tired and some looked like they were half dead.

That evening some birds flew near us and I (4) one in my hand. I killed it and we divided it into eighteen portions. I made a (5) 'Who wants this?' I asked for each portion. The men couldn't choose the portion themselves, they had to choose it for another man.

We ate all the pieces of the bird hungrily. We ate its (6) and its bones with some salt water.

- Made certain of something.
- As much as is necessary.
- Opposite of sad.
- Took hold of something with your hands.
- What you can and cannot do.
- A part of the body used to digest food.

- 3 Now complete the puzzle with the missing words to reveal the boat's final destination. Be careful! The words are not in the same order as they appear in the diary.



4 Writing – portfolio

Write about the next part of your journey. Look back at the text and Captain Bligh's diary on page 86 for some ideas.

- What happens next?
- Where do you go?
- How does your journey end?

INTERNET PROJECT

There are a lot of films about *The Mutiny on the Bounty*. You can see some of these films on DVD. You can choose the English option to watch the film in English.

Follow the instructions on page 80 to find the websites you need, then answer these questions.

- ▶ How many films can you find with the title *The Mutiny on the Bounty*?
- ▶ Who are the main actors/actresses?
- ▶ What differences are there in the stories the films tell about the mutiny? Are they different to the story you are reading?

Before you read

1 Speaking

At the end of Chapter Ten we do not know anything more about the *Bounty*. What do you think happens to the ship? Discuss these questions with another student.

- Where does the *Bounty* go next?
- Do the men return to England or do they go and live somewhere else?
- Are any of the men punished for the mutiny?

Epilogue



T

OM RETURNED TO ENGLAND. He became a good officer and was popular with his sailors.

Two years after the mutiny another British ship, *HMS Pandora*, arrived in Tahiti. The sailors from *HMS Pandora* looked for the mutineers from the *Bounty*. They found fourteen sailors and took them back to England. But during the journey, the ship hit a rock near Australia and some of the mutineers died. Other ships took them back to England. When they arrived, there was a trial.¹ Mutiny was a very serious crime. Three mutineers received the death penalty, but the judges decided that the others were innocent.

The years passed. Tom became a successful captain and commanded his own ship. He wanted to know about Fletcher Christian and the *Bounty*, but there was no information.

Then, in 1808, nineteen years after the mutiny, an American ship came to the small island of Pitcairn in the Pacific. Captain

1. **trial** : a criminal case in front of a judge.

The Mutiny on the *Bounty*

Folger discovered a white man on the island. He was a sailor called Adams, the only survivor of the *Bounty* mutineers. Now he was old and he had a family. Adams told Captain Folger the story of the *Bounty*.

'We took the *Bounty* back to Tahiti after the mutiny,' he explained. 'Some Polynesian men and Tahitian women came with us and we sailed here to Pitcairn. We burned the *Bounty*. We didn't want people to find it because we were afraid of punishment.'

'What happened then?' Captain Folger wanted to know.

'It was terrible,' Adams said. 'We argued with the Polynesian men all the time. We fought a battle against them and Fletcher Christian died. Some of the mutineers died in the battle as well, and we killed all the Polynesian men.'

'But you're the only survivor!' Captain Folger exclaimed. 'What happened after the battle?'

'It was the Tahitian women,' Adams explained. 'They weren't happy with us and they killed most of us. The rest died of illness.'

Captain Folger brought the news about the *Bounty* to England. Now Tom finally knew the truth about his friend Fletcher Christian and the other mutineers. He was sad when he thought about his friend from the early days of his career.

Then he remembered again the words of the old sailor at the port.

'That's one of the two things you must do — learn everything you can!'

'And what's the second thing I must do?'

'That's easy,' the old sailor replied. 'Obey your captain!'

'It was good advice,' thought Tom. 'Fletcher made a bad mistake when he mutinied against Captain Bligh.'



Go back to the text

1 Comprehension

Answer the questions below.

- What happened to Tom?
- How long after the mutiny did *HMS Pandora* sail to Tahiti?
- What happened to the captured mutineers?
- Where did the other sailors on the *Bounty* sail to?
- What happened to them and who survived?
- Why is Tom happy he followed the old sailor's advice?



17 2 Listening

Listen to part of the trial of one of the sailors from the *Bounty*. The judge is asking him some questions. Complete the information below.

The Bounty Trial

Name _____

Surname _____

Age _____

Place of birth _____

Occupation _____

Role in the mutiny _____

Pitcairn

The island of Pitcairn lies to the south of Tahiti and 3,300 miles east of New Zealand. It is one of the most isolated English-speaking communities in the world.

Two boats give the islanders their only contact with the outside world. Although the islanders can get modern clothes and information via the Internet, life on Pitcairn is not much different to 200 years ago. Most of the inhabitants are descendents of four families of mutineers from the *Bounty*.



Fishing and trade with the few ships that pass are still the main activities. The islanders also grow fruit and vegetables and make things for export such as wood carvings. They sell special stamps for collectors and other things from the island on the Internet. Some of the islanders leave Pitcairn to live in New Zealand, usually for education, but many return because of their strong connection to their island and its history.

INTERNET PROJECT

Find out more about the island of Pitcairn. Follow the instructions on page 80 to find the websites you need, then answer these questions.

- Would you like to live on a really remote island? What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of life on Pitcairn?
- Imagine you are a descendant of one of the mutineers. Write a few lines describing your life on Pitcairn.

1 Comprehension

Write questions for these answers.

- He was afraid of climbing the masts.
- The Bounty left Britain on 23 December 1787.
- The captain ordered them to whip him because he drank the water for the plants.
- The sailor died after falling from a mast in a storm.
- They brought the sailors fruit and flowers.
- No, the captain caught them and they received their punishment.
- The boat stayed in Tahiti for six months.
- Eighteen sailors went with Bligh.
- The boat sailed 7,000 kilometres.
- He was the last survivor of the mutineers on Pitcairn.

10

2 Summary

Look at the titles below. Match each one to a chapter in *The Mutiny on the Bounty* including the Epilogue. There is one extra one you will not need.

- | | Chapter |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Learning how to find your position | |
| 2. We still have work to do | |
| 3. Death to the mutineers! | |
| 4. Whose side are you on? | |
| 5. A near escape to freedom | |
| 6. The only survivor | |
| 7. An amazing voyage | |
| 8. The new captain of the ship | |
| 9. This ship needs discipline! | |
| 10. Tom receives some good advice | |
| 11. First days on board the ship | |
| 12. An unhappy crew | |

12

3 Characters

Match the characters to what they did in the story. You can use more than one character for some of the sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Tom | b. Captain Bligh | c. Fletcher Christian |
| d. George | e. John Adams | f. The old sailor |

- He pulled out a knife.
- He sailed to Kupang in a small boat.
- He remained on the island with his family.
- He asked his friend to join him.
- He worried about the plants.
- He saved a young boy from making a bad mistake.
- He planned a mutiny.
- He became a successful officer.

Now write one more sentence about each of the characters.

8

- PET 4 Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question mark the letter – A, B, C or D – next to the correct word.

Mutiny

Mutiny is not unusual in military (1) Under military law, mutiny is the planning, by a group of people, not to obey orders from their legal superior officer. Mutinies are often, but not always, violent. The punishment (2) mutiny is prison or sometimes even (3)

Among the main reasons for mutiny are the difficult conditions of military life. In such conditions, maybe (4) long periods of unhappiness, (5) things can start a mutiny. In the case of one of the most famous 20th-century mutinies, by the crew of the Russian battleship, the *Potemkin*, this (6) bad food.

In 1905 some sailors on the *Potemkin* were unhappy about some bad meat and refused to (7) it. The captain ordered some men to shoot the mutineers. The officers and other sailors went on deck, ready to shoot them. (8) one of the men shouted 'Don't shoot your own brothers!' The crew decided to kill the captain and seven of his officers instead, and threw them into the sea.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 A story | B histories | C history | D mutinies |
| 2 A of | B for | C to | D if |
| 3 A death | B killing | C die | D murder |
| 4 A after | B because | C so | D and |
| 5 A bigger | B two | C small | D no |
| 6 A is | B was | C are | D be |
| 7 A ate | B eaten | C eating | D eat |
| 8 A Immediate | B Suddenly | C Soon | D Directly |

8

Total 38

- 1 a. What was Tom afraid of? b. When did the *Bounty* leave Britain?
 c. Why did the captain order them to whip the sailor? d. How did the sailor die in the accident? e. What did the islanders bring the sailors?
 f. Did the (3) sailors escape? g. How long did the boat stay in Tahiti?
 h. How many sailors went with Captain Bligh in the boat? i. How far did they sail in the small boat? j. Who was John Adams?
- 2 1. Chapter Three 2. Chapter Six 3. Extra title 4. Chapter Eight
 5. Chapter Seven 6. Epilogue 7. Chapter Ten 8. Chapter Nine
 9. Chapter Four 10. Chapter One 11. Chapter Two 12. Chapter Five
- 3 1. d 2. b/a 3. e 4. c/d 5. b 6. f 7. c/d 8. a
- 4 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B

Key to Exit Test

This reader uses the **EXPANSIVE READING** approach, where the text becomes a springboard to improve language skills and to explore historical background, cultural connections and other topics suggested by the text.

The new structures introduced in this step of our **READING & TRAINING** series are listed below. Naturally, structures from lower steps are included too. For a complete list of structures used over all the six steps, see *The Black Cat Guide to Graded Readers*, which is also downloadable at no cost from our website, www.blackcat-cideb.com or www.cideb.it.

The vocabulary used at each step is carefully checked against vocabulary lists used for internationally recognised examinations.

Step Two B1.1

All the structures used in the previous levels, plus the following:

Verb tenses

Present Perfect Simple: indefinite past with *yet, already, still*; recent past with *just*; past action leading to present situation

Past Perfect Simple: in reported speech

Verb forms and patterns

Regular verbs and most irregular verbs
 Passive forms with *going to* and *will*
So / neither / nor + auxiliaries in short answers
 Question tags (in verb tenses used so far)
 Verb + object + full infinitive (e.g. *I want you to help*)

Reported statements with *say* and *tell*

Modal verbs

Can't: logical necessity

Could: possibility

May: permission

Might (present and future reference):

possibility; permission

Must: logical necessity

Don't have to / haven't got to:

lack of obligation

Don't need to / needn't: lack of necessity

Types of clause

Time clauses introduced by *when, while, until, before, after, as soon as*

Clauses of purpose: *in order to, so as to, so that* (infinitive of purpose)

Available at Step **Two**:

- **Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**
Lewis Carroll
- **Animal Tales**
- **Around the World in Eighty Days**
Jules Verne
- **A Dream Come True**
Andrea M. Hutchinson
- **The Fisherman and his Soul**
Oscar Wilde
- **Hamlet**
William Shakespeare
- **The Jumping Frog**
Mark Twain
- **Kidnapped**
Robert Louis Stevenson
- **The Lost World**
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- **Magical Tales from the South Seas**
Robert Louis Stevenson
- **Murder at Coyote Canyon**
Gina D. B. Clemen
- **The Mutiny on the Bounty**
- **The Rajah's Diamond**
Robert Louis Stevenson
- **The Ransom of Red Chief and Other Stories**
O. Henry
- **The Secret Garden**
Frances Hodgson Burnett
- **Stories of Ghosts and Mysteries**
J. S. Le Fanu, R. Kipling, N. Hawthorne

R&T Discovery

- **Natural Environments** J. Burgess