

Oliver Twist

雾都孤儿



**Mc
Graw
Hill**

Charles Dickens

Intermediate

B2 Vantage



With
MP3 Inside
Extra Section on Culture
Integrated Activities
Fictional and Non-Fictional Texts
Glossary with Vocabulary Activities



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

徐老师原典英语 推荐

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

雾都孤儿：英汉对照 / (英)狄更斯(Dickens, C.)

著；张天乾，吴利芳译. —西安：西安交通大学出版社，
2008.8

书名原文：Oliver Twist

ISBN 978-7-5605-2892-2

I. 雾… II. ①狄…②张…③吴… III. ①英语—汉语—
对照读物②长篇小说—英国—现代 IV. H319.4:I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 111848 号

版权登记：陕版出图字 25 - 2008 - 049 号

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or any information and retrieval system, without the written permission of the publisher.

Copyright ©2006 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

This authorized English-Chinese bilingual edition is jointly published by McGraw-Hill Education (Asia) Co. and Xi'an Jiaotong University Press. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR, and Taiwan.

本书英汉双语版由西安交通大学出版社与美国麦格劳-希尔(亚洲)出版公司合作出版。未经出版者预先书面许可，不得用任何方式复制或抄袭本书的任何内容。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内(不包括香港、澳门特别行政区及台湾)销售。

- | | |
|------|--|
| 书 名 | 雾都孤儿 |
| 著 者 | (英)Charles Dickens |
| 译 者 | 张天乾 吴利芳 |
| 责任编辑 | 谭小艺 张 辉 |
| 封面设计 | 大愚设计 |
| 出版发行 | 西安交通大学出版社 |
| 地 址 | 西安市兴庆南路 10 号(邮编:710049) |
| 电 话 | (029)82668357 82667874(发行部)
(029)82668315 82669096(总编办) |
| 印 刷 | 北京画中画印刷有限公司 |
| 字 数 | 25 千 |
| 开 本 | 787mm×1092mm 1/16 |
| 印 张 | 9.125 |
| 版 次 | 2008 年 8 月第 1 版 2008 年 8 月第 1 次印刷 |
| 书 号 | ISBN 978-7-5605-2892-2/H·805 |
| 定 价 | 25.00 元 |

版权所有 侵权必究

如有缺页、倒页、脱页等印装质量问题，请拨打服务热线：010-62605166。

徐老师原典英语 推荐



CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Oliver Is Born	/4
Chapter 2	Mr Sowerberry	/10
Chapter 3	Oliver Runs Away	/16
Settings	— <i>In the Workhouse</i>	/22
Chapter 4	Working with Dodger	/24
Chapter 5	In Court	/30
Settings	— <i>In the Courtroom</i>	/36
Chapter 6	Mr Brownlow	/38
Chapter 7	Bill Sikes	/44
Chapter 8	The Robbery	/50
Chapter 9	Monks	/56
Chapter 10	Nancy	/62
Chapter 11	On London Bridge	/68
Settings	— <i>In the Street</i>	/74
Chapter 12	Murder	/76
Chapter 13	The Secret of Oliver's Identity	/82
Chapter 14	The End	/88

About the Story

Characters /94

Places /96

Plot /98

The World of Oliver Twist /100

Not only glossary /106

第1章	奥利弗出生了	/113
第2章	索尔贝里先生	/114
第3章	奥利弗逃跑了	/115
场景	——济贫院内	
第4章	和道奇一起干活儿	/116
第5章	法庭上	/117
场景	——法庭上	
第6章	布朗洛先生	/118
第7章	比尔·赛克斯	/119
第8章	入室抢劫	/120
第9章	蒙克斯	/121
第10章	南希	/122
第11章	伦敦桥上	/123
场景	——街道上	
第12章	谋杀	/125
第13章	奥利弗的身世之谜	/126
第14章	结局	/127
背景知识		
人物		
地点		
情节		
奥利弗·特威斯特的世界		/129
词汇表		/131
参考答案		/135



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 1 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Where is Oliver born?
- 2) What happens to his mother? (What do you think?)
- 3) Are the children happy in this place?
- 4) What does Oliver ask for? (What do you think?)
- 5) What happens to him?

CHAPTER 1

Oliver is Born

1 In England, 150 years ago, poor people lived in the workhouse.

2 One evening a young woman arrived at the door.

Please help me! 3 I'm going to have a baby.

Come 4 in.

5 That night a baby boy was born.

6 The young woman was very ill.

7 Let me see the child and die.

Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

1) baby

2) bowl

3) ring

4) hit

a)



b)



c)



d)



1 The manager of the workhouse was Mr Bumble.

2 We are very generous here, boys. Children have three bowls of soup per day. And bread on Sundays.

3 The children were always hungry. One day...

I'm so hungry. I'm going to eat one of you!

5 Let's ask for more food. Oliver, you ask!

6 That evening, in the dining room.

7 Oliver, go on. Ask for more!

8 Oliver walked up to the cook.

9 Please, sir, I want some more.

10 What!!!





Oliver is Born

Language

3 Put the words in the correct order to recreate sentences from the story. Then look back at the story to check.

- 1) a I'm baby to going have.
- 2) see the me let child.
- 3) the he up grew workhouse in.
- 4) I'm to eat you one going of!
- 5) more go ask on. for!
- 6) want, some sir, I please more.
- 7) in ungrateful there, you wretch get little!

4 Within the story text, find three sentences that use the **let's + verb** structure.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

LET'S + VERB

Let's, followed by a verb, is used to suggest taking an action.

Characters

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

- a) She is Oliver's _____. One evening she arrives at the _____. She is very _____. After Oliver is born, she _____.
- b) His name is _____. He lives in the _____. The children are always very _____. One day he asks for more _____.



c) His name is _____. He is the _____
 of the _____.
 He does not want _____ to stay there.
 He puts a _____ outside the workhouse
 to find an _____ for the boy.



Story

6 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) The people in the workhouse do not know Oliver's mother. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Oliver's mother died just before he was born. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) Oliver's father is called Twist. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) The workhouse manager is generous to the children. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5) The children don't like the food in the workhouse. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6) If an employer takes Oliver, he must pay £5. | ☐ | ☐ |

7 Without looking at the captions, put these sentences in the correct order. Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- He put a notice outside the workhouse to find an employer for Oliver.
- Life was very hard. The children were always hungry.
- Mr Bumble, the manager of the workhouse, pushed Oliver into a small dark room.
- She said she was going to have a baby.
- Oliver grew up in the workhouse.
- One evening a young woman arrived at the door of the workhouse.
- That night a baby boy was born.
- The cook hit Oliver on the head.
- The people in the workhouse called the child Oliver Twist.
- One evening, in the dining room, Oliver walked up to the cook and asked for more food.
- The young woman was very ill. She kissed the baby. Then she died.



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 2 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Who takes Oliver?
- 2) What work does this person do?
- 3) Are he and his wife kind to Oliver?
- 4) Why does Oliver attack the other boy?
(What do you think?)

CHAPTER 2

Mr Sowerberry



Words

2 Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (a-e).

- 1) undertaker
- 2) coffin
- 3) cellar
- 4) murderer
- 5) mad

- a) a person who deliberately kills another person
- b) mentally ill
- c) a person who organizes funerals
- d) a room under a house
- e) a long box in which a dead person is put

1 Oliver slept in the room with the coffins. He was very frightened.



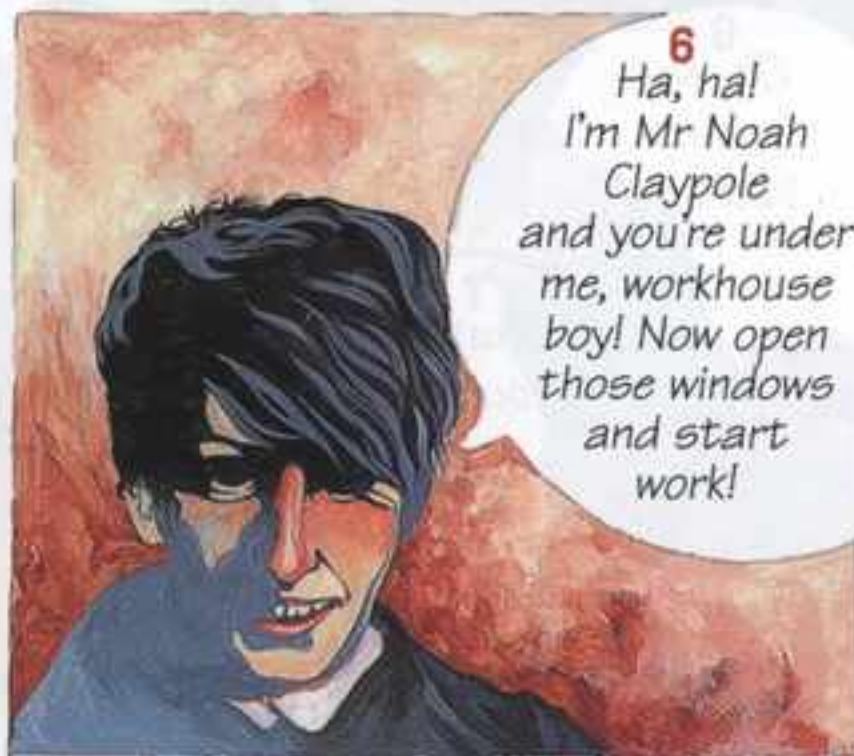
2 The next morning.



4 Yes, sir.



5 Do you want a coffin, sir?





1 Mr Sowerberry was very satisfied with Oliver.

He has a sad face - perfect for children's funerals.



3 Noah was jealous. He hated Oliver.



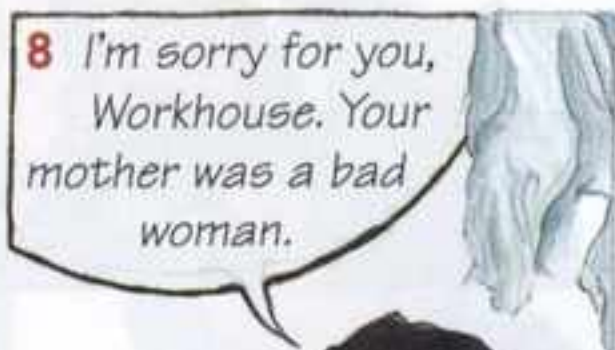
4 How's your mother, Workhouse?



5 She's dead. Don't talk about her!



6 Oh, she was a bad one.



8 I'm sorry for you, Workhouse. Your mother was a bad woman.



7 What did you say?



1 Oliver was furious.
He attacked Noah.

2 Help!
Help!
He's killing
me.

3 Mrs Sowerberry rushed in.

4 You
murderous
little villain!

5 They pushed Oliver
downstairs into the cellar.

6 Poor Noah! I knew that
boy was a murderer.
Run to Mr Bumble and
tell him to come.

7 A few minutes later,
Mr Bumble arrived.

8 Do you know
this voice, Oliver?
Aren't you
afraid?

9 The boy
is mad, Mr
Bumble.

11 Oh, we
were too
kind.

12 That night Mr Sowerberry
punished Oliver.

10 No,
not mad - it's
meat, Mrs Sowerberry.
You gave him meat.
That boy must eat
only soup.



Mr Sowerberry

Language

3 In the story, find the past-tense form of each of the following verbs.

- 1) arrive _____
- 2) give _____
- 3) hate _____
- 4) know _____
- 5) meet _____
- 6) punish _____
- 7) push _____
- 8) rush _____
- 9) sleep _____
- 10) take _____

4 Within the story text, find two sentences in the future tense.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

5 Put the words in the correct order to recreate sentences from the story. Then look back at the story to check.

- 1) frightened was very he.
- 2) she one a bad was.
- 3) were kind too we.
- 4) anybody you know do a wants who boy?
- 5) killing he's me!
- 6) afraid aren't you?
- 7) about don't talk her!
- 8) eat can that you.
- 9) boy only eat that must soup.
- 10) for sorry I'm you.

FUTURE TENSE WITH WILL

The future tense can be formed by putting *will* (or its contracted form *'ll*) in front of the verb.

I *will* have more food.
He *'ll* talk.

6 Match each sentence (1-6) with its correct response (a-f).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Aren't you afraid? | a) I'll take him. |
| 2) Do you know anybody who wants a boy? | b) No! |
| 3) He'll grow. | c) Oh, we were too kind. |
| 4) How's your mother, Workhouse? | d) She's dead. Don't talk about her. |
| 5) Open the door! | e) Yes, on our food. |
| 6) That boy must eat only soup. | f) Yes, sir. |

7 Without looking at the captions, indicate the correct order of these pictures.



8 These sentences (1-6) refer to the pictures above. Fill in the missing words and identify the related picture. Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- 1) That night _____ punished Oliver.
- 2) Mr Sowerberry was very _____ with Oliver.
He was perfect for children's funerals.
- 3) Oliver slept in the room with the coffins. He was very _____.
- 4) Noah Claypole was jealous. He said that Oliver's _____ was a bad woman.
- 5) Mr Sowerberry, the undertaker, decided to take _____.
- 6) Oliver was _____. He attacked Noah.



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 3 and answer the following questions.

- 1) What does Oliver decide to do?
- 2) Where does he go?
- 3) Who does he meet there?
- 4) Where does his new friend take him?

CHAPTER 3

Oliver Runs Away

1 Early the next morning Oliver left the shop.

2 Where can I go?... London! They'll never find me there.

London
70 miles

4 At night he slept in the fields.

5 I'm so tired.

3 It was a long road to walk.

London
65 miles

6 After 7 days he arrived in the city.

7 What can I do now? I don't know anybody in London.

Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

1) handkerchief

2) broken

3) dirty

4) run away

b)



a)



c)



d)



1 A boy came up to him.



2 Hello. What's the matter?



3 I have no money and I'm very hungry.

4 Come with me. I'll get you some food.



5 He took Oliver into a pub.



6 Have you got a home in London?

7 No.

8 I know an old gentleman. You can stay with him.

Oliver followed him to a very old part of the city. 1

My name's Jack Dawkins. But people call me the Artful Dodger. 2

3 The streets were narrow, dark and dirty. Oliver was a little afraid.

4 Come on! Hurry up.

5 Dodger pushed him through a door.

6 In here!

7 They went up some dark, broken stairs.

Suddenly they were in a room with an old man and some boys. 8

9 Fagin, this is Oliver.

10 Good evening, Oliver. I'm very honoured to meet you.




 after
reading

Oliver Runs Away

Language

3 Look at the underlined parts of the sentences (1-4) and match them with a similar expression (a-d).

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1) What's the <u>matter</u> ? | a) in that place |
| 2) You must be <u>hungry</u> . | b) allow (to) |
| 3) But you mustn't <u>let</u> me see you. | c) problem |
| 4) They'll never find me <u>there</u> . | d) starving |

Characters

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

- _____ is an undertaker. _____ goes to work for him after he leaves the _____.
- _____ is the undertaker's wife. She does not like _____ and is unkind to him.
- _____ works for _____. He hates _____ and insults his mother.
- His name is _____. But people call him _____. He takes _____ to _____'s house.
- _____ lives in an old part of London. He is kind to _____ and shows him a strange game.



5 Who says each sentence (1-5)? Write the name of the character.

- 1) _____ : Ha, ha! I saw you.
- 2) _____ : I'll get you some food.
- 3) _____ : They'll never find me there.
- 4) _____ : Try to take it. But you mustn't let me see you.
- 5) _____ : You can stay with him.

In the sentences above, note the underlined words. To whom or what do they refer? Choose from the following list (a-f).

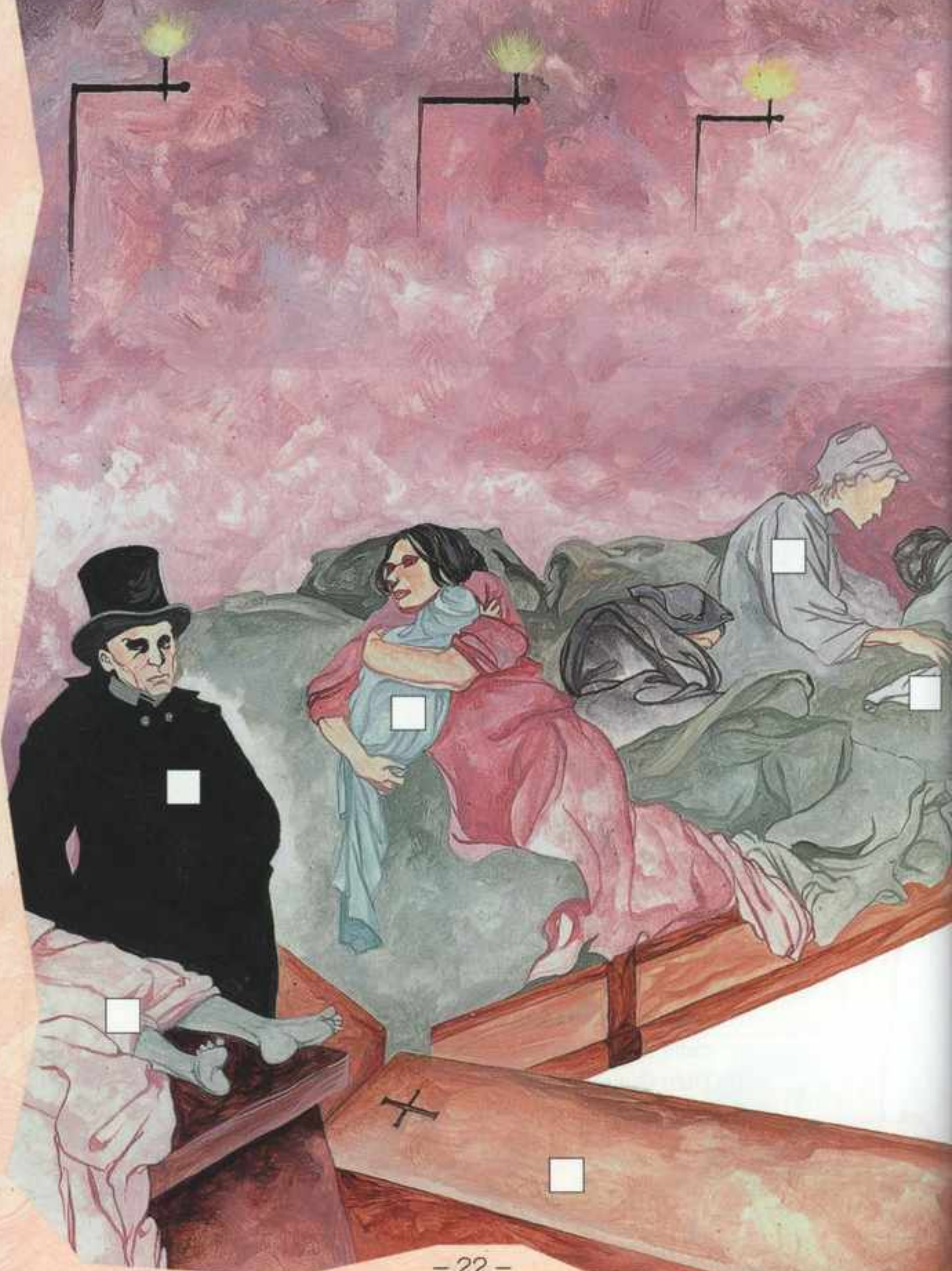
- a) Dodger
- b) Fagin
- c) London
- d) Mr Bumble and Mr Sowerberry
- e) Oliver
- f) the handkerchief

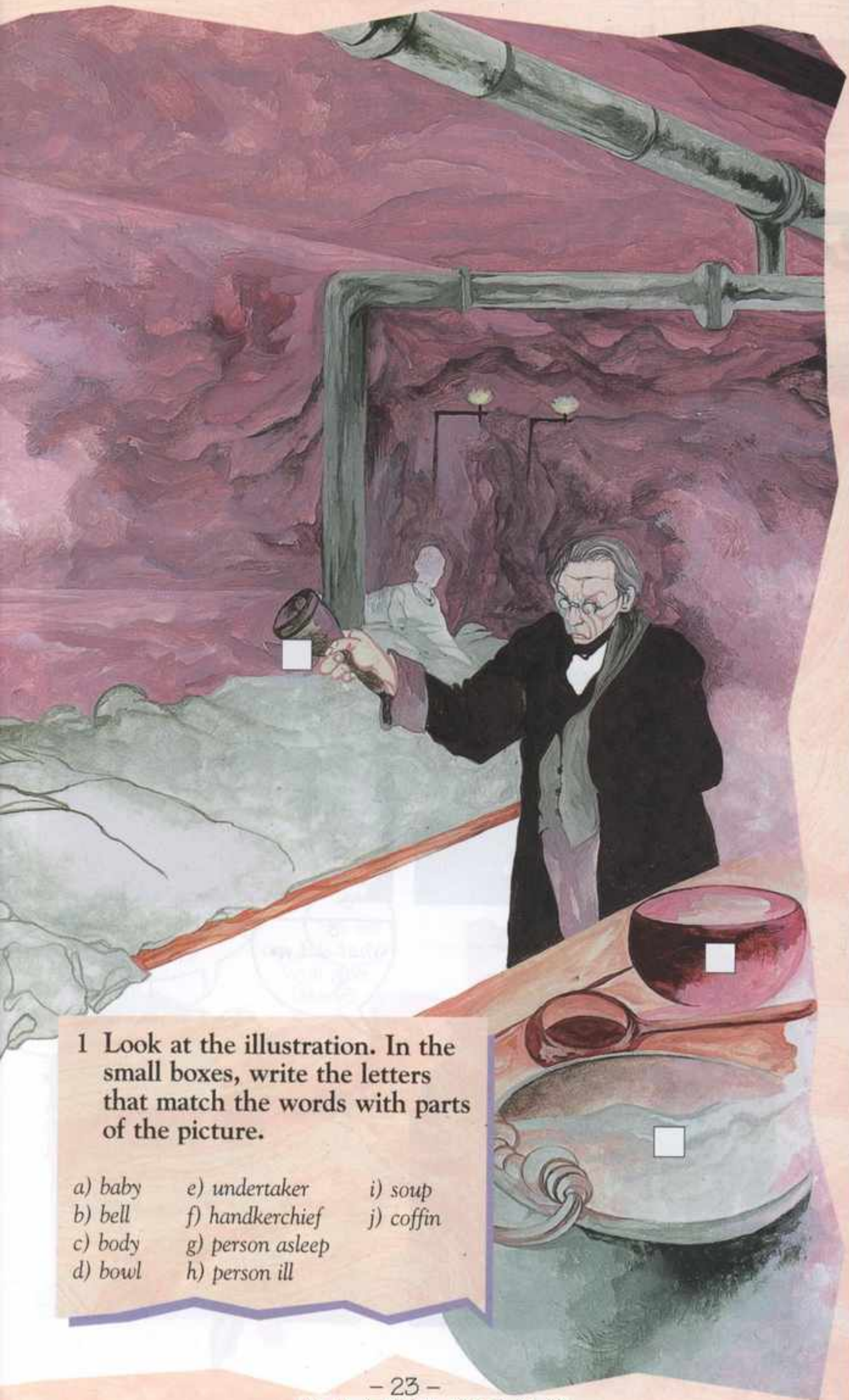
Story

6 Without looking at the captions, put these sentences in the correct order. Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- a) A boy came up to him and Oliver told him he was hungry.
- b) He took Oliver into a pub and got him some food.
- c) After 7 days he arrived in the city.
- d) Then they played a strange game.
- e) Early the next morning Oliver left the shop.
- f) Fagin, the old man, invited Oliver to eat.
- g) He decided to go to London.
- h) Oliver was tired. Soon he fell asleep.
- i) Suddenly they were in a room with an old man and some boys.
- j) Then Oliver followed him to a very old part of the city.
- k) They went up some dark, broken stairs.

In the Workhouse





1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the letters that match the words with parts of the picture.

- | | | |
|---------|------------------|-----------|
| a) baby | e) undertaker | i) soup |
| b) bell | f) handkerchief | j) coffin |
| c) body | g) person asleep | |
| d) bowl | h) person ill | |



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 4 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Why is Fagin angry with Oliver?
- 2) What kind of person is Fagin? (What do you think?)
- 3) What does Dodger try to do to the old gentleman?
- 4) Why does everybody run after Oliver?

CHAPTER 4

Working with Dodger

1 When Oliver woke up, Fagin was alone.



3 He turned and saw Oliver.

4 What are you looking at?



5 What did you see, boy? Speak!

6 I'm sorry if I disturbed you. I was asleep.



Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

1) wallet

2) pocket

3) jewel

4) crowd

a)



b)



c)



d)



1 You're a good boy, Oliver. Those pretty things are mine. They are all I have.



2 Ah, here is Dodger! Were you at work, my dear? What have you got for me?

3 Two wallets, Fagin.



4 Oh, very nice. Look, what Dodger made. He's a good worker, isn't he?

5 Yes, sir.



6 Would you like to learn how to make them?

7 Yes, please.



3 The next day Oliver went out with Dodger and another boy.



7 Dodger put his hand in the man's pocket.



5 Oliver was surprised.

6 What are they doing?






 after
reading

Working with Dodger

Language

3 In the story, find the past-tense form of each of the following verbs.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1) wake up _____ | 5) put _____ |
| 2) see _____ | 6) understand _____ |
| 3) make _____ | 7) begin _____ |
| 4) go _____ | 8) hit _____ |

4 Within the story text, find three sentences that use the present continuous tense.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

When an action takes places in the precise moment of talking about it, the Present Continuous tense is used. It is formed by combining the correct form of *to be* (*is, am, are*) with a verb that has the *-ing* suffix.

Where *are* you *going*?

I'm *doing* my homework.

Story

5 Without looking at the captions, put these illustrations in the correct order.

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



6 Complete the following sentences (1-6) and match them with the illustrations (a-f) in exercise 5. Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- 1) The old man _____ around.
- 2) A crowd began to _____ him.
- 3) Oliver was afraid and started to _____.
- 4) The next day _____ went out with _____ and another boy.
- 5) Somebody hit him and he _____.
- 6) They saw an _____. Dodger put his hand in the man's _____ to take his wallet.

7 Choose the correct conclusion for each sentence.

- 1) Fagin is angry because Oliver...
 - a) disturbs his work.
 - b) sees his jewels.
 - c) was asleep.
- 2) Dodger's work is...
 - a) making wallets.
 - b) buying and selling wallets.
 - c) taking wallets from people's pockets.
- 3) Oliver wants to...
 - a) take Fagin's jewels.
 - b) learn how to make wallets.
 - c) learn how to take wallets from people's pockets.
- 4) Oliver is surprised when Dodger takes the old man's wallet because...
 - a) he can't see what Dodger is doing.
 - b) he doesn't understand that Dodger is a thief.
 - c) he recognizes the old man.
- 5) The old man...
 - a) thinks that the three boys took his wallet.
 - b) sees Dodger taking his wallet.
 - c) doesn't know that somebody took his wallet.
- 6) The crowd chases Oliver because...
 - a) he took the old man's wallet.
 - b) they know who he is.
 - c) they think he is a thief.



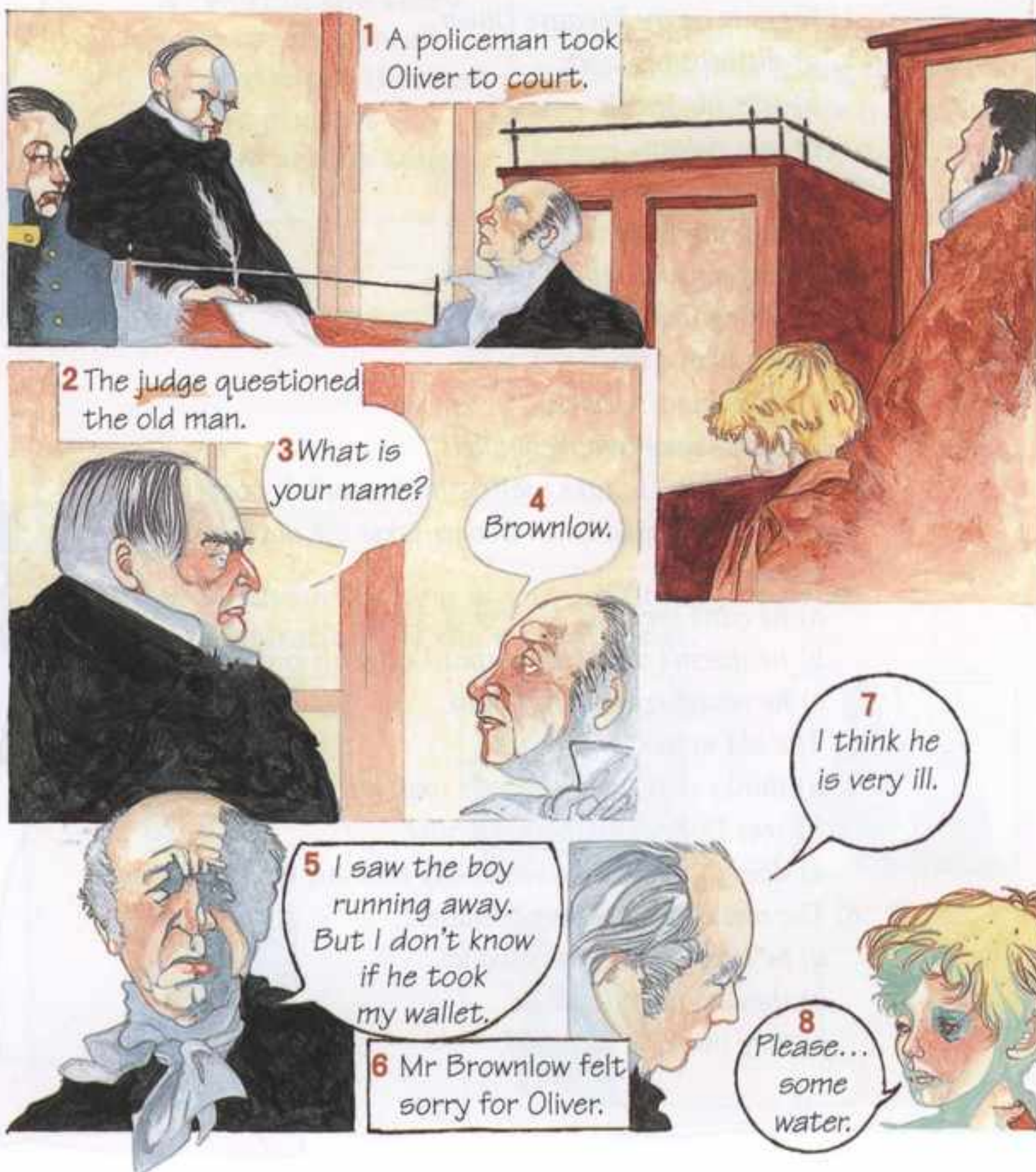
Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 5 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Where does the policeman take Oliver?
- 2) Who is the old man who speaks to the judge?
- 3) Is he angry with Oliver?
- 4) We meet Bill Sikes, a member of Fagin's gang. What kind of person is he?

CHAPTER 5

In Court



Words

2 Match the short definitions (1-7) with the underlined words in the sentences.

1) disorganised sounds

4) a place for criminals

6) meaningless idea

2) in a difficult situation

5) the court official

7) mentally anxious

3) responsible for a bad deed

The judge sent the robber to prison for 10 years.

He's innocent. - Nonsense! I don't believe it. I think he's guilty.

Be quiet. Don't make so much noise.

The boy was worried. He was in trouble with the police.

1 The judge had no sympathy.



2
Nonsense!
The boy is
perfectly all right.
Three months
in prison!

3 Stop!
Please,
stop!



4
Who are
you?

I'm the shopkeeper.
5 I saw what
happened. This boy
did nothing.



6
Very well.
Not guilty. Take
the boy away.

7 Mr Brownlow was
worried about Oliver.



The poor boy
has nobody.
8 I'm going to
take him
home.



1 Dodger went back to Fagin's house.



Where's Oliver?
2 What happened?



3 A policeman took him.



4 What? Did you lose him?



5 Don't touch me!

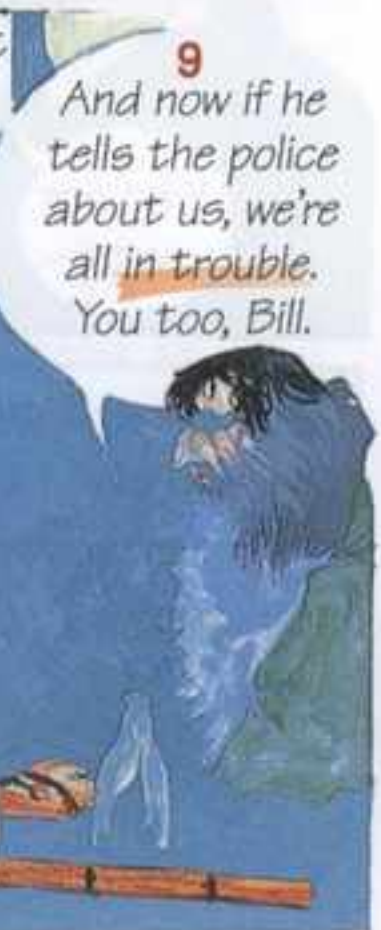
6 What's all this noise?



8 Dodger told them what happened to Oliver.



9 And now if he tells the police about us, we're all in trouble. You too, Bill.



7 Come in, Bill. We have a little problem.

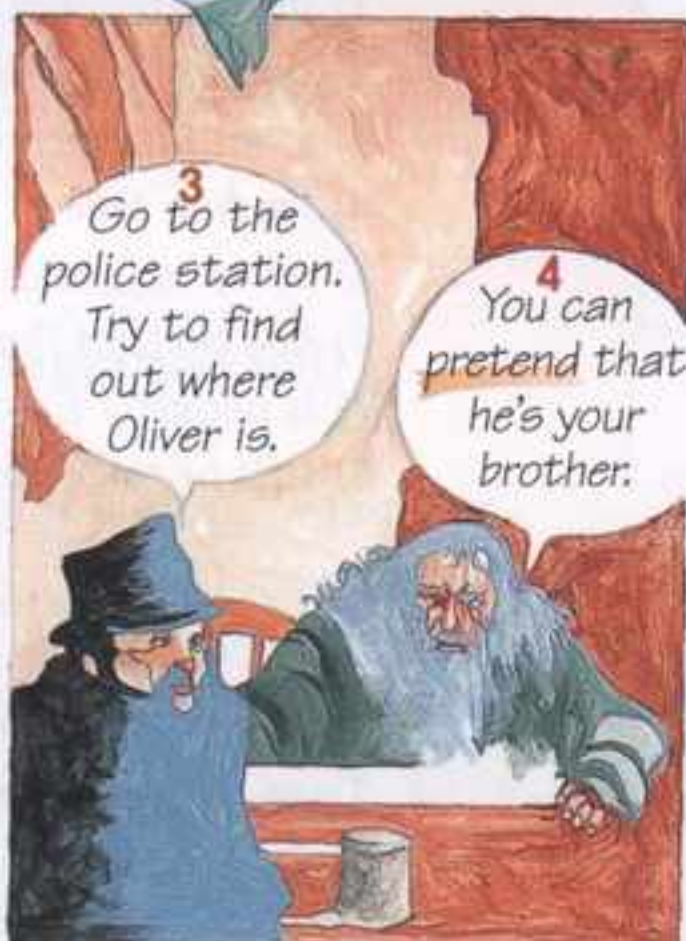


10 We must find him.



1 Nancy!
Come in
here!

2 What do
you want?



3 Go to the
police station.
Try to find
out where
Oliver is.

4 You can
pretend that
he's your
brother.

5 Oh, my poor
brother! Where
is he? Please
help me, sir.

6 Very good,
Nancy,
my dear.



7 Later that day
Nancy came back.



8 They say that
a gentleman
called Brownlow
took Oliver
to his home.

9 We must
find him
before he
talks.

after
reading

In Court

Language

3 Put the words in the correct order to recreate sentences from the story. Then look back at the story to check.

- 1) this noise what's all?
- 2) running saw I boy the away.
- 3) what I happened saw.
- 4) I'm him take to home going.
- 5) away boy. take the guilty not.
- 6) he's pretend that can brother your you.
- 7) is perfectly ! nonsense the all boy right.
- 8) tells he police about in trouble us, if we're the all.

Characters

4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

T F

- 1) Mr Brownlow tells the judge that Oliver took his wallet.
- 2) The shopkeeper says that Oliver is innocent.
- 3) Oliver goes to prison for three months.
- 4) Bill Sikes and Fagin are criminals.
- 5) Nancy is Oliver's sister.
- 6) Nancy finds out where Oliver is.

☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

5 Under each picture (a-d), write the name or title of the character. Then complete the sentences (1-4).



a) _____



b) _____



c) _____



d) _____

- 1) The _____ has no sympathy for Oliver. He wants to send him to prison for three months.
- 2) _____ is a kind man. He is worried about Oliver. He decides to take him home.
- 3) _____ is one of Fagin's companions. He and _____ want to find Oliver. They are worried that Oliver will tell the police about them.
- 4) _____ is Bill's girlfriend. She goes to the police station to find out where Oliver is.

Story

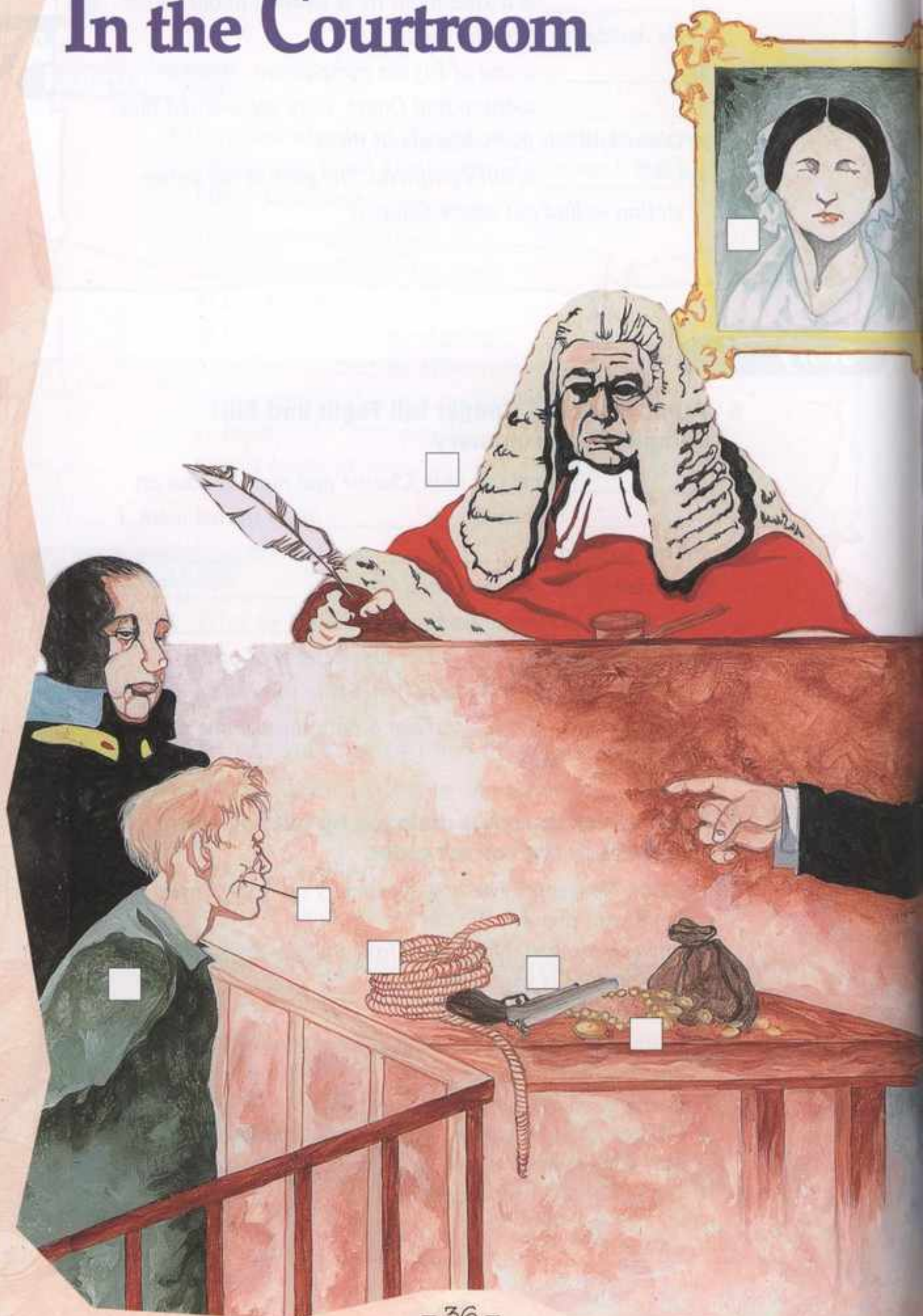
6 What story did Dodger tell Fagin and Bill? Complete the summary.

_____ came out with Charlie and me. We saw an _____ outside a _____ and I started work. I put my hand in his _____ and took his _____. But suddenly the old man said, "Where's _____?" and turned around. He saw us and shouted, "_____!" We started to _____. Oliver was behind us and a _____ began to chase him. I saw somebody _____ him and he _____. Then a policeman came and _____ him.

7 Reconstruct the court dialogue by putting these sentences in the correct order.

- a) JUDGE: Nonsense! The boy is perfectly all right. Three months in prison!
- b) JUDGE: Very well. Not guilty. Take the boy away.
- c) JUDGE: What is your name?
- d) JUDGE: Who are you?
- e) SHOPKEEPER: I'm the shopkeeper. I saw what happened. This boy did nothing.
- f) SHOPKEEPER: Stop! Please, stop!
- g) MR BROWNLOW: Brownlow... I saw the boy running away. But I don't know if he took my wallet. I think he is very ill.
- h) OLIVER: Please... some water.

In the Courtroom



1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the letters that match the words with parts of the picture.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| a) gentleman | d) mark | g) robber | j) thief |
| b) jewels | e) painting | h) rope | k) wallet |
| c) judge | f) pistol | i) servant | |





Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 6 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Who takes care of Oliver?
- 2) Is Oliver happy in this place? (What do you think?)
- 3) Why does Oliver leave the house? (What do you think?)
- 4) Who finds Oliver in the street?

CHAPTER 6

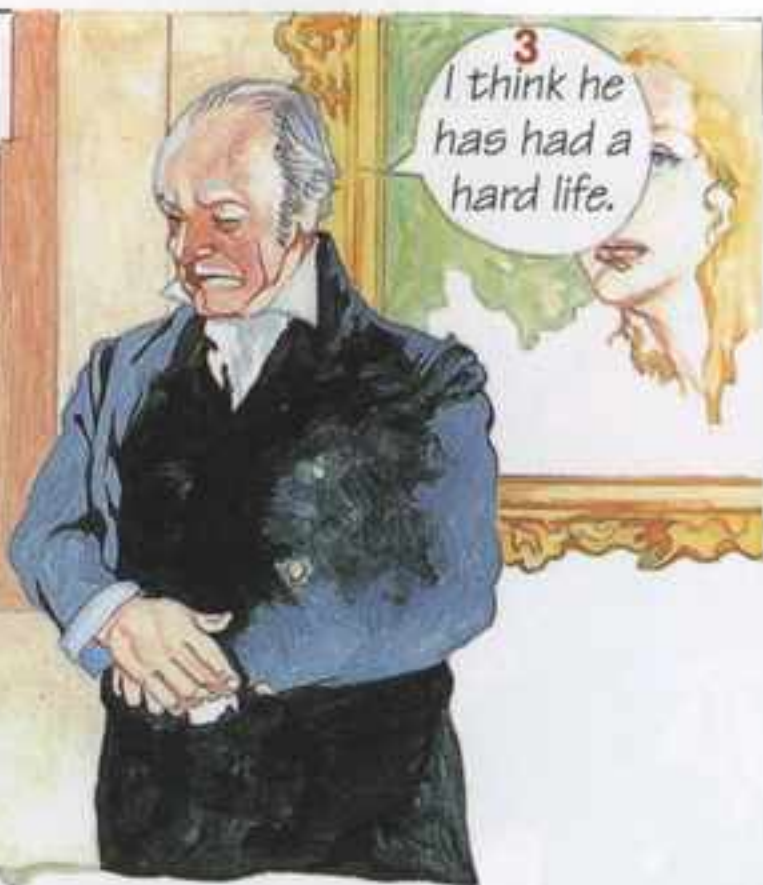
Mr Brownlow

1 Oliver was very ill. Mr Brownlow and his housekeeper looked after him.

2 Poor child! He's very weak.



3 I think he has had a hard life.



4 After some days he was better.

5 You must rest, my child. Tell me your name.



6 My name's Oliver. You are very kind to me.

7 He saw a painting on the wall.

8 Do you like that picture, Oliver?



9 Yes, the lady is beautiful but she looks sad.

Words

2 Match the words (1-5) with their definitions (a-e).

- 1) naughty
- 2) trust
- 3) weak
- 4) housekeeper
- 5) catch

- a) believe that someone is honest
- b) person who takes care of a house
- c) behaving badly
- d) not strong
- e) stop someone and hold him/her

1 How strange! Look at the picture! The eyes, the head, the mouth - they are the same as Oliver's.

2 Oliver was very happy in Mr Brownlow's house.

3 Please let me stay here with you.

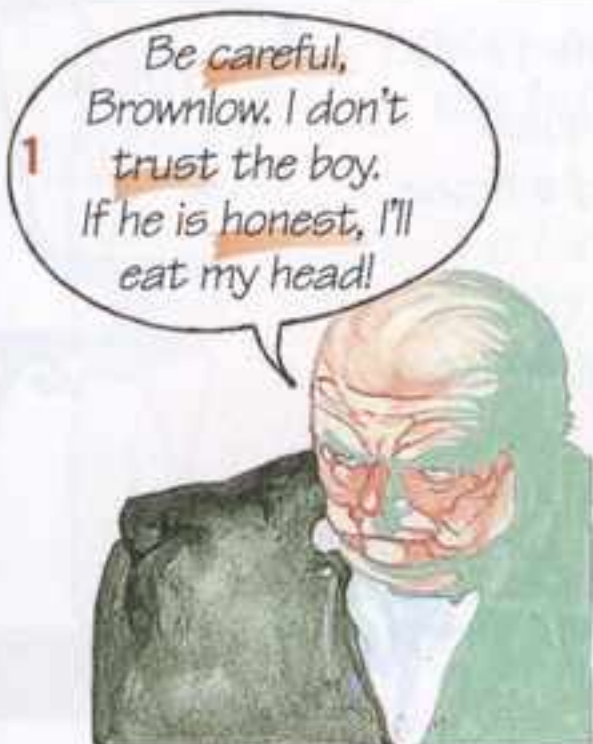
4 Yes, Oliver, you can stay. But tell me something about you.

5 He began to tell Mr Brownlow the story of his life.

6 There was a knock at the door.

7 It's my friend Mr Grimwig.

8 Ah, so that's the boy! Who is he? What is he? Where is he from?





1 Nancy and Bill Sikes were in the street near the bookshop.



2 Look! It's Oliver!



3 They ran after him and caught him.



4 Help! Help!

5 Oliver, you naughty boy! Why did you run away from home?



6 Come home to your poor mother!



7 At Mr Brownlow's house the two old men sat and waited in silence.



after
reading

Mr Brownlow

Characters

3 Match the beginning of each sentence (1-7) with its correct conclusion (a-g).

- 1) Oliver stays in bed for days because...
 - 2) Mr Brownlow is surprised because...
 - 3) Oliver wants to stay in Mr Brownlow's home because...
 - 4) Mr Grimwig tells Mr Brownlow to be careful because...
 - 5) Oliver goes to the shop because...
 - 6) Mr Grimwig thinks Oliver will not come back because...
 - 7) The people in the street do not help Oliver because...
- a) he does not trust Oliver.
 - b) Mr Brownlow needs to send back some books.
 - c) he is very happy there.
 - d) he is very ill.
 - e) Oliver has almost the same face as the woman in the picture.
 - f) he now has some money.
 - g) they think Nancy is his sister.

Story

4 Oliver tells Mr Brownlow about his life. Put his story in the correct order by numbering the following sentences.

- a) I came to London and met a friendly boy. He took me to the house of an old man.
- b) My name is Oliver Twist and I was born in the workhouse.
- c) I don't know who my parents are. My mother died when I was born.
- d) Life was very hard in the workhouse and we were always hungry.
- e) When I saw him take your wallet, I was afraid and I ran away.
- f) One day I asked for more food. They hit me and sent me away.
- g) The boy took me out into the streets. It was only then that I realised he was a thief.
- h) I went to work for an undertaker. But the people were unkind to me and I ran away.
- i) They were kind to me and I stayed with them.

5 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- 1) Oliver has a similar face to the woman in the painting.
- 2) Mr Brownlow and his housekeeper know who Oliver is.
- 3) Mr Grimwig wants to give Oliver a test by sending him to the shop.
- 4) The bookshop is not far from Mr Brownlow's house.
- 5) Mr Brownlow pays Oliver to take the books to the shop.

T F

☐ ☐
☐ ☐
☐ ☐
☐ ☐
☐ ☐

6 Use numbers to show the correct order of these pictures.



7 Complete the following sentences and match them with the pictures from exercise 6.

- 1) _____ and _____ waited for Oliver, but he did not come back.
- 2) Mr Brownlow sent Oliver to the bookshop with some _____ and some _____.
- 3) Oliver was very _____. Mr Brownlow and his _____ looked after him.
- 4) _____ and _____ saw Oliver in the street. They ran after him and caught him.
- 5) Oliver was very _____ in Mr Brownlow's house. He wanted to stay there.
- 6) When he was better, he saw a _____ of a woman on the wall. He liked her face.

Pictures

before
reading

I Look at the illustrations in Chapter 7 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Where do Bill and Nancy go with Oliver?
- 2) Does Nancy feel sorry for Oliver?
- 3) Who takes Oliver away with him?
- 4) Where do they go together?

CHAPTER 7

Bill Sikes

1 Nancy and Bill took Oliver to Fagin.

I'm very glad to see you. You look like a real little gentleman, my dear. 2

3 He's got money in his pocket!

It's Mr Brownlow's money! 4 He'll think I stole it.

Let me 5 go!

So you want to 6 run away? Perhaps you want to go to the police!

Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

1) climb

2) shoot

3) lock

4) steal



1 Nancy felt sorry for Oliver.



3 Nancy, my dear. Don't get so angry.



Fagin locked Oliver in another room. 4



5 Now, Bill. Let's talk about that little job you're planning.



It's a big house in the country. And there's a lot of valuable stuff inside. 6



7 Good, good!

1 Yes, but the problem is how to get in. There's just one small window we can open.

2 You need a small boy. Oliver is the boy for you, my dear.

The next morning 3 Fagin woke Oliver up.

4 You're going with Bill today, Oliver. Do exactly what he tells you. He's a violent man.

Nancy came to take him. 5

Are you ready? You must come with me to Bill. Be careful, Oliver. 6

In Bill's house there was a pistol on the table. 7

9 Yes, sir.

We're going to do a job. If you say a word, I'll shoot you. 10

8 Come here, boy. Do you know what this is?

1 Sikes took Oliver out of London into the country.



2 They finally arrived at a big old house.



3 Keep quiet!
We're going to wait here.

When it was dark, they went to the back of the house. 4

Climb inside.
Then go and 5 open the door for me.



6 No!



7 Do it or I'll kill you!





after
reading

Bill Sikes

Characters

3 Who says each sentence (1-5)? Write the name of the character.

- 1) _____: Do exactly what he tells you.
- 2) _____: Do it or I'll kill you.
- 3) _____: He'll think I stole it.
- 4) _____: I'm very glad to see you.
- 5) _____: You've got the boy. Now leave him alone.

In the sentences above, note the underlined words. To whom or what do they refer? Choose from the following list (a-f).

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| a) Mr Brownlow | c) the money | e) Bill |
| b) Oliver | d) Fagin | f) what I tell you |

Story

4 Choose the correct response.

- 1) Why is Oliver worried when they take the money from his pocket?
 - a) because he stole the money
 - b) because Mr Brownlow will think he is a thief
 - c) because Fagin stole the money
- 2) Who has some sympathy for Oliver?
 - a) Nancy b) Fagin c) Bill
- 3) Why does Bill need a small boy?
 - a) to open the window of the house
 - b) to get in through the window
 - c) to find the valuable stuff inside
- 4) Why does Bill have a pistol on the table?
 - a) to show Oliver what it is
 - b) to shoot Oliver
 - c) to frighten Oliver
- 5) Where is the big house?
 - a) outside London b) in another country c) in another city

5 Without looking at the captions, complete the sentences (1-4) and match them with the corresponding illustrations (a-d).

1) Are you _____? You must come with me to Bill. Be _____, Oliver.

2) It's a big house in the _____. And there's a lot of _____ stuff inside.

3) So you want to _____ away? Perhaps you want to go to the _____!

4) We're going to do a _____. If you say a word, I'll _____ you.



6 Use numbers to indicate the correct order of these sentences. Then listen to the CD to check your work in exercises 5 and 6.

- a) Bill told Oliver to climb inside and then open the door.
- b) Fagin and Bill talked about a big house in the country and the problem of how to get in.
- c) Fagin locked Oliver in another room.
- d) Nancy and Bill took Oliver to Fagin.
- e) Oliver tried to run away but they stopped him.
- f) They finally arrived at a big old house.
- g) Sikes took Oliver out of London into the country.
- h) The next day Nancy came to take Oliver to Bill's house.
- i) They found Mr Brownlow's money in his pocket.
- j) When it was dark they went to the back of the house.

Pictures

I Look at the illustrations in Chapter 8 and answer the following questions.

- 1) What does Sikes want Oliver to do?
- 2) What happens to Oliver?
- 3) Where does he go?
- 4) Are the people there kind to him?

CHAPTER 8

The Robbery

1 Sikes pushed Oliver through the window.



3 Suddenly the window broke.



5 Oliver saw two men on the stairs.



7 There was an explosion.



Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

1) robber

2) prison

3) bark

4) shout



a)



b)



c)



d)

1 Sikes pulled Oliver out.

They shot him!
There's blood
everywhere.

2

3 He carried Oliver across the field.



There were shouts
and dogs barking.

4

6 He left Oliver and ran away.

They're
5 coming
after me!



1 Oliver woke up in great pain.



4 Inside the house the servants were in the kitchen.



10 They called Mrs Maylie, the owner of the house.

They opened the door nervously.



11 The poor boy! Put him to bed upstairs. And call the doctor.



THE ROBBERY



2 Mrs Maylie and her niece Rose came in.

3 He's only a child. How can we send a child to prison?

4 I can't believe he's a criminal.

5 Later Oliver woke up.

6 Where am I?

7 Don't worry. You're safe here.

8 He told them the story of his life.

9 You poor boy.

10 We want you to live here with us.

after
reading

The Robbery

Characters

3 Match the beginning of each sentence (1-7) with its correct conclusion (a-g).

- 1) Sikes pushes Oliver through the window because...
 - 2) The servants know that there is somebody downstairs because....
 - 3) The servants know that they hit one of the robbers because...
 - 4) Bill leaves Oliver and runs away because...
 - 5) Oliver goes back to the house because...
 - 6) The servants know that Oliver is one of the robbers because...
 - 7) Mrs Maylie and Rose don't want to send Oliver to prison because...
- a) he is only a child.
 - b) people are following him.
 - c) they see blood on the window.
 - d) there is blood on his arm.
 - e) he doesn't want to go in.
 - f) they hear the window breaking.
 - g) he needs help.

Story

4 Without looking at the captions, indicate the correct order of these illustrations.



d)

f)



5 Match each illustration (a-f) from exercise 4 with one of the following sentences (1-6). Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- 1) Sikes pulled Oliver out. There was blood everywhere.
- 2) He left Oliver and ran away.
- 3) Oliver saw two men on the stairs. Then there was an explosion.
- 4) Sikes pushed Oliver through the window.
- 5) He carried Oliver across the field.
- 6) Suddenly the window broke.

6 Read the letter that Rose has written to one of her friends. Use the following words to complete the sentences.

hour noise aunt robbers criminal shot ill
blood kitchen servants arm child asleep prison

Dear Louise,

I must tell you about an exciting incident that happened here last night. I was _____ upstairs. At about midnight I woke up when I heard the _____ of a window breaking. Then there was a tremendous explosion. I ran downstairs and saw one of the _____ with a gun. He said that some _____ tried to get in the house through a window. He _____ at one of them and they ran away. It was terrible. There was _____ on the window. Then this morning one of the robbers came back! The servants found him lying on the ground outside the _____ door. He was very weak and his _____ was covered in blood. My _____ told the servants to put him to bed and she called the doctor. The doctor stayed with him for over an _____. Then I went into the bedroom to see him. He was asleep. I was surprised because he's only a _____ and he looks very thin and _____. We don't know what to do with him. How can we send a child to _____? We can't believe he's really a _____. I want to talk to him and find out who he is. I'll write and tell you tomorrow.

Love from,

Rose



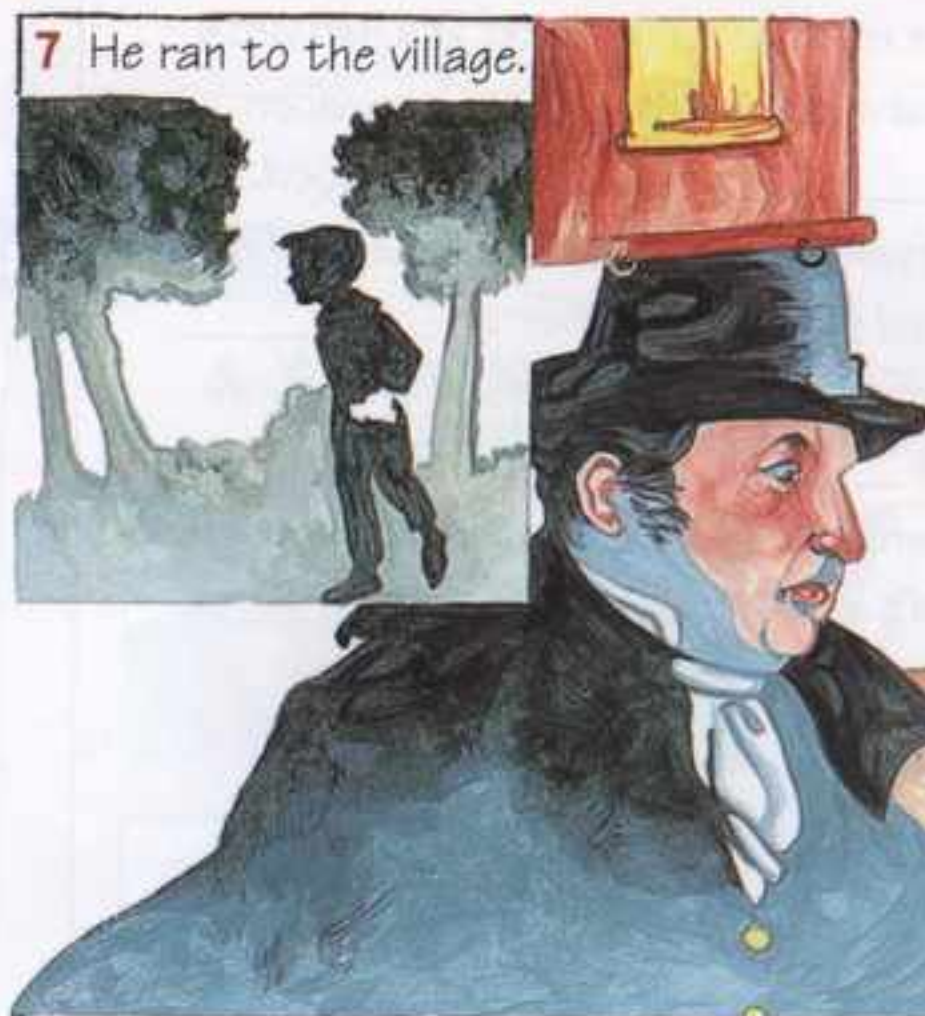
Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 9 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Is Oliver happy with his new friends?
- 2) What incident frightens him?
- 3) Who is the strange man? Why is he interested in Oliver?
(What do you think?)
- 4) Who does he go to see?

CHAPTER 9

Monks



Words

2 Match the short definitions (1-5) with the words that are underlined in the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1) small hotel | There is a <u>curse</u> on this house. It brings people bad luck. |
| 2) retain | Nobody knew him. He was a <u>stranger</u> . |
| 3) evil prediction | We spent the night at a small <u>inn</u> . |
| 4) want to say | I don't understand. What do you <u>mean</u> ? |
| 5) unfamiliar person | I want you to <u>keep</u> the money. |

1 Oliver was afraid. He ran away.



4 He turned and saw two men outside the window.

5 Fagin!
And that man!

6 Help!
Help!



7 The servants ran outside to the garden.





1 The next evening Bumble brought the old woman to Monks.

2 You were with the mother when she died?

3 Yes, I was.

And did she give you something?... Tell me! Here, take this money.

4

She gave me this ring. It was for the child but I kept it. Look it has a name on it - Agnes.

5

Monks threw the ring into the river.

6

That is the end of that! And don't say a word to anyone!

7

8 You can depend on me, Mr Monks.

after
reading

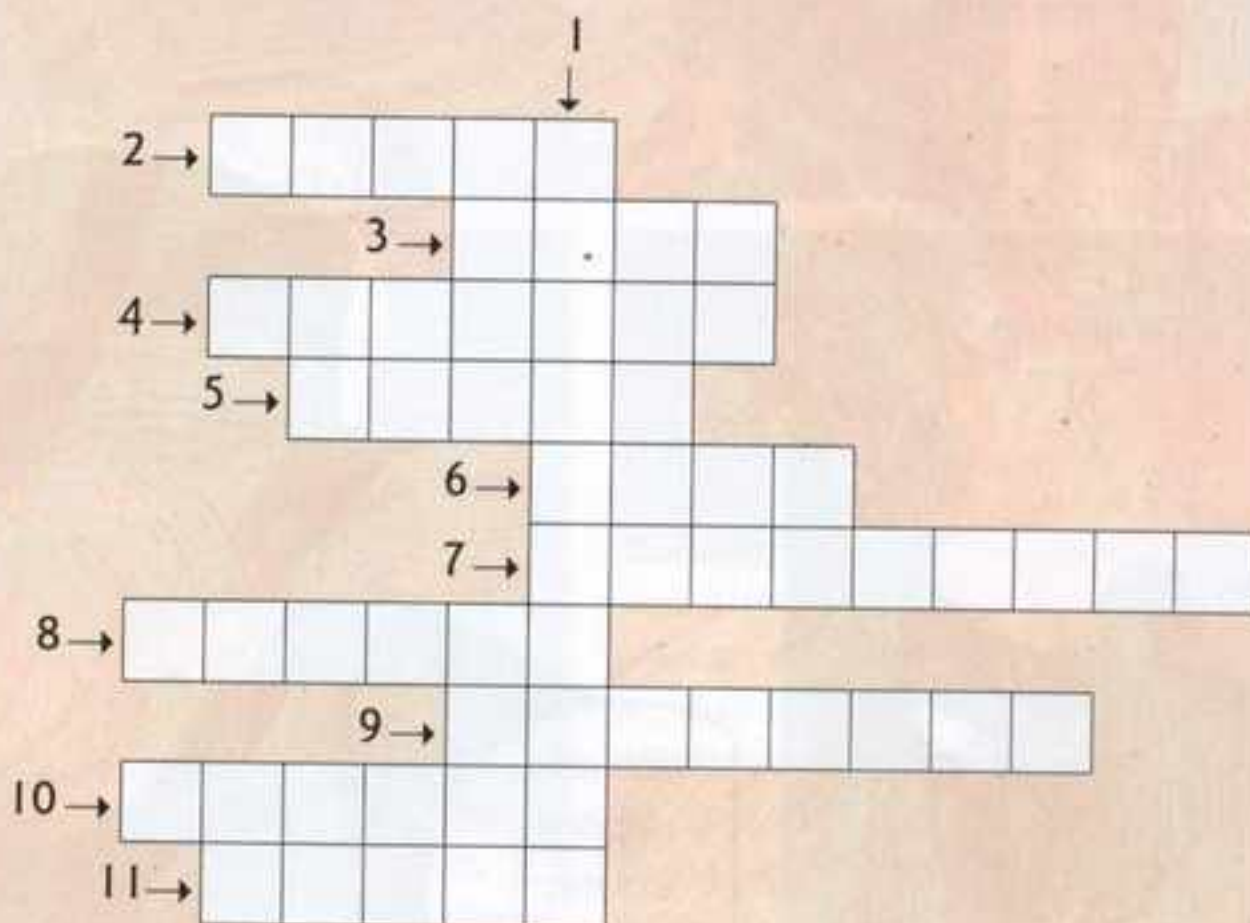
Monks

Characters

3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Oliver didn't go to school when he was at the workhouse. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Mrs Maylie lives in the village. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) Oliver recognizes the strange man at the inn. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) Fagin now knows where Oliver is. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5) Oliver is about fourteen years old. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6) Oliver's mother gave the ring to the old woman as a present. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 7) Oliver's mother was called Agnes. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 8) Monks doesn't want anybody to find the ring. | ☐ | ☐ |

4 Fill in the crossword puzzle with names of characters from the story. Use the clues on the top of the next page.



- 1) He gives Oliver his first job.
- 2) He is very interested in Oliver's birth.
- 3) He works for Mr Sowerberry.
- 4) Mr Brownlow's friend.
- 5) Oliver's mother.

- 6) Mrs Maylie's niece.
- 7) He robs houses.
- 8) The manager of the workhouse.
- 9) He looks after Oliver.
- 10) He works for Fagin.
- 11) Bill's girlfriend.

Story

5 Without looking at the captions, put these sentences in the correct order. Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- a) At the inn a strange man stopped him.
- b) He turned and saw two men outside the window – Fagin and the strange man.
- c) Oliver was afraid. He ran away.
- d) One afternoon, some days later, Oliver was in his room.
- e) He ran to the village.
- f) One day Mrs Maylie asked Oliver to take a letter to the inn.
- g) The servants ran outside to the garden but there was nobody there.

6 Match each sentence (1-6) with its correct response (a-f). Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- 1) Rose, can you teach me to read and write?
 - 2) Oliver, can you take this letter to the inn?
 - 3) What can I do for you?
 - 4) A baby boy was born.
 - 5) You were with the mother when she died?
 - 6) And don't say a word to anyone!
- a) Ah, you mean Oliver Twist!
 - b) I need some information.
 - c) Yes, I was.
 - d) You can depend on me, Mr Monks.
 - e) Yes, Mrs Maylie.
 - f) Yes, of course. We'll start today.



Pictures

I Look at the illustrations in Chapter 10 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Monks comes to talk to Fagin. What does Nancy do?
- 2) Who does Nancy go to visit?
- 3) What does Nancy tell her?
(What do you think?)

CHAPTER 10

Nancy

1 After his escape, Sikes returned to Nancy.



He's living with Mrs Maylie.
But now they're in London,
in a hotel.
Now is the time, Bill.

5



2 One day Fagin came.



3 We must get
Oliver back, Bill.
It's dangerous
for us.

4 Where
is he?



6 I need money,
Fagin. Nancy, you
go back with Fagin
and get it.

Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with their definitions (a-d).

- 1) kidnap
- 2) drunk
- 3) urgent
- 4) dangerous

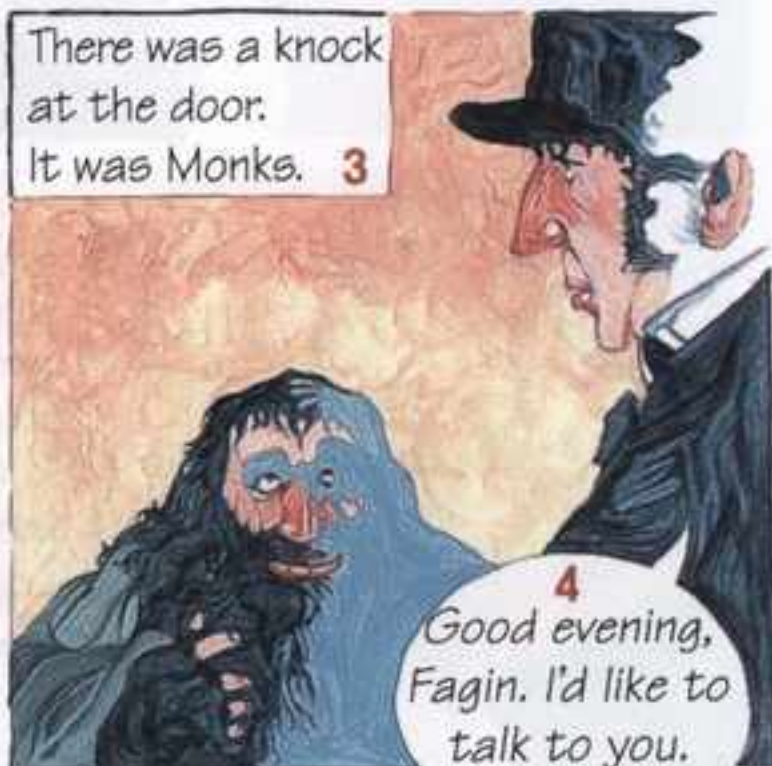
- a) important, you must do it immediately
- b) take someone away by force and keep him/her
- c) with a lot of risks
- d) after drinking too much alcohol

1 Nancy went with Fagin to his house.



2 I'll get the money for you, Nancy.

There was a knock at the door. It was Monks. 3



4 Good evening, Fagin. I'd like to talk to you.

5 Wait here, Nancy.

Silently Nancy followed them. 6



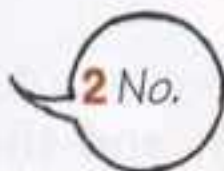
She listened to what they said. 7

8 I have good news.

9 Excellent!









after
reading

Nancy

Language

3 Use the following interrogative words to complete each question (1-6), and then identify the correct answer (a-f).

Who Where When Which Why What

- 1) _____ does Bill want from Fagin?
- 2) _____ does Nancy go with Fagin?
- 3) _____ comes to visit Fagin?
- 4) _____ hotel is Rose staying at in London?
- 5) _____ is Rose surprised by Nancy's story?
- 6) _____ can Rose meet Nancy again?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a) The Hyde Park. | e) Money. |
| b) At midnight on Sunday. | f) Because she didn't know that Oliver had a brother. |
| c) To his house. | |
| d) Monks. | |

Characters

4 Match the beginning of each sentence (1-5) with the correct conclusion (a-e).

- 1) Fagin wants Bill to get Oliver back because...
- 2) Nancy follows Fagin and Monks because...
- 3) Fagin is happy because...
- 4) Nancy goes out when Bill is asleep because...
- 5) Nancy visits Rose because...

- a) she doesn't want him to see her.
- b) it is dangerous for them if he is free.
- c) she wants to hear what they say.
- d) Monks has good news.
- e) she wants to help Oliver.

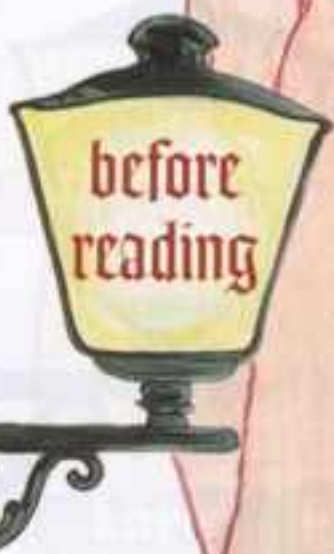
5 Without looking at the captions, put these illustrations (a-f) in the correct sequence, then match them with the corresponding sentences (1-6).



- 1) Fagin told Nancy to wait but silently she followed them.
- 2) Nancy went with Fagin to his house to get money for Bill.
- 3) One day Fagin came. He wanted to get Oliver back.
- 4) She listened to what they said.
- 5) After his escape, Sikes returned to Nancy.
- 6) There was a knock at the door. It was Monks.

6 Determine which of the following sentences (a-h) were spoken by Nancy and which ones by Rose. Then reconstruct the women's dialogue by numbering the sentences in the correct order.

- a) _____: Come in. Tell me why you are here.
- b) _____: He wants to make Oliver a criminal. He said, "That will be the end of my brother Oliver."
- c) _____: How can I find you again if I need you?
- d) _____: My name is Nancy. I know Oliver and I want to help him. Some people are planning to kidnap him - Fagin and a man called Monks. Do you know him?
- e) _____: His brother!
- f) _____: I will be on London Bridge on Sunday night at midnight. I must go. Goodbye.
- g) _____: No.
- h) _____: Those were his words. Now I must go. They will kill me if they find out.



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 11 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Where does Oliver go with Rose?
- 2) Are his old friends happy to see him again?
- 3) Where does Nancy go at night?
- 4) Who does she meet?
- 5) Who follows her?

CHAPTER 11

On London Bridge

1 Oliver spoke to Rose about Mr Brownlow.



Now we're in London, we can visit him. 3

They took a carriage to cross the city. 4



2 He was so kind to me. I would like to see him again.

5 That's his house over there! But I'm afraid he doesn't want to see me. He thinks I'm a thief.



6 I'll go and speak to him.

7 The housekeeper took Rose to Mr Brownlow.



8 Mr Brownlow, I have news about Oliver Twist.

9 Oliver! The poor child! Tell me what you know.

Words

2 Match the words (1-5) with the pictures (a-e).

1) carriage

2) bridge

3) mark

4) neck

5) follow

a)



b)



e)



c)



d)



1 Rose told him what happened to Oliver.

2 But where is he now?

3 He's in the carriage outside.

4 Mr Brownlow ran outside.

Oliver!
Thank God you're safe!

6 I'm so happy to see you, Mr Brownlow.

7 Even Mr Grimwig was pleased.

8 Hello, my boy.

9 Mr Brownlow, can I speak to you for a moment?



1 Rose told him about Nancy's visit.

2 We must find this man Monks.

3 Yes, but only Nancy can help us. We can do nothing until Sunday night.

On Sunday evening Nancy was with Fagin.

4

5 Nancy, you're very agitated this evening. What's wrong?

6 Nothing. What time is it?

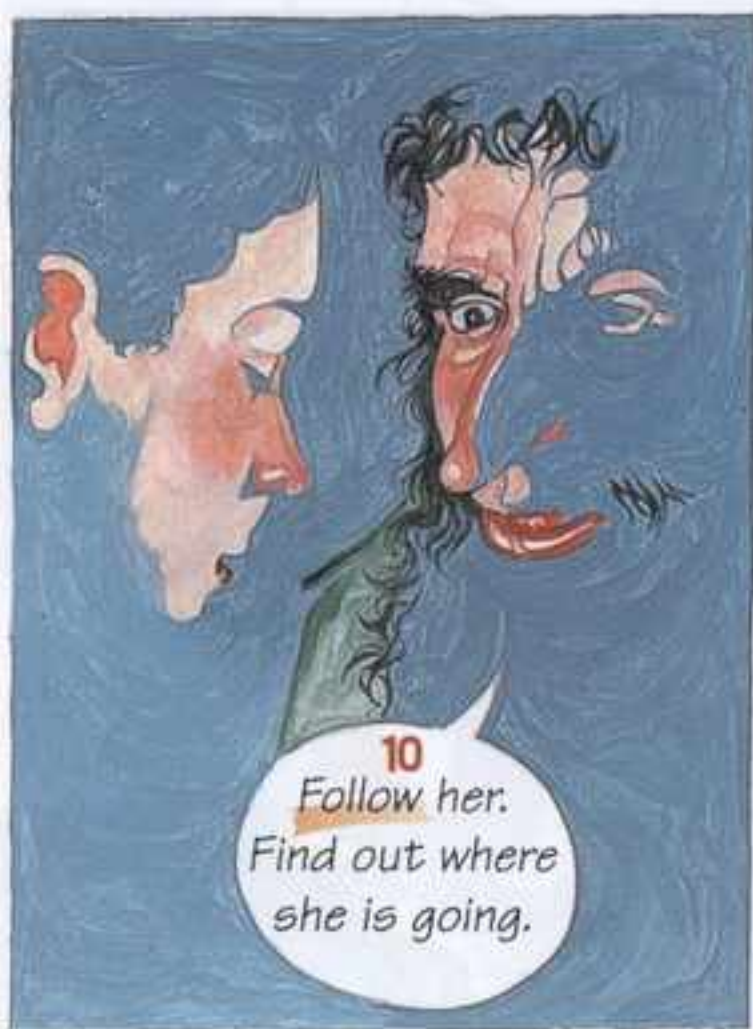


7 It's 11 o'clock.



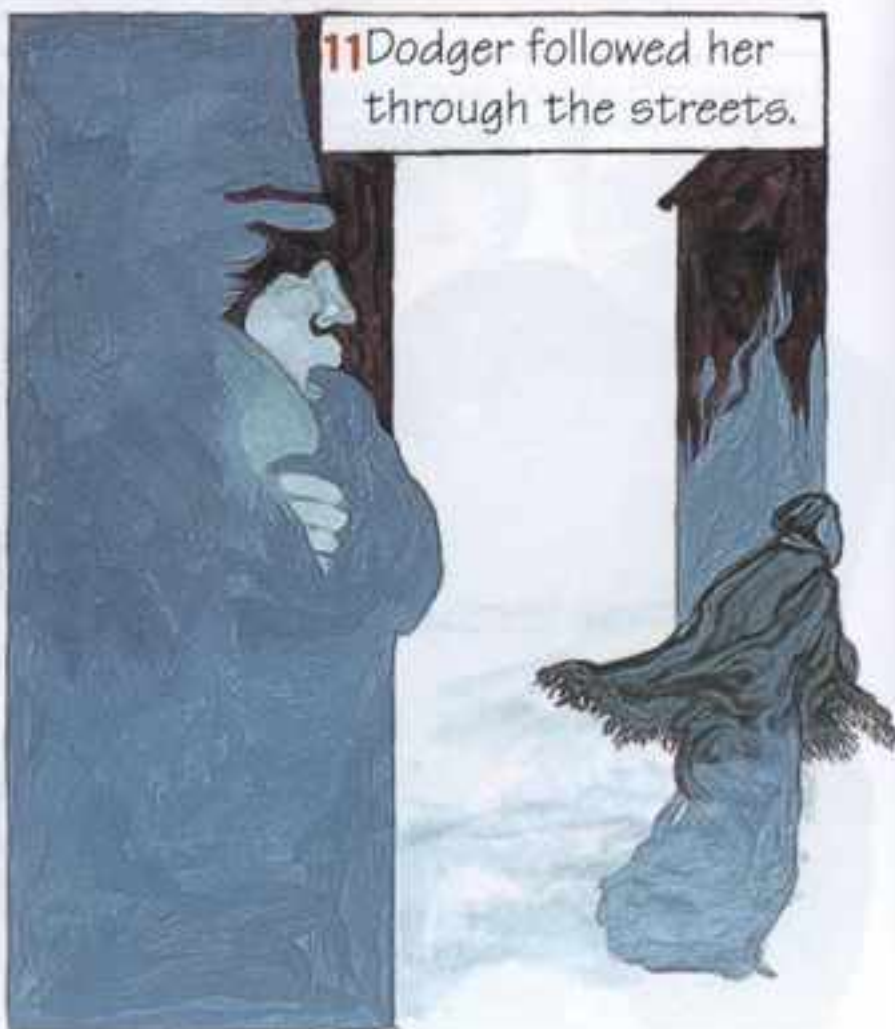
8 I'm going out for a few minutes.

9 Fagin was suspicious. He spoke to the Dodger.



10 Follow her. Find out where she is going.

11 Dodger followed her through the streets.






 after
reading

On London Bridge

Language

3 Put the words in the correct order to recreate sentences from the story. Then look back at the story to check.

- 1) I is I who know he think! 4) God thank safe you're!
 2) and him go speak I'll to. 5) until do nothing we Sunday can night.
 3) they if take too, they will take Fagin Bill.

Characters

4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Mr Brownlow does not believe that Oliver is a thief. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Mr Brownlow's house is very near Oliver's hotel. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) Rose and Mr Brownlow decide to look for Monks immediately. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) Fagin thinks that Nancy is a little strange on Sunday evening. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5) Fagin knows where Nancy wants to go. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6) Mr Brownlow says that he knows a man called Monks. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 7) Dodger hears what Nancy says to Mr Brownlow and Rose. | ☐ | ☐ |

5 Who says each sentence (1-6)? Write the name of the character.

- 1) _____: Find out where she is going.
 2) _____: I know who he is.
 3) _____: He was so kind to me.
 4) _____: I love him.
 5) _____: Tell me what you know.
 6) _____: I don't know him.

In the preceding sentences (1-6), note the underlined words. To whom do they refer?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <i>she</i> = _____ | 4) <i>I</i> = _____; <i>him</i> = _____ |
| 2) <i>I</i> = _____; <i>he</i> = _____ | 5) <i>me</i> = _____; <i>you</i> = _____ |
| 3) <i>he</i> = _____; <i>me</i> = _____ | 6) <i>I</i> = _____; <i>him</i> = _____ |

Story

6 Without looking at the captions, match each sentence (1-8) with its correct response (a-h). Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <i>But where is he now?</i> | a) <i>I'm so happy to see you.</i> |
| 2) <i>He thinks I'm a thief.</i> | b) <i>It's eleven o'clock.</i> |
| 3) <i>What's wrong?</i> | c) <i>He's in the carriage outside.</i> |
| 4) <i>I have news about Oliver Twist.</i> | d) <i>Nothing.</i> |
| 5) <i>I would like to see him again.</i> | e) <i>Now we're in London, we can visit him.</i> |
| 6) <i>Thank God you're safe!</i> | f) <i>Oliver! The poor child! Tell me what you know.</i> |
| 7) <i>We must find this man Monks.</i> | g) <i>I'll go and speak to him.</i> |
| 8) <i>What time is it?</i> | h) <i>Yes, but only Nancy can help us.</i> |

7 Determine which of the following sentences (a-g) were spoken by Nancy, which ones by Rose, and which by Mr Brownlow. Then reconstruct the conversation by numbering the sentences in the correct order.

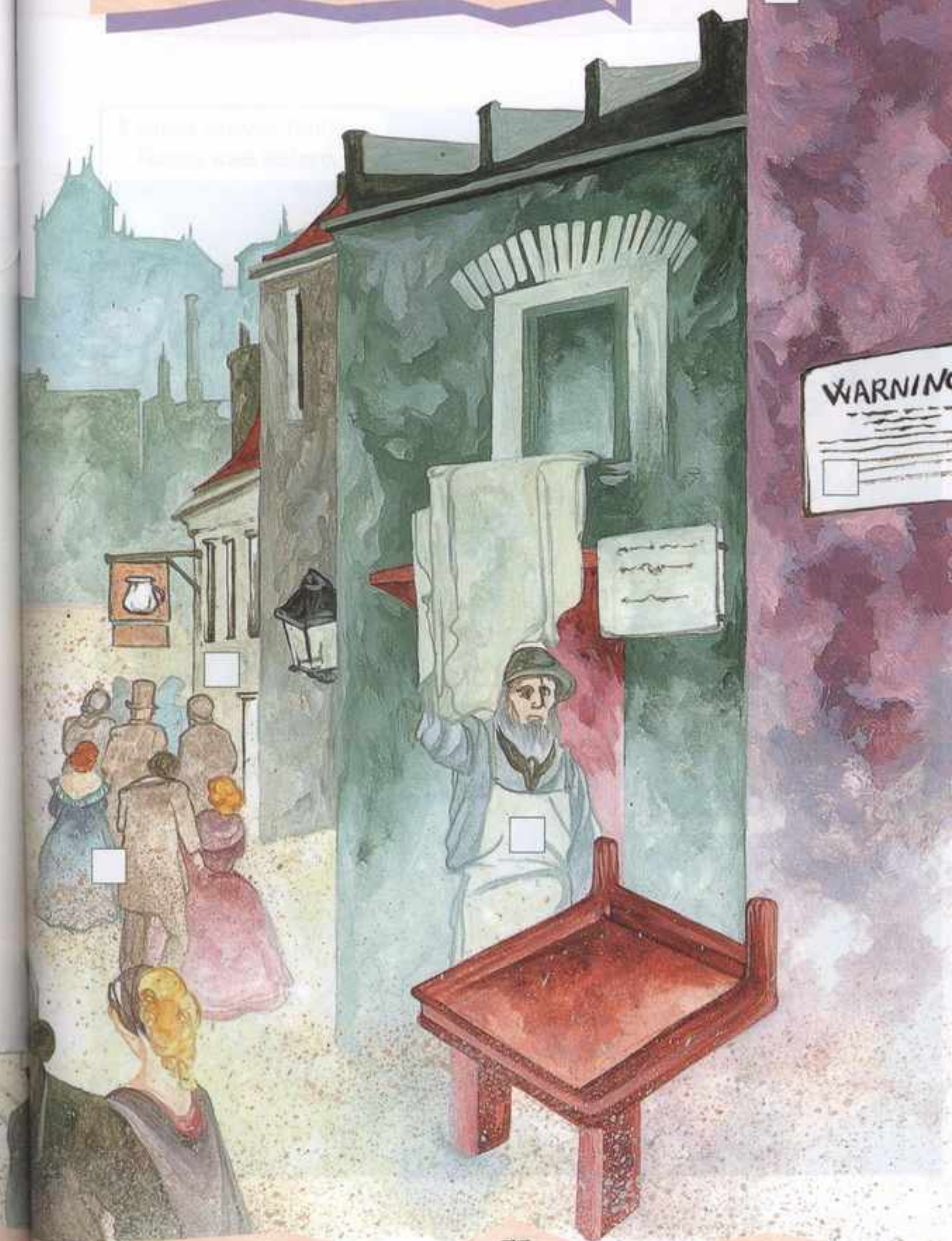
- a) _____: *I don't know him. He is tall and dark, with strange eyes. And on his neck there is a red mark.*
- b) _____: *I must go. Fagin will be suspicious.*
- c) _____: *Nancy, you must tell the police about Fagin.*
- d) _____: *Tell me about this man Monks.*
- e) _____: *This is Mr Brownlow, a friend of Oliver's.*
- f) _____: *What! A mark like a burn? I think I know who he is!*
- g) _____: *No, I can't do that. If they take Fagin, they will take Bill too. He is cruel sometimes but I love him.*

In the Street



1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the letters that match the words with parts of the picture.

- a) bridge d) chimney g) notice i) roof
b) carriage e) crowd h) prison j) shopkeeper
c) cellar f) inn





Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 12 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Who does Fagin speak to?
- 2) What does he tell him? (What do you think?)
- 3) What does Sikes do to Nancy?
- 4) What does he do then?

CHAPTER 12

Murder



Words

2 Match the short definitions (1-5) with the words that are underlined in the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1) cautious | We waited for 20 minutes. <u>At last</u> the bus came. |
| 2) physical power | Be <u>careful</u> . It's dangerous. |
| 3) bottom of a room | The doctor arrived too late. The man was <u>dead</u> . |
| 4) finally | He used all his <u>strength</u> to lift the heavy box. |
| 5) no longer alive | There were no chairs in the room. People sat on the <u>floor</u> . |

1 Sikes arrived home.
Nancy was asleep.



4 You know!
They followed you
last night. I know
what you did.

5 Oh, Bill! That
lady will help us.
We can leave this
place and start
a new life.



6 No!

Sikes hit her with all his strength. She fell to the floor, dead. 1



The sun rose and light came through the window. Sikes sat and looked at Nancy's body on the floor. There was blood everywhere - on the floor, on his clothes, even on the dog's feet. Sikes was shocked. He did not know what to do. 2

He turned away from the body - he did not want to see it. He washed his hands and tried to clean his clothes. Then he picked up the dog, went out and locked the door. 3



In the early morning light he walked and walked through the city streets. He did not know where to go. Hours later he found himself outside the city, on the country roads. He slept in a field. When he woke up, it was nearly evening 4



Sikes walked into a village. 5



6 He heard two men talking.

7 What's the news from London?

8 Everybody is talking about a terrible murder - a young woman.



1 Sikes began to panic.

2 What can I do? I must go back to London. Fagin will help me.

3 But what about the dog? The police know I have a dog. I can't keep him.

He decided to kill the dog. He went down to a river. 4

5 Come here! Do you hear me? Come here!

But the dog ran away. Sikes was alone. 6





after
reading

Murder

Language

3 Put the words in the correct order to recreate sentences from the story. Then look back at the story to check.

- 1) *what the but dog about?*
- 2) *body he from the away turned - did he see not to want it.*
- 3) *you I did what know.*
- 4) *everything she them told us about.*
- 5) *London news from the what's?*
- 6) *you why that at me are looking like?*

4 Use the following interrogative words to complete each question (1-6), and then identify the correct answer (a-f).

How Why When Who Where What

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) _____ tells Bill what Nancy did? | a) He kills Nancy. |
| 2) _____ does Bill immediately go? | b) Early the next morning. |
| 3) _____ does he do? | c) Dodger. |
| 4) _____ does he leave the house? | d) On foot. |
| 5) _____ does he get out of the city? | e) To help him to hide from the police. |
| 6) _____ does he want to kill his dog? | f) To his home. |

Characters

5 Choose the correct response.

- 1) Why is Fagin worried and angry?
 - a) He doesn't know where Nancy is.
 - b) Bill is late.
 - c) He thinks that he is now in danger.
- 2) Why does Fagin say, "Be careful, Bill."?
 - a) He thinks that Nancy will attack Bill.
 - b) He knows that Bill is a violent man.
 - c) He knows the police are now looking for Bill.

- 3) How does Nancy die?
 - a) Bill hits her very hard.
 - b) Bill shoots her with his pistol.
 - c) She falls and hits her head on the floor.
- 4) Why does he decide to go back to London?
 - a) The police are not looking for him there.
 - b) Nobody knows that Nancy is dead.
 - c) He thinks that Fagin will help him.

Story

6 Without looking at the captions, indicate the correct sequence of the illustrations.



7 Complete each sentence (1-6) and match it with an illustration (a-f) from exercise 6.

- 1) Sikes _____ her with all his strength. She fell to the floor, _____.
- 2) He heard two men talking. "What's the news from _____?" "Everybody is talking about a terrible _____ - a young woman."
- 3) Sikes began to _____. "What can I do? I must go back to London. _____ will help me."
- 4) "They _____ you last night. I know what you did." "Oh, Bill! That lady will _____ us. We can leave this place and start a new _____."
- 5) Early the next morning Sikes left the city. He walked to a _____ in the country.
- 6) "I followed her to _____. She met _____ people there. She told them everything about us." "What!"



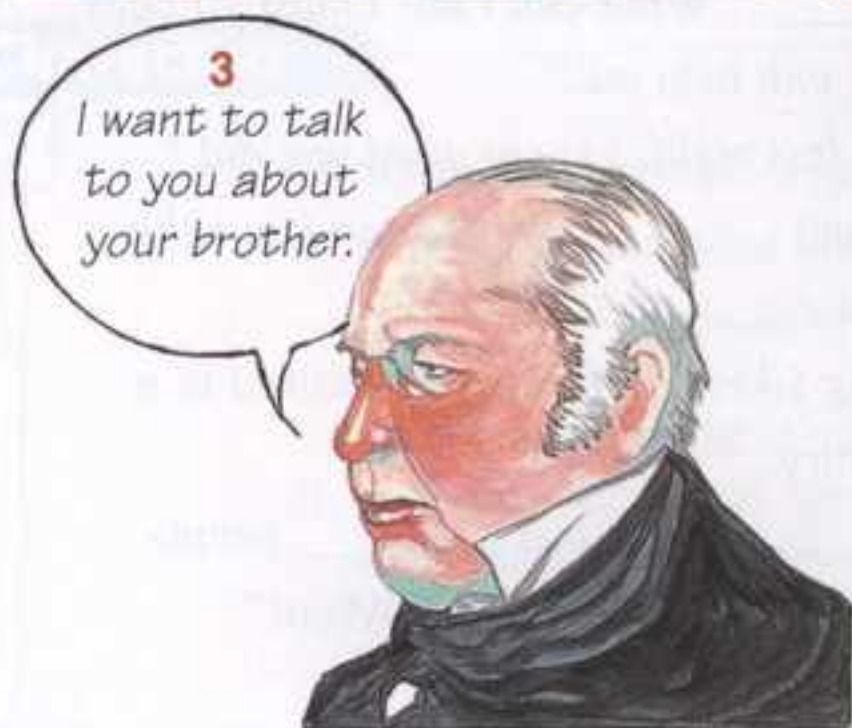
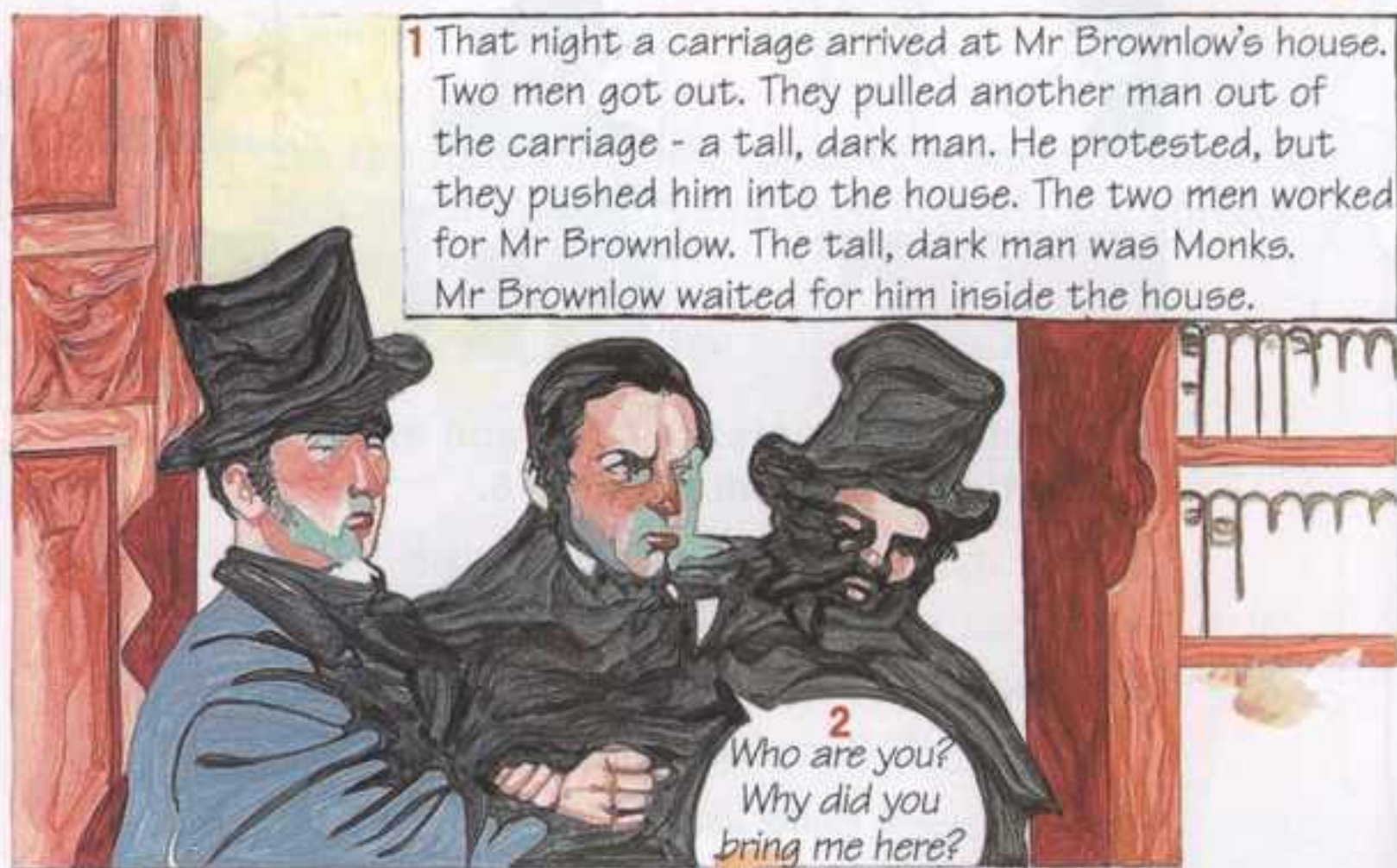
Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 13 and answer the following questions.

- 1) What does Mr Brownlow talk to Monks about?
- 2) Who are the people in the pictures? (What do you think?)
- 3) Who is the other visitor to Mr Brownlow's house?
- 4) Does this person already know Monks?

CHAPTER 13

The Secret of Oliver's Identity



Words

2 Match the words (1-5) with their definitions (a-e).

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1) coincidence | a) admit that you did something wrong |
| 2) confess | b) part of something that belongs to you |
| 3) half-brother | c) a surprising situation connecting two different people or events |
| 4) share | d) damage something very badly |
| 5) destroy | e) having one parent in common |

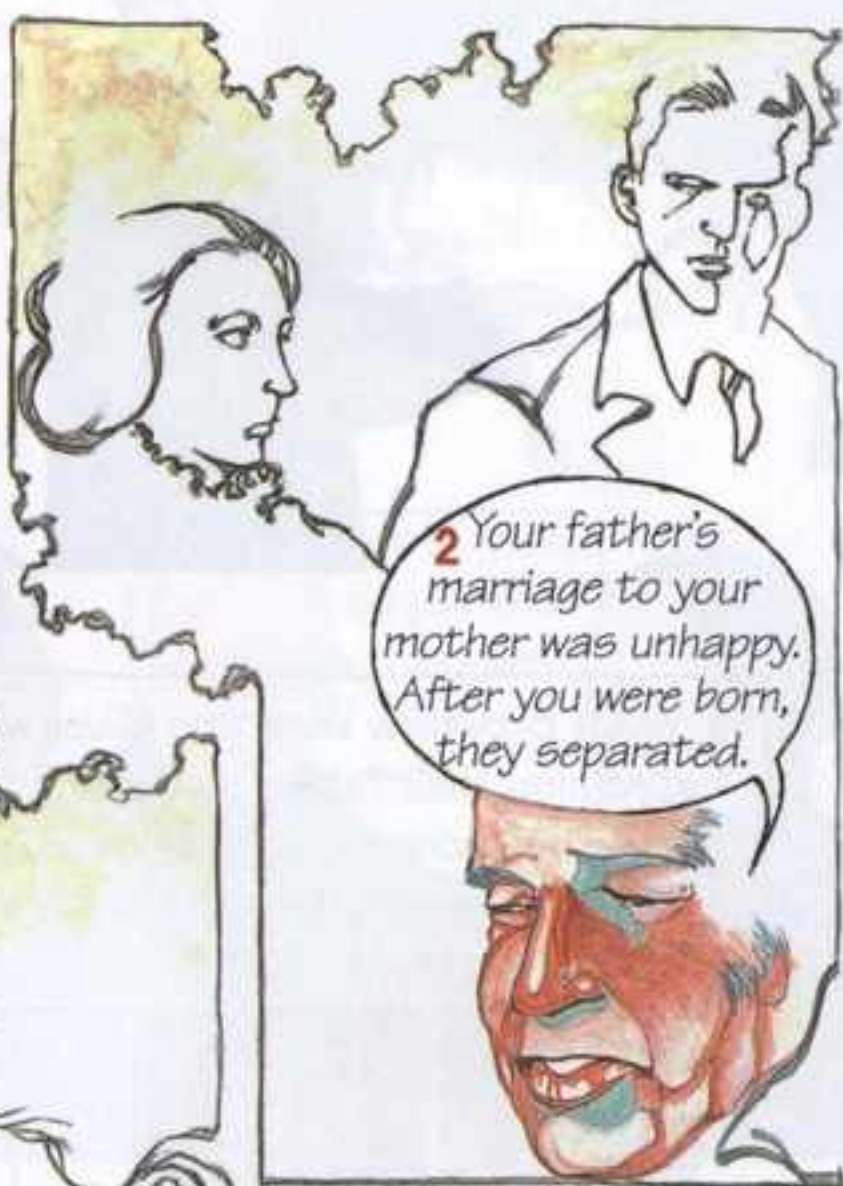
1

Listen to me. I was your father's friend. I know who you are. You call yourself Monks but your real name is Edward Leeford.



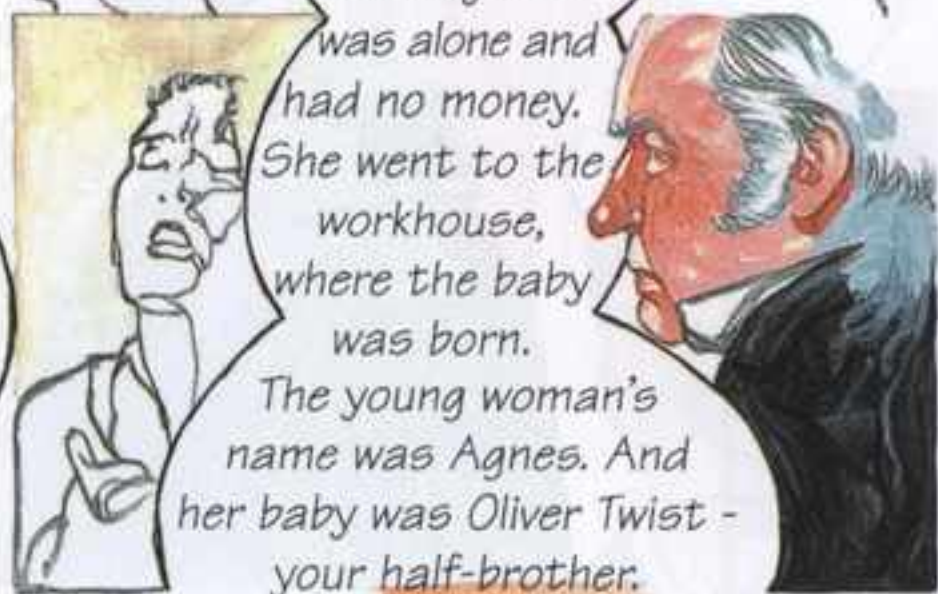
2

Your father's marriage to your mother was unhappy. After you were born, they separated.



4

The poor young woman was expecting a baby. She was alone and had no money. She went to the workhouse, where the baby was born. The young woman's name was Agnes. And her baby was Oliver Twist - your half-brother.



3

Some years later he fell in love with a young woman. They wanted to go away together and marry - but your father suddenly died.



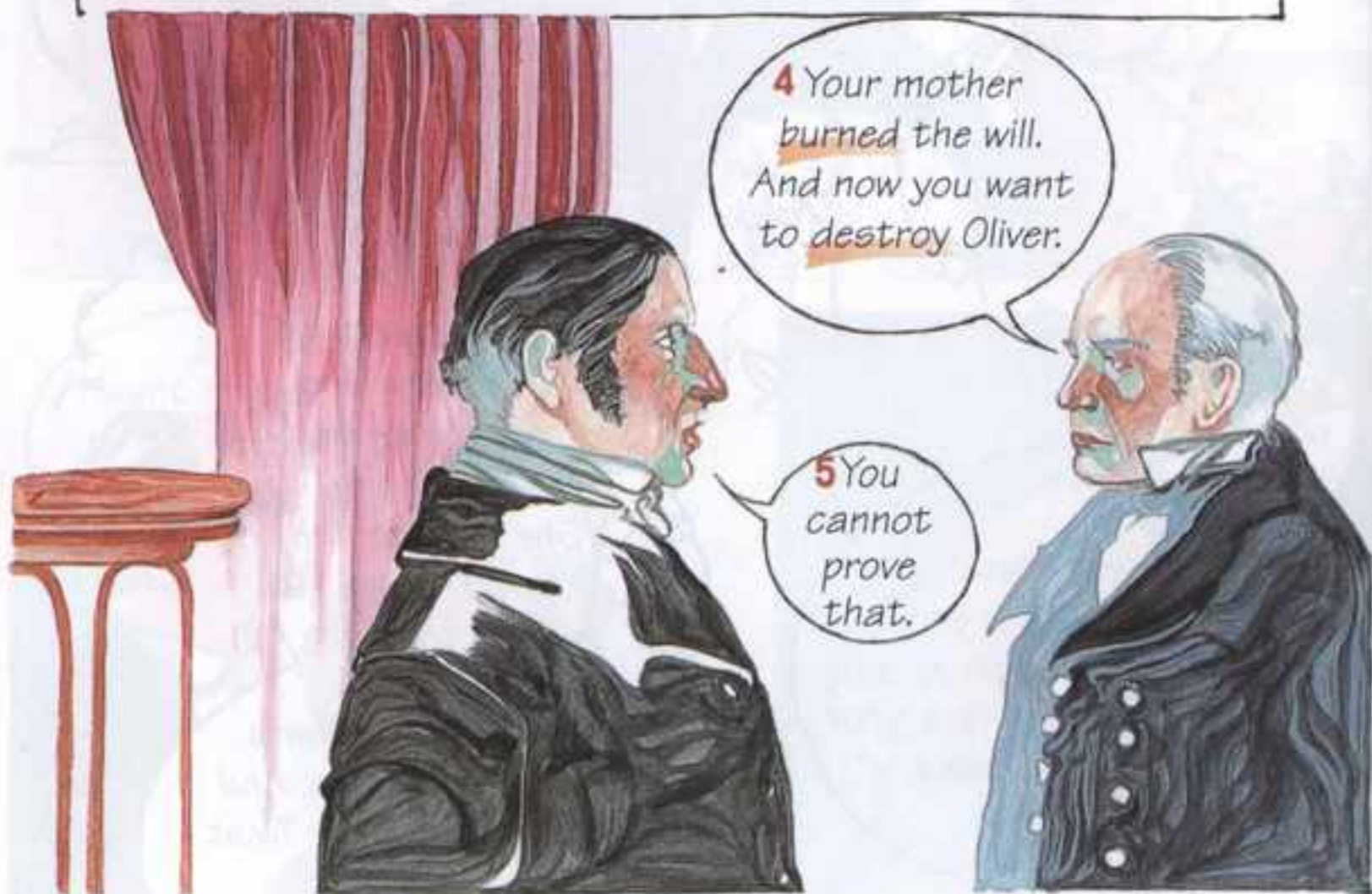
1 Before he died, Oliver's father went to visit his friend Mr Brownlow. He gave him a picture of the woman he loved. Mr Brownlow kept this picture. After his friend's death he tried to find the young woman to help her. But it was impossible - she disappeared completely.



2 It was a strange coincidence that, 12 years later, Mr Brownlow met Oliver and took him home. He saw that Oliver looked like the young woman in the picture. But he did not realise that Oliver was, in fact, the woman's son.



3 Now Mr Brownlow knew who Oliver was. And he also knew why Monks hated him. Their father was a rich man when he died. He left a will. Half of his money was for Monks. The other half was for his second child, who was not born at the time. But Monks and his mother wanted everything.



4 Your mother burned the will. And now you want to destroy Oliver.

5 You cannot prove that.

1 Mr Grimwig came in.



3 Your game is nearly over, Monks. But, if you give Oliver his share of the money, I will not tell the police about you. Now where is this man Bumble?

2 Mr Bumble is here. And there is good news from the police. They have found the murderer's dog. They will soon catch him - and Fagin too.



4 Good evening, sir. And how is dear little Oliver?



Mr Bumble, do you know this man?



6 This man? No. Er... well, perhaps I met him. But I didn't do anything. He threw the ring into the river.



7 All right. I accept your offer. Oliver can have his share. But you must say nothing to the police.





The Secret of Oliver's Identity

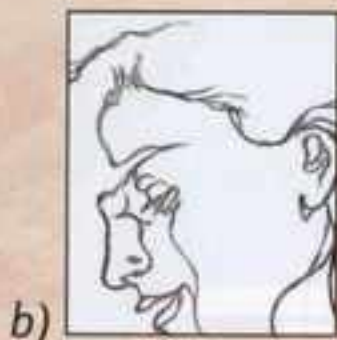
Language

3 Look at the underlined words in these sentences (1-4) and match them with the expressions (a-d).

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1) After you were born, they <u>separated</u> . | a) name |
| 2) Soon they will <u>catch</u> him. | b) almost |
| 3) You <u>call</u> yourself Monks. | c) broke up |
| 4) Your game is <u>nearly</u> over. | d) fetch |

Characters

4 Who are the characters in the pictures? What relationships do they share with one another?



Story

5 In a letter to Rose, Mr Brownlow describes what he has learned about Oliver's life. Use the following words to complete the letter.

rich ring will Monks died woman Leeford river
Edward separated Fagin Agnes workhouse identity

Oliver's father was called _____. When he was a young man he married a woman and they had a son called Edward. But their marriage was unhappy and they _____ after the boy was born. Some years later Oliver's father fell in love with a young woman called _____. They wanted to go away together and marry. But he suddenly _____. Oliver's mother was expecting a baby. She was alone and had no money. She went to the _____, where Oliver was born. Just before she died she gave a _____, with her name on it, to an old woman. The ring was for the child but the old woman kept it. Nobody knew the _____ of the young woman or the baby. But in fact Oliver's father was a _____ man and he left a will. Half of his money was for his first son _____, the other half was for Oliver. But Edward and his mother wanted everything. She burned the _____. Edward Leeford changed his name to _____. He found out where his half-brother Oliver was. He also found the old _____ from the workhouse. After buying the ring from her, he threw it in the _____. With the help of _____, he wanted to destroy Oliver by making him a criminal.

6 Without looking at the captions, reconstruct the following conversation by numbering the sentences in the correct order. Then listen to the CD to check your work.

- a) BROWNLOW: Mr Bumble, do you know this man?
- b) BROWNLOW: Your game is nearly over, Monks. But, if you give Oliver his share of the money, I will not tell the police about you. Now where is this Bumble?
- c) BROWNLOW: Your mother burned the will. And now you want to destroy Oliver.
- d) BUMBLE: Good evening, sir. And how is dear little Oliver?
- e) BUMBLE: This man? No. Er... Well, perhaps I met him. But I didn't do anything. He threw the ring into the river.
- f) GRIMWIG: Mr Bumble is here. And there is good news from the police. They have found the murderer's dog. They will soon catch him - and Fagin too.
- g) MONKS: All right. I accept your offer. Oliver can have his share. But you must say nothing to the police.
- h) MONKS: You cannot prove that.



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 14 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Are Dodger and his friend pleased to see Sikes?
- 2) What does Sikes do? Why?
- 3) What happens to him?
- 4) What happens to Fagin, Monks and Bumble?
- 5) Where does Oliver go to live? Is he happy in the end?

CHAPTER 14

The End

Jacob's Island was a part of London down by the River Thames. It was the darkest, dirtiest place in the whole city.

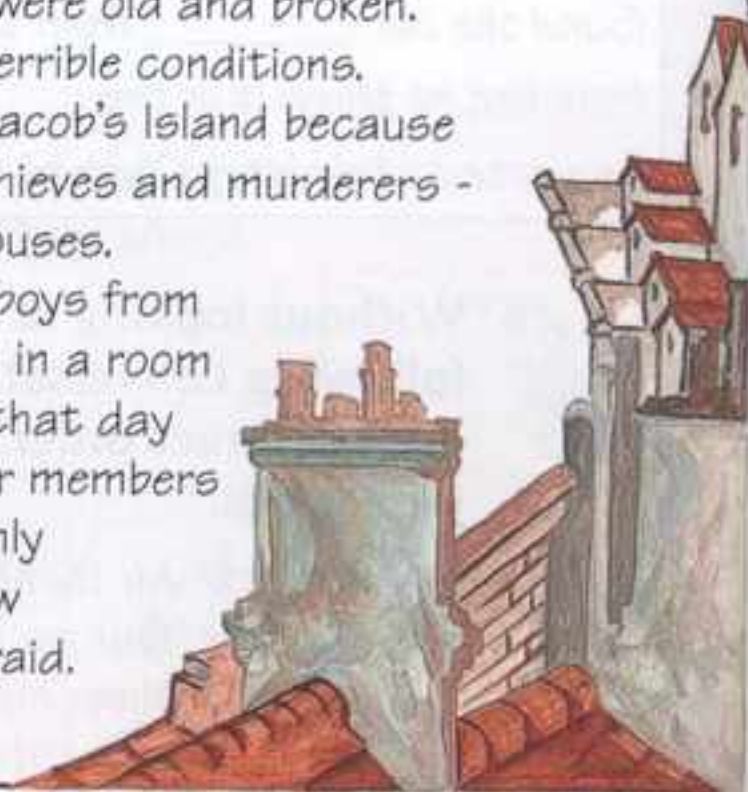
The streets were narrow, the buildings were old and broken.

Only the poorest people lived there in terrible conditions.

Most Londoners were afraid to enter Jacob's Island because it was a dangerous place. Criminals - thieves and murderers - went there to hide in the abandoned houses.

In one of those houses there were two boys from Fagin's gang, Dodger and Toby. They hid in a room high up at the top of the house. Early that day the police captured Fagin and the other members of the gang. They were now in prison. Only Bill Sikes was still free, but nobody knew where he was. Dodger and Toby were afraid. They sat and waited.

1



Words

2 Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

1) bell

2) chimney

3) rope

4) roof

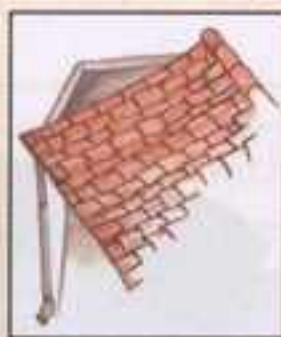
a)



b)



c)



d)



1 Well, have you nothing to say? Where's Fagin?



2 In prison.

They heard a dog barking and a crowd of people outside. 3

It's your dog! The police followed him 4 here.

5 What! Give me that rope - I'm going to climb down to the river.

Sikes climbed out onto the roof. 6

7 There he is - on the roof!

There's 8 the murderer!





Look, he's **1** tying a rope to the chimney.



Suddenly Sikes **2** shouted in terror.

The eyes again! I can **3** see her eyes!



He fell and the rope caught him by the neck. He was dead. **4**

Fagin was put on trial for all his crimes and condemned to death. The night before his execution he sat alone in his prison cell. He was confused and afraid. In the darkness strange thoughts passed through his mind. He remembered some of the terrible events of his life and the men who died because of him. In the early morning the church bells rang. With the sound of each bell he heard one word - Death. **5**



The Dodger went to live in the country. He started an honest life. **6**

I'm going to be a farmer. I don't want to end my days like Fagin. **7**

Monks went to live in America. But he soon spent all his money and died in prison. **8**



THE END

Mr Bumble lost his job. He became so poor that he ended his days inside the same workhouse. 1



Oliver went to live with Mr Brownlow, who was like a father to him. 3



They moved to a house in the country, near Rose and Mrs Maylie. Finally Oliver was safe, and surrounded by friends. 4



Mr Grimwig often came from London to visit them. 5

If that boy isn't happy, I'll eat my head! 6



after
reading

The End

Language

3 Look at the underlined words in these sentences (1-4) and match them with the expressions (a-d).

- 1) To think I was once the manager here.
- 2) Fagin was put on trial for all his crimes.
- 3) Strange thoughts passed through his mind.
- 4) I'm going to climb down to the river.

- a) judged
- b) ideas
- c) supervisor
- d) descend

Characters

4 Complete the sentences (1-7) with names of characters.

- 1) _____ *abandons crime and decides to become a farmer.*
- 2) _____ *dies in an American prison.*
- 3) _____ *hangs himself by accident.*
- 4) _____ *loses his job and dies in poverty.*
- 5) _____ *moves out of London to a house in the country.*
- 6) _____ *is executed in prison.*
- 7) _____ *is murdered.*

Story

5 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- 1) *Jacob's Island is a poor area of London.*
- 2) *Sikes comes to Jacob's Island with his dog.*

T	F
☐	☐
☐	☐

3) The dog knows the house where Dodger and Toby are hiding.

☐ ☐

4) Sikes wants to escape by running across the roofs of the houses.

☐ ☐

5) Sikes is terrified because he sees a vision of Nancy.

☐ ☐

6) Fagin is responsible for the death of some people.

☐ ☐

7) Mr Brownlow is responsible for sending Monks to prison.

☐ ☐

8) Mr Brownlow is Oliver's father.

☐ ☐

6 Without looking at the captions, indicate the correct sequence of the illustrations.



7 Complete each sentence (1-6) and match it with an illustration (a-f) from exercise 6.

1) He fell and the _____ caught him by the neck. He was _____.

2) Sikes climbed out onto the _____.

3) _____ and _____ were in Jacob's Island. They hid in a room at the top of a house.

4) Suddenly Sikes shouted in _____.

5) Then they heard a _____ barking and a _____ of people outside.

6) There was a noise at the door and _____ arrived.

Characters



a) _____



b) _____



c) _____



d) _____



e) _____



f) _____



g) _____



h) _____



i) _____

1 Write the name of the character beneath each picture (a-i).

2 Complete the following sentences with the names of the nine characters from exercise 1.

- 1) _____ is a very mysterious person. He hates Oliver and wants to destroy him.
- 2) _____ at first seems kind and friendly. But, in fact, he is a cruel person and tries to help Monks destroy Oliver.
- 3) _____ helps to kidnap Oliver and return him to Fagin. But, in the end, she feels sorry for him and wants to help him.
- 4) _____ looks after Oliver and becomes like a father to him. He discovers the truth about Monks.
- 5) _____ is very suspicious of Oliver in the beginning. He seems to be unfriendly but, in fact, he is a kind person.
- 6) _____ dislikes Oliver immediately. She is cruel to him when he comes to live in her house.
- 7) _____ is kind to Oliver. She looks after him when he is ill and helps him to find Mr Brownlow again.
- 8) _____ is an aggressive, violent man, brutal to other people, including Oliver.
- 9) _____ is responsible for looking after orphans and poor children. He sometimes pretends to be friendly but he is a very unkind man who treats Oliver badly.

3 Divide the characters into two groups: "good" and "bad."

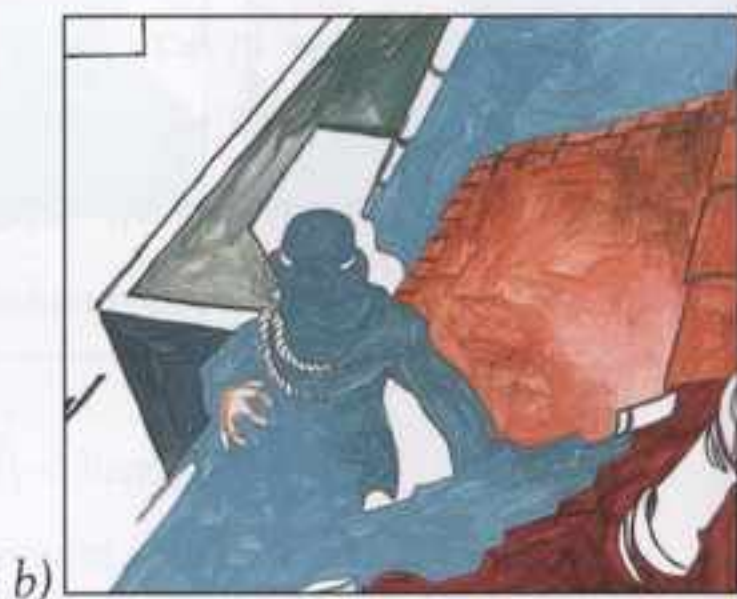
4 Find examples of the following:

- a) a "bad" action done by a "good" person.
- b) a "good" action done by a "bad" person.

Places

1 Match each of the following place descriptions (1-8) with its corresponding illustration (a-h).

- 1) Fagin's area of London.
- 2) London Bridge.
- 3) Mr Brownlow's house.
- 4) Mr Sowerberry's house.
- 5) Mrs Maylie's house.
- 6) The house in Jacob's Island.
- 7) The street near Mr Brownlow's house.
- 8) The workhouse.





2 Match each of the eight places shown on these two pages with the following events.

- 1) Oliver comes to live here after his trial in court.
- 2) Sikes and Nancy kidnap Oliver here.
- 3) Oliver asks for more food here.
- 4) Dodger brings Oliver here after finding him in the street.
- 5) Sikes brings Oliver here to commit a robbery.
- 6) Nancy meets Mr Brownlow and Rose here.
- 7) Oliver runs away from here to go to London.
- 8) Sikes is killed here.

Plot

1 Determine the correct chronological order within each group of events (1-6). Then put the sentences (a-c) together in a paragraph, using the words *first*, *then*, and *after that*.

1. a) Oliver is born.

b) Oliver's mother arrives
at the workhouse.

c) Oliver's mother dies.

EXAMPLE First, Oliver's mother arrives at the workhouse.
Then, Oliver is born.
After that, Oliver's mother dies.

2. a) Mr Bumble punishes Oliver.

b) Mr Bumble sends Oliver
to work for Mr Sowerberry.

c) Oliver asks for more food.

3. a) Mr Sowerberry punishes Oliver.

b) Noah insults Oliver's mother.

c) Oliver attacks Noah.

4. a) Dodger meets Oliver in the street.

b) Dodger takes Oliver to Fagin's house.

c) Oliver runs away to London.

5. a) The crowd follows Oliver.

b) Dodger steals Mr Brownlow's wallet.

c) Oliver runs away.

6. a) The shopkeeper says that Oliver did nothing.

b) A policeman takes Oliver to court.

c) Mr Brownlow takes Oliver home.

2 Look at the illustrations and answer the questions.



a)

Where is Oliver?
Who are the two people outside the window?
What do they plan to do?



b)

Who are the man and the woman?
Why is the man angry?
What happens to the woman?



c)

Who are they?
Who is their son?
Why does he hate Oliver?



d)

Where is Oliver?
Why is he happy now?

The World of Oliver Twist

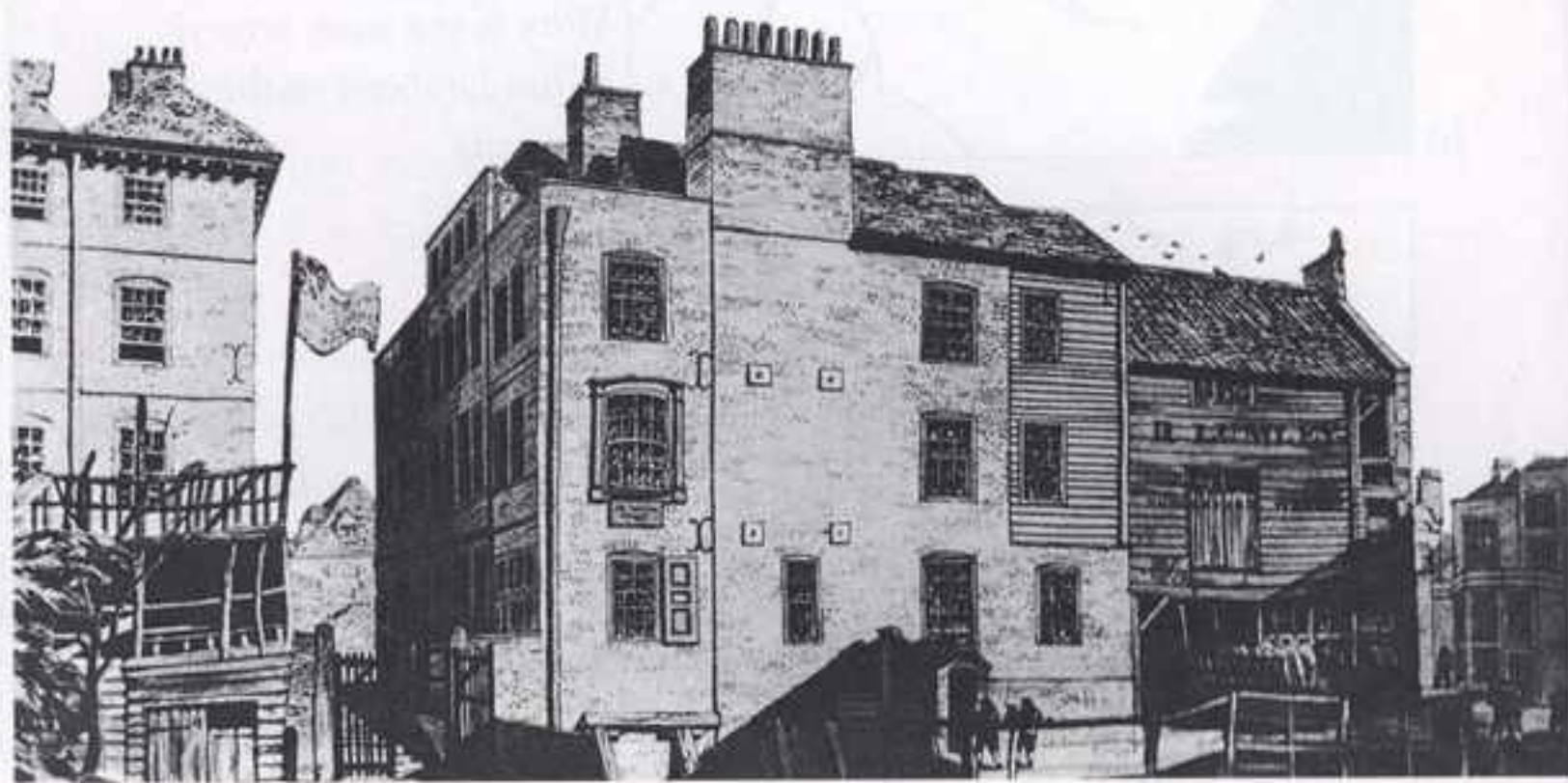
O Poverty

Oliver Twist was born in a workhouse, the home of the poorest people in 19th-century England.

At that time there were no state pensions or other forms of financial support. Those who were old or sick or who had no work depended on charity.

In many towns, workhouses were built to keep poor people off the streets and to give them some kind of employment. They were cold, unfriendly places with no comfort and a minimum of food. They were sometimes run by brutal or unscrupulous managers (like Mr Bumble), who abused the people under their control.

It was a great disgrace to come from a workhouse. Most people considered them as no better than prisons. Noah insults Oliver by calling him “a workhouse boy”.



There were many poor people in England in those years. The population was growing and society was changing rapidly because of the agricultural and industrial revolutions. Many farm workers and traditional craftsmen lost their jobs. People moved into the developing industrial towns where new factories were

opening. But working and living conditions there were very bad. People often had to work over 12 hours a day for little money. The factories were dangerous places and accidents were common. Families were crowded into small houses or even single rooms. Without proper sanitation many people died of diseases like tuberculosis. Life was particularly hard for the children of poor families. Most of them never attended a school and some were sent out to work at the age of only five or six.



Dickens had some personal experience of poverty in his own childhood. At the age of twelve, when his father had financial problems, he was sent to work in a London factory making shoe polish. He never forgot the misery of that experience.



O London

Oliver escapes from his hometown and makes his way to London to seek his fortune. Many others followed the same road in the 19th century. With a population of over 2 million, London was the greatest city in England and probably the biggest in the world at that time.

In many ways London was the centre of the world. Britain was becoming the first great industrial nation and, at the same time, the British Empire was growing. London, the home of Queen Victoria and the Houses of Parliament, was the focus of all this power. Ships from all over the world arrived there carrying an enormous variety of goods. Many

businessmen grew rich and some built up fabulous fortunes.

In parts of the city there were magnificent townhouses, extensive parks, and elegant streets and shops. Middle-class Londoners, such as Mr Brownlow in the story, lived very comfortable lives.



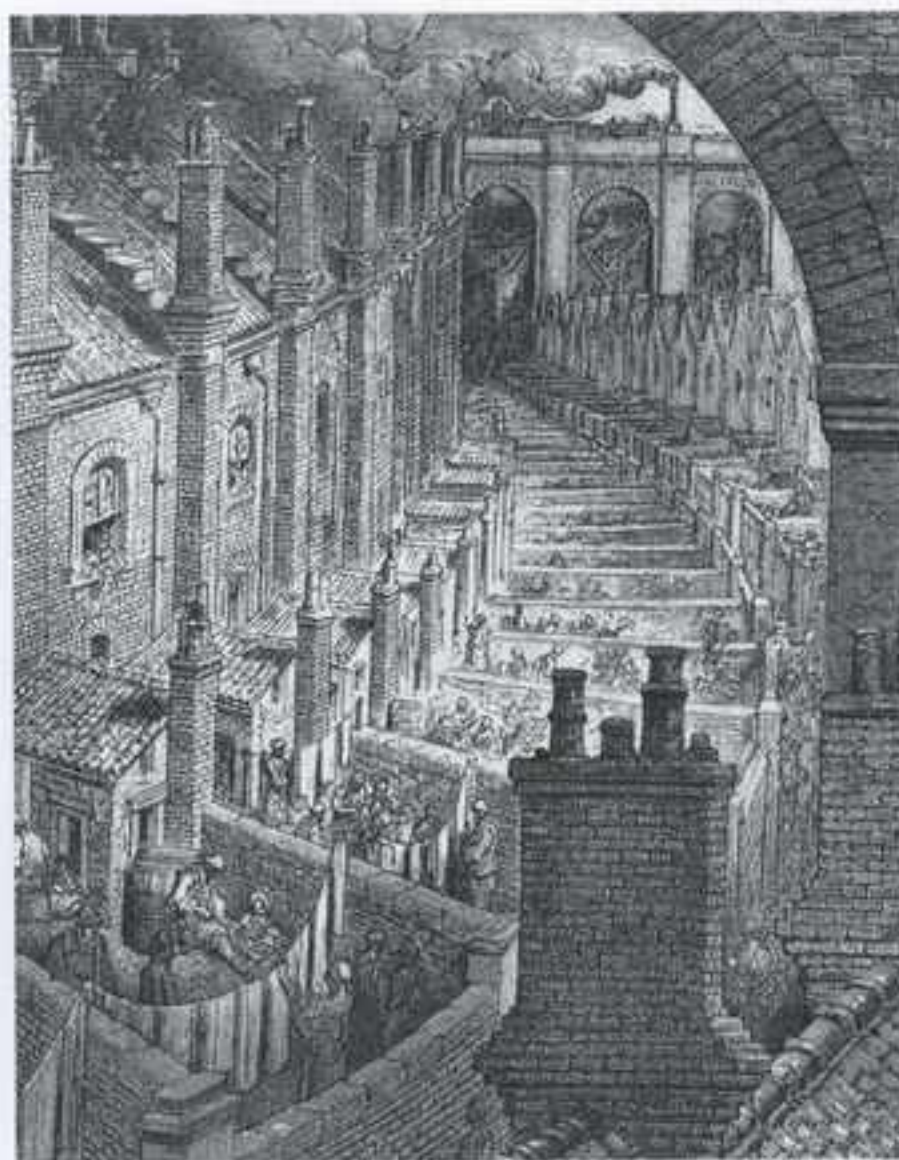
But, on the other side of the city, especially in the “East End”, near the docks, there was also terrible poverty. This was the area of London where the Artful Dodger brought Oliver to meet Fagin. Here the houses were old and broken-down, and the streets were narrow, dark and dirty.

In these areas there were none of the facilities that we expect in a modern city. There was no public transport, no properly organised police force or fire service, no effective street lighting at night, no proper water supply or sewage system, no service to remove rubbish. Sanitary conditions were very poor. Rubbish and waste often ended up on the street or in the river.



London was dirty and chaotic, but it was a fascinating city. Its tremendous size, the crowds, the noise, and the incredible variety of people and places must have been a shock for a boy from a small town, such as Oliver.

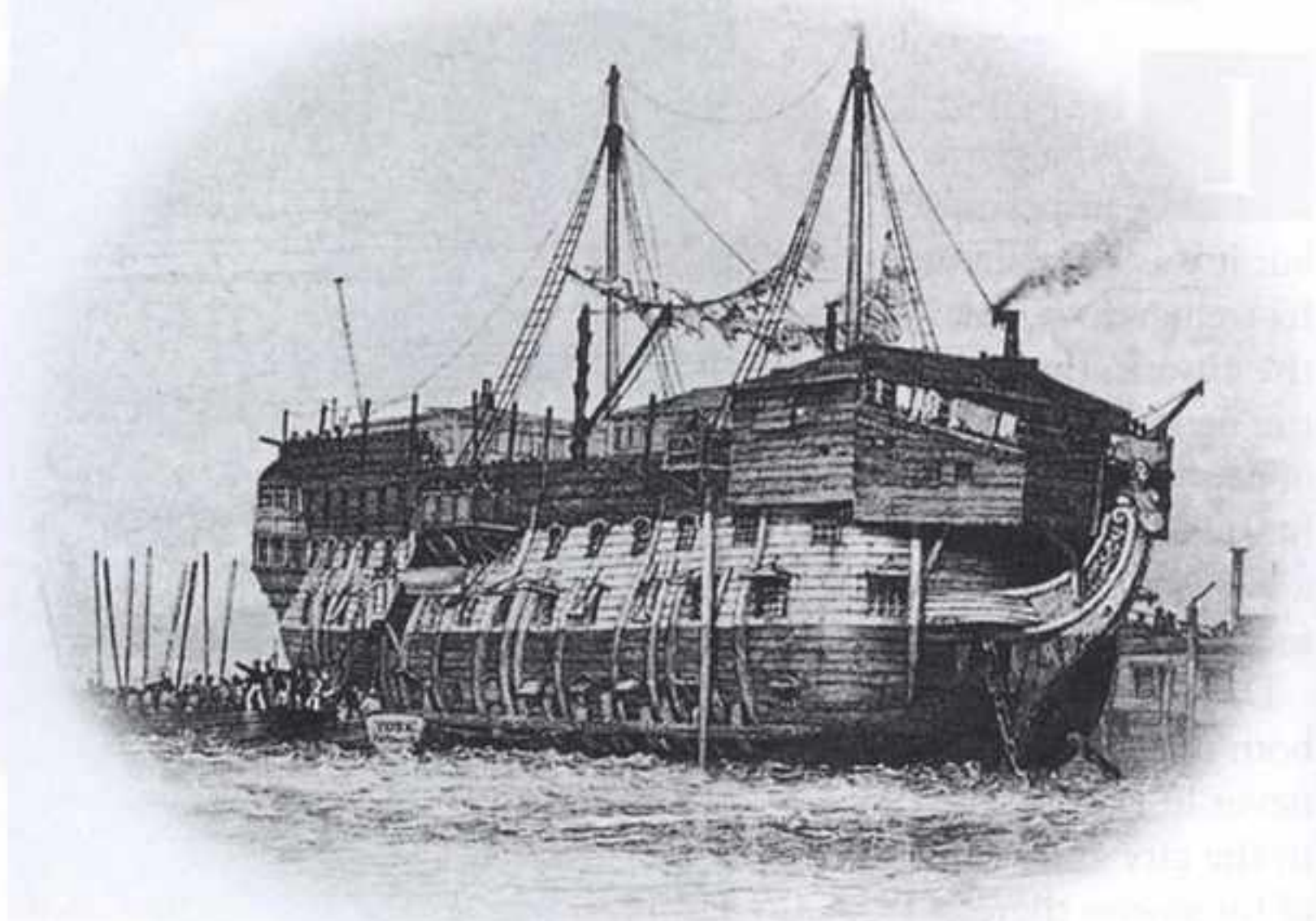
Dickens himself, who was born outside London, never lost his interest in the city and set many of his stories there.



A Crime

As soon as he arrives in London, Oliver finds himself adopted by Fagin and his gang of thieves.

Crime was one of the great fears of ordinary people in London. The large number of poor people, the chaotic conditions of the city and the absence of an effective, organised police force meant that crime was very common. The London Metropolitan Police was not established until 1829. Pickpockets and thieves (like the Artful Dodger) were active in the streets, while violent robbers (like Bill Sikes) broke into the houses of the rich.



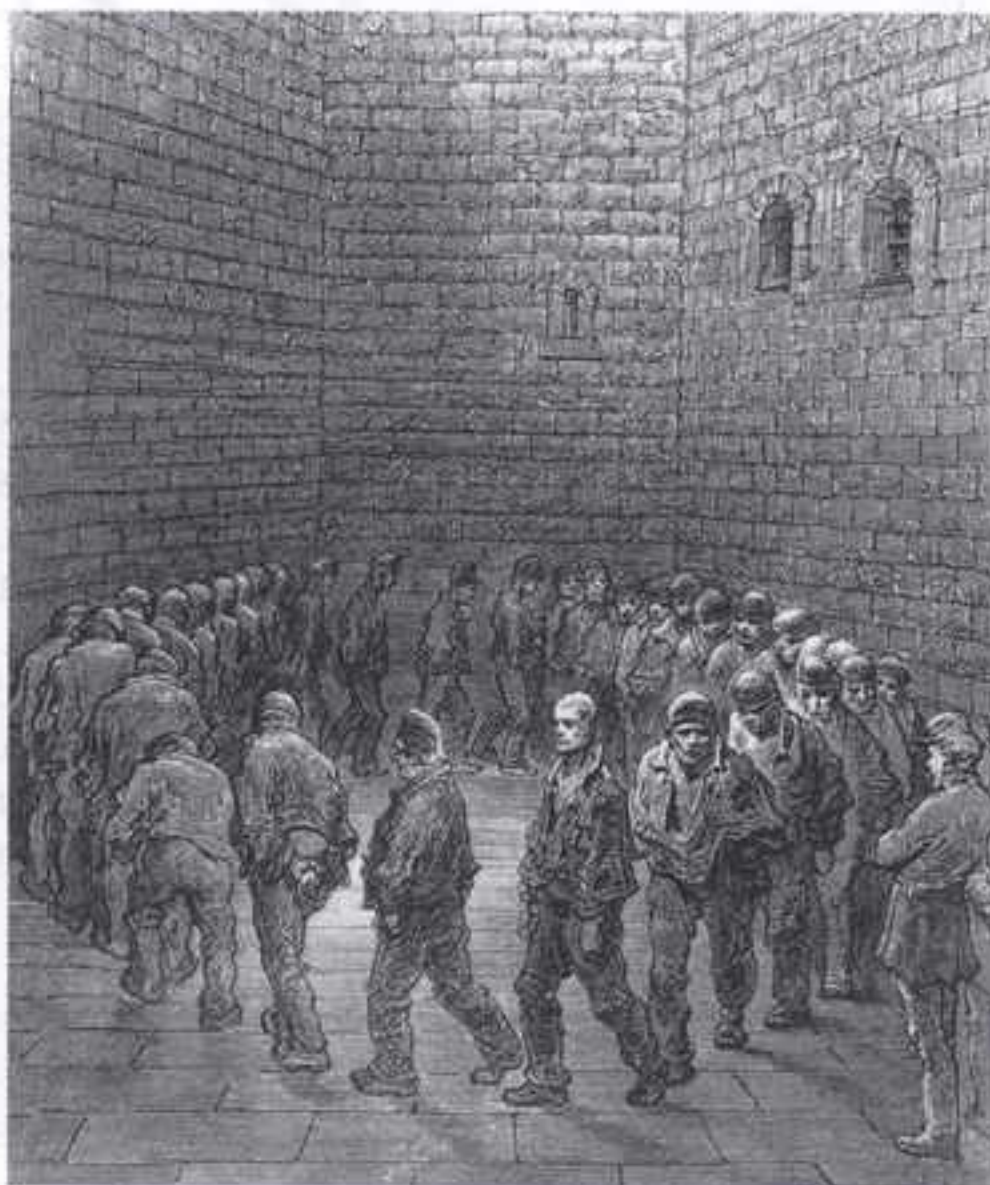
When criminals, or suspected criminals, were caught, their treatment was brutal and often unjust. Poor people could not afford a lawyer to defend them at their trial. Their punishment often depended on the personal attitude of the judge. The same type of crime could be punished in completely different ways.

Children over the age of seven were treated, and punished, as adults. Men, women and children were often thrown all together into the same prison. Food and conditions were terrible and disease, known as "jail fever", was very common.

Many convicts were "transported" to prison colonies in Australia and never returned. Others were kept for years inside dark, dirty prison ships on the River Thames.

The death penalty was a common punishment even for relatively minor crimes. Death was by hanging and executions were carried out in public. These executions were like a form of popular entertainment. Great crowds of people came to watch and cheer.

Dickens had personal experience of how the law operated. When he was a child his own father was held in prison because he was unable to repay his debts.



1 Within the opposites wordbox, find ten pairs of antonyms. Example: light-dark.

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

A

agitated _____
alone _____
angry _____
arm _____
asleep _____
at last _____

B

baby _____
to bark _____
to be afraid _____
to become (past became) _____
bell _____
better _____
bit _____
blood _____
body _____
bookseller _____
born _____
bowl _____
to break (past broke) _____
bridge _____
to bring (past brought) _____

broken _____
to burn _____
burn _____

C

to capture _____
careful _____
carriage _____
to catch (past caught) _____
cellar _____
to chase _____
chimney (pot) _____
clever _____
to climb _____
coffin _____
coincidence _____
to condemn _____
to confess _____
country _____
court _____
crime _____
to cross _____
crowd _____
cruel _____
curse _____

2 Read the definitions (1-6) and form the correct words from the following anagrams.

tales klok tilsop euvaball sheepoureek coptek

1) A part of a jacket or trousers where you can put small things:

2) A small gun you can shoot using only one hand: _____.

3) A woman who looks after a house: _____.

4) To close a door using a key: _____.

5) To take something which is not yours: _____.

6) Worth a lot of money: _____.

D

dangerous _____

dark _____

darkness _____

dead _____

dear _____

to destroy _____

to die _____

dirty _____

to disappear _____

drunk _____

E

early _____

employer _____

to enjoy _____

escape _____

to escape _____

event _____

everywhere _____

execution _____

to expect _____

explosion _____

F

to fall asleep _____

to fall in love _____

farmer _____

few _____

field _____

floor _____

to follow _____

frightened _____

funeral _____

furious _____

G

game _____

gang _____

gentleman _____

to get better _____

to get in _____

glad _____

gone _____

to grow (past grew) up _____

guilty _____

H

half-brother _____

handkerchief _____

to hang _____

to happen _____

hard _____

to hide (past hid) _____

to hit _____

honest _____

honoured _____

housekeeper _____

3 Use the following words to complete the sentences (1-8).

ready mysterious imagination throw stranger keep curse inn

- 1) Nobody in the town knew him. He was a _____.
- 2) We stayed the night at a beautiful old _____ in the country.
- 3) She's good at writing stories. She's got a lot of _____.
- 4) It's an unlucky house. People in the village say that there is a _____ on it.
- 5) Wait for me. I'm not _____.
- 6) _____ the ball to me and I'll catch it.
- 7) It's a very _____ case. The police don't understand what happened.
- 8) I don't need that pen. You can _____ it.

I

ill _____
imagination _____
inn _____

J

jealous _____
jewel _____
judge _____

K

to keep (past kept) _____
to kidnap _____
to kill _____
kind _____
to kiss _____
knock _____

L

life _____
to lock _____
to look after _____
to look like _____

to look _____
to lose (past lost) _____

M

mad _____
manager _____
mark _____
to mean _____
mind _____
mouth _____
to move _____
murder _____
murderer _____
mysterious _____

N

narrow _____
naughty _____
nearly _____
neck _____
to need _____
nervously _____
niece _____
nobody _____
noise _____
nonsense _____
notice _____

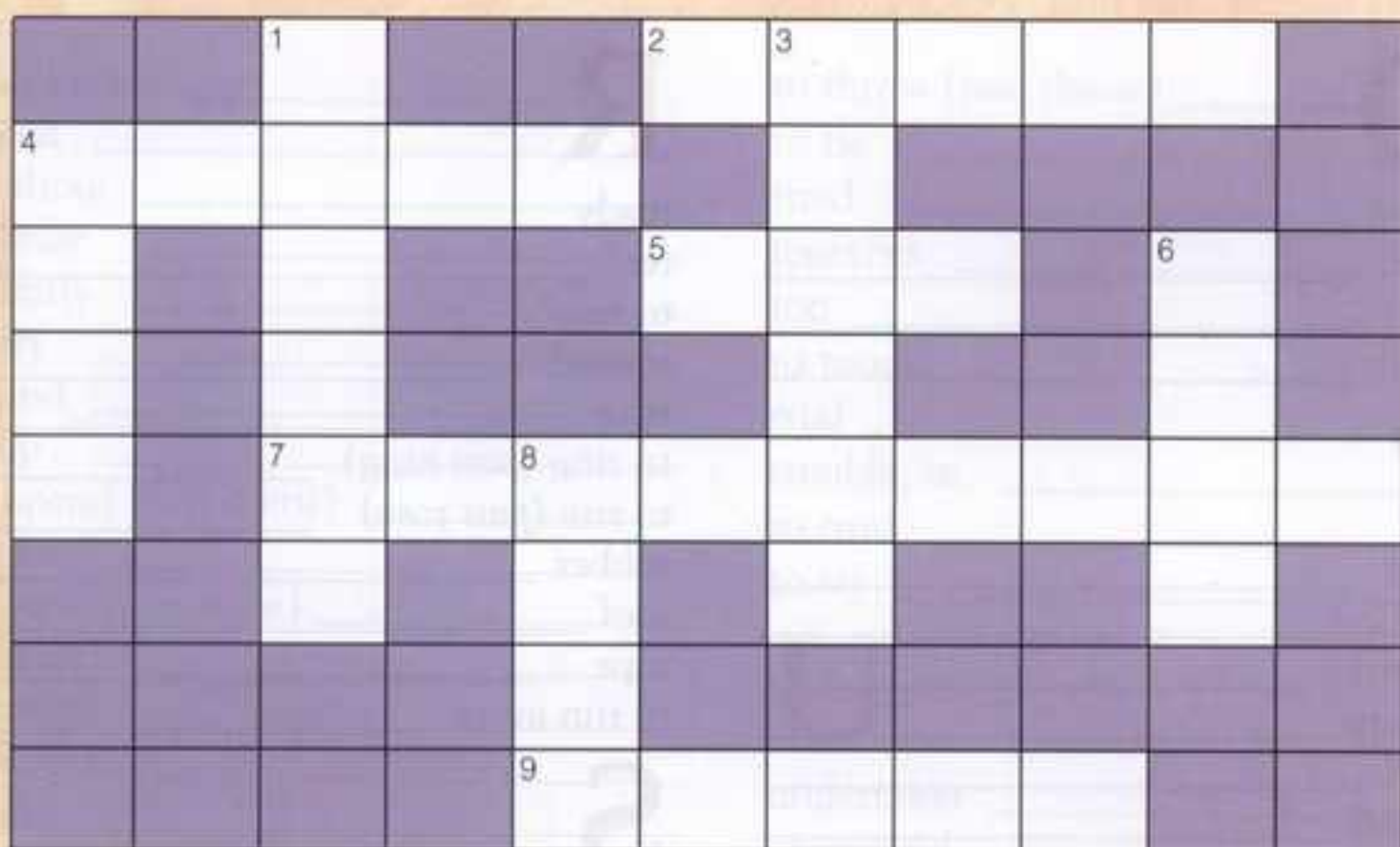
4 Fill in the crossword puzzle.

Across

- 2) Mrs Maylie is the _____ of the house.
- 4) There is _____ on Oliver's arm.
- 5) _____ of the servants has a gun.
- 7) When the servant shoots there is an _____.
- 9) Rose is Mrs Maylie's _____.

Down

- 1) Bill Sikes is a _____.
- 3) Oliver enters the house through a _____.
- 4) When dogs are excited they _____.
- 6) The servants find Oliver outside the kitchen _____.
- 8) Oliver can't move his arm. He is in great _____.



5 Read the definitions (1-8) and complete the words by filling in the missing letters.

1) A legal document that says who receives your money after you die.

___ _ l

2) To admit that you did something wrong.

___ _ f ___ _

3) A part of something that belongs to you.

_ h ___ _

4) To ruin a person's life so that they have no hope for the future.

___ _ _ r _ y

5) A form of transport, pulled by a horse.

_ a ___ _ _ g _

6) To stop living together with your husband or wife.

___ p ___ _ t _

7) A construction used to cross a river.

___ _ d _ _

8) To become impossible to see or find.

___ _ a ___ _ _ r

O

offer _____
once _____
over _____
owner _____

P

pain _____
painting _____
to panic _____
perhaps _____
pistol _____
to plan _____
pocket _____
precious _____
to pretend _____
pretty _____
prison _____
to prove _____

Q

to question _____

R

ready _____
real _____
to rest _____
reward _____
ring _____
to ring (past rang) _____
to rise (past rose) _____
robber _____
roof _____
rope _____
to run away _____

S

sad _____
safe _____
satisfied _____
secret _____
to separate _____
servant _____
share _____
shocked _____
to shoot (past shot) _____

6 Within the wordbox, find 12 words about crime and punishment.

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

shopkeeper _____
 shout _____
 to shout _____
 silence _____
 silently _____
 sorry _____
 sound _____
 soup _____
 to spend (*past spent*) _____
 to stay _____
 to steal (*past stole*) _____
 strange _____
 stranger _____
 strength _____
 stuff _____
 suddenly _____
 surprised _____
 surrounded _____
 suspicious _____
 sympathy _____

T

thief _____
 thought _____

to throw (*past threw*) _____
 to tie _____
 tired _____
 together _____
 top _____
 to touch _____
 trial _____
 trouble, in _____
 to trust _____
 to try _____

U

undertaker _____
 ungrateful _____
 until _____
 urgent _____

V

valuable _____
 villain _____
 violent _____
 voice _____

- 7 Fagin, Dodger and the other boys used a special code for leaving messages. Study the key of the code and then decipher the messages.

The key to the code is:
B = A, C = B,
D = C, etc.

1)

Nffu nf
prutjef uif qoc.

2)

Epehfs ibt
uxp xbrmmmfut.

3)

Uif kfxfmmt bsf
voefs Gbhjo't cfe.

W

wallet _____
weak _____
wedding ring _____

whole _____
will _____
workhouse _____
worried _____
wretch _____

人物简介

Oliver Twist(奥利弗·特威斯特): 故事的主人公, 身世曲折, 历尽艰辛。

Mr Bumble(班布尔先生): 奥利弗出生和成长的济贫院的执事。他心肠狠毒, 冷酷无情。

Mr Sowerberry(索尔贝里先生): 棺材店的老板, 一个刻薄、唯利是图的商人。

Fagin(费金): 偷盗团伙的头头, 冷酷、残暴、无情。

Mr Brownlow(布朗洛先生): 奥利弗父亲的生前好友, 仁慈、有爱心。

第1章 奥利弗出生了

p. 4

1. 150年前的英国, 穷人生活在济贫院里。
2. 一天夜里, 一个年轻女子来到济贫院门口。
3. “请救救我! 我的孩子马上就要出生了。”
4. “进来吧。”
5. 那天夜里, 一个男婴降生了。
6. 年轻女子病得奄奄一息。
7. “死之前让我再看一眼孩子吧。”

p. 5

1. 她亲了亲这个婴儿, 然后就死了。
2. “她是谁? 孩子的父亲又是谁?”
3. “没人知道。”
4. “老故事了——没有结婚戒指。她没有结婚。”
5. “我们叫这个孩子什么好呢?”
6. “就叫他奥利弗吧——奥利弗·特威斯特。”
7. 奥利弗和那些穷人家的孩子一起在济贫院长大。那里的生活异常艰辛。

p. 6

1. 济贫院的执事是班布尔先生。
2. “孩子们, 我们这里很大方。你们每天可以喝上三碗汤, 星期天还有面包吃。”
3. 孩子们总是感到饥饿, 一天……
4. “我饿死了。我要吃掉你们中的一个!”
5. “我们去多要点吃的吧。奥利弗, 你去要!”
6. 那天晚上, 在餐厅里。

7. “奥利弗，快去，再要点吃的！”
8. 奥利弗走到厨师面前。
9. “拜托，先生，我还想再要一点。”
10. “什么!!!”

p. 7

1. “拜托，先生，我还想要。”
2. 厨师照准奥利弗头上敲了一下。
3. “班布尔先生！奥利弗·特威斯特还要东西吃！”
4. “还要？我简直不敢相信！”
5. 班布尔先生把奥利弗推进一间黑暗的小屋。
6. “进去，你这个忘恩负义的小倒霉蛋！我们这儿不想要你！”
7. 班布尔先生在济贫院门外贴了一张告示。
8. “看看有没有人愿意带走他。”

第2章 索尔贝里先生

p. 10

1. 班布尔先生见到了丧葬事务承办人索尔贝里先生。
2. “索尔贝里先生，您知不知道有谁想要雇个男孩？”
3. “我雇他吧。他可以来我这里干活。”
4. 班布尔先生把奥利弗带到索尔贝里先生家。
5. “就是这个男孩？索尔贝里太太，过来，我亲爱的！”
6. “他太小了。”
7. “但是他会长大啊，索尔贝里太太。他会长大的。”
8. “是啊，吃我们家的饭。”
9. 她把奥利弗带进厨房。
10. “这有几块给狗吃的冷肉，你可以吃。”
11. “跟我来。你的床在棺材店里。”

p. 11

1. 奥利弗睡在棺材店里。他害怕极了。
2. 第二天早上。
3. “开门！”
4. “是，先生。”
5. “先生，您要买棺材吗？”
6. “哈哈！我是诺厄·克莱波尔先生，以后你就听我的啦，济贫院来的孩子！现在打开窗户开始干活！”

p. 12

1. 索尔贝里先生对奥利弗十分满意。

2. “他有一张悲伤的脸——正适合做小孩葬礼上的送殡人。”
3. 诺厄嫉妒了。他恨奥利弗。
4. “你妈妈怎么样了，济贫院来的孩子？”
5. “她已经死了。不要谈论她！”
6. “噢，她是个坏人。”
7. “你说什么？”
8. “很遗憾，济贫院来的孩子。你妈妈是个坏女人。”

p. 13

1. 奥利弗怒了，对诺厄大打出手。
2. “救命啊！救命啊！他要打死我了。”
3. 索尔贝里太太冲了进来。
4. “你这个残忍的小恶棍！”
5. 他们把奥利弗推进了楼下的地窖里。
6. “可怜的诺厄，我就知道那个孩子是个谋杀犯。快去把班布尔先生叫来。”
7. 几分钟后，班布尔先生来了。
8. “你能听出这个声音吗，奥利弗？难道你不害怕？”“不！”
9. “班布尔先生，这孩子疯了。”
10. “不，不是疯了——是肉，索尔贝里太太。你们一定给他吃肉了。这孩子只能喝汤。”
11. “哦，是我们对他太好了。”
12. 那天晚上，索尔贝里先生惩罚了奥利弗。

第3章 奥利弗逃跑了

p. 16

1. 第二天一大早，奥利弗就离开了棺材店。
2. “我能去哪里呢？……伦敦！在那里，他们就永远也找不到我了。”
3. 走路去伦敦很远。
4. 晚上他就睡在田地里。
5. “我好累。”
6. 七天之后，他终于到了伦敦。
7. “现在我能做什么呢？在伦敦我谁也不认识。”

p. 17

1. 一个男孩朝他走过来。
2. “你好，怎么啦？”
3. “我没有钱，而且很饿。”
4. “跟我来。我给你弄些吃的。”
5. 他把奥利弗带进了一家小酒馆。
6. “你在伦敦找到住处了吗？”

7. “没有。”

8. “我认识一位老绅士，你可以住在他那儿。”

p. 18

1. 奥利弗跟着他到了这座城市一处非常老旧的地方。

2. “我叫杰克·道金斯。但人们都叫我机灵鬼道奇。”

3. 街道狭窄、黑暗，而且肮脏。奥利弗有点害怕了。

4. “过来！快点。”

5. 道奇把他推进一扇门里。

6. “进来这里！”

7. 他们走上黑暗、破旧的楼梯。

8. 突然，他们进了一个房间，里面有一位老人和几个男孩。

9. “费金，这是奥利弗。”

10. “晚上好，奥利弗，很荣幸见到你。”

p. 19

1. “你一定饿了。过来和我们一起吃饭。”

2. “谢谢你。”

3. “现在，你想玩一个小游戏吗？”

4. “好的。”

5. “能看到我的手绢吗？试着把它拿走，但是不能让我看见你。”

6. 奥利弗很喜欢玩这个奇怪的游戏。

7. “哈哈！我看见你了。”

8. 但是他累了，于是很快就睡着了。

第4章 与道奇一起干活儿

p. 24

1. 奥利弗醒来的时候只有费金一个人。

2. “啊，我的珠宝！我最珍贵的东西！”

3. 他转身看到了奥利弗。

4. “你在看什么？”

5. “小子，你刚刚看到什么了？快说！”

6. “如果我打扰到您的话，我向您道歉。我刚刚在睡觉。”

p. 25

1. “你是个好孩子，奥利弗。那些漂亮的東西是我的。它们是我全部的财产。”

2. “啊，道奇回来了！亲爱的，你干活了吗？给我弄到了什么？”

3. “两个钱包，费金。”

4. “噢，太好了。看看，道奇弄来的。他干得不错，对吧？”

5. “是的，先生。”

6. “你想学学怎样弄到它们吗？”

7. “是的，教我吧。”

p. 26

1. “明天吧。现在来玩我们的小游戏。钱包在我的口袋里。”

2. “它不见了？……你真是个聪明的孩子，亲爱的。”

3. 第二天，奥利弗跟着道奇和另一个男孩出去了。

4. “嘘！看见那个老头了吗？咱们开始干活吧。”

5. 奥利弗吃了一惊。

6. “他们在干什么？”

7. 道奇把手伸进了老人的口袋里。

8. “他在偷老人的钱包！”

p. 27

1. 老人转过身。

2. “我的钱包呢？”

3. 现在奥利弗明白了。他很害怕，于是拔腿就跑。

4. “抓贼啊！”

5. 一群人开始追他。

6. “他在那儿！”

7. “抓住他！”

8. 有人打中了他，他摔倒了。

9. “是这个孩子吗？”

10. “是的。但是他没事吧？”

第5章 法庭上

p. 30

1. 一个警察把奥利弗带到了法庭上。

2. 法官审问这位老人。

3. “你叫什么名字？”

4. “布朗洛。”

5. “我看见这孩子跑。但是我不知道是不是他偷了我的钱包。”

6. 布朗洛先生觉得奥利弗很可怜。

7. “我觉得他病得很重。”

8. “请……给我点儿水。”

p. 31

1. 法官没有丝毫的同情。

2. “胡说！这小子一点儿病也没有！三个月的监禁！”

3. “等一下！请等一下！”

4. “你是谁？”
5. “我是店老板。我看见了发生的一切。这孩子什么都没做。”
6. “很好，无罪释放。把这孩子带走。”
7. 布朗洛先生很担心奥利弗。
8. “这可怜的孩子没有亲人。我把他带回家吧。”

p. 32

1. 道奇回到了费金的房子里。
2. “奥利弗呢？出什么事了？”
3. “警察把他带走了。”
4. “什么？你把他弄丢了？”
5. “放开我！”
6. “这些噪音是怎么回事？”
7. “进来，比尔。我们有点小麻烦了。”
8. 道奇告诉了他们有关奥利弗的事。
9. “现在，他要是把我们的事告诉警察，我们就都有麻烦了。你也一样，比尔。”
10. “我们必须找到他。”

p. 33

1. “南希，进来这里。”
2. “你想干吗？”
3. “去趟警察局，尽力查出奥利弗的下落。”
4. “你可以假装他是你弟弟。”
5. “哦，我可怜的弟弟！他在哪里？请帮帮我吧，先生。”
6. “非常好，南希，我亲爱的。”
7. 那天的早些时候，南希回来了。
8. “他们说一位叫布朗洛的绅士把奥利弗带回家了。”
9. “我们必须在他开口说话之前找到他。”

第6章 布朗洛先生

p. 38

1. 奥利弗病得很重，布朗洛先生和他的管家照顾他。
2. “可怜的孩子，他是如此虚弱。”
3. “我想他以前的生活一定很艰苦。”
4. 几天过后，奥利弗好多了。
5. “你得好好休息，孩子。告诉我你叫什么名字。”
6. “我叫奥利弗，您对我真好。”
7. 他看到了墙上的一幅画。
8. “你喜欢那幅画吗，奥利弗？”
9. “是的，那位女士很漂亮，但看上去很悲伤。”

p. 39

1. “真奇怪呀！看看这幅画！眼睛、头、嘴巴——和奥利弗的简直一模一样。”
2. 奥利弗在布朗洛先生家过得很开心。
3. “请让我留在这里，和您一起生活吧。”
4. “好的，奥利弗，你可以留下。但是你得告诉我一些关于你的事。”
5. 他开始给布朗洛先生讲自己的故事。
6. 有人敲门。
7. “这是我的朋友，格里姆威格先生。”
8. “哦，这就是那个孩子！他是谁？干什么的？从哪儿来的？”

p. 40

1. “你要当心，布朗洛。我不相信这个孩子。如果他诚实的话，我就不是人！（编者注：〈亵〉诅咒语，后文同。）”
2. 布朗洛先生拿起一些书。
3. “今天晚上我得把这些书送回书店。”
4. “让奥利弗去吧——如果你信任他的话。”
5. “是的，让我去吧。我会一路跑着去的。”
6. “好，把这些钱也拿给书店老板。”
7. 奥利弗拿着书走了。
8. “二十分钟内他就会回来。”
9. “不。他现在有钱了，就会回到他朋友那儿去；如果他回来的话，我就不是人！”

p. 41

1. 南希和比尔·赛克斯在书店附近的街上。
2. “看，是奥利弗！”
3. 他们追上去，抓住了他。
4. “救命啊！救命啊！”
5. “奥利弗，你这个淘气的孩子！为什么从家里跑出来？”
6. “快回家吧，回到你可怜的妈妈身边去！”
7. 在布朗洛家里，两位老人静静地坐着，等着奥利弗回来。

第7章 比尔·赛克斯

p. 44

1. 南希和比尔把奥利弗带到了费金那里。
2. “见到你真高兴，你看起来像一个真正的小绅士了，亲爱的。”
3. “他口袋里有钱！”
4. “是布朗洛先生的钱！他会以为是我偷了。”
5. “放开我！”
6. “你想跑？你是想跑到警察那里去吧！”

p. 45

1. 南希同情起奥利弗来了。
2. “住手，费金！你已经把他抓回来了。现在放开他。”
3. “南希，亲爱的。别这么生气。”
4. 费金把奥利弗锁在另一个房间里。
5. “比尔，现在我们来商量商量你正在计划的那个活儿。”
6. “郊区有一幢大房子，里面有不少值钱的东西呢。”
7. “好极了，好极了！”

p. 46

1. “是啊，但问题是怎么进去。只有一扇小窗户能打开。”
2. “你需要一个小男孩儿，奥利弗正适合，亲爱的。”
3. 第二天早上，费金叫醒了奥利弗。
4. “奥利弗，今天你跟比尔一起出去。他叫你干什么你就干什么。他可是个暴力的人。”
5. 南希来把他带走了。
6. “准备好了吗？你得跟我去比尔那里。自己当心点儿，奥利弗。”
7. 比尔屋里的桌子上放着一把手枪。
8. “过来，孩子，知道这是什么吗？”
9. “知道，先生。”
10. “我们要出去干活儿。如果你说出去，我就毙了你。”

p. 47

1. 赛克斯带着奥利弗出了伦敦，来到郊区。
2. 最后，他们到了一幢古老的大宅院。
3. “别出声，我们就在这儿等着。”
4. 天黑的时候，他们绕到了房子的后面。
5. “爬进去，然后去把门给我打开。”
6. “不！”
7. “去！不然我毙了你。”

第8章 入室抢劫

p. 50

1. 赛克斯把奥利弗从窗户推了进去。
2. “进去。”
3. 突然，窗户破了。
4. “回来！回来！”
5. 奥利弗看见楼梯上有两个人。
6. “谁在那儿？”
7. 然后传来了一声爆炸般的巨响。

p. 51

1. 赛克斯把奥利弗拖了出来。
2. “他们射中了他！到处都是血。”
3. 他扛着奥利弗穿过一片田地。
4. 远处传来人们的叫喊声和狗叫声。
5. “他们追过来了。”
6. 他丢下奥利弗，跑了。

p. 52

1. 奥利弗在剧痛中醒过来。
2. “我的胳膊！不能动了。要是我能走到那所房子那边，我就能求救了。”
3. 屋子里，仆人们都在厨房。
4. “我开枪打中了其中一个，窗子上还有血呢。”
5. “听！门外有人！”
6. 他们忐忑不安地开了门。
7. “看他胳膊上的血。”
8. “他是其中的一个抢劫犯。”
9. 他们叫来了房子的主人梅利太太。
10. “可怜的孩子！把他送到楼上的床上去。叫医生来。”

p. 53

1. 医生在奥利弗身边待了一个多小时。
2. 梅利太太和她的侄女罗丝进来了。
3. “他还只是个孩子。我们怎么能把一个孩子送进监狱呢？”
4. “我不相信他是罪犯。”
5. 过了一会儿，奥利弗醒了过来。
6. “我在哪儿？”
7. “别担心，你在这里很安全。”
8. 他把自己的身世告诉了他们。
9. “可怜的孩子！”
10. “我们希望你能在这里和我们一起生活。”

第9章 蒙克斯

p. 56

1. 奥利弗身体逐渐好转了起来。他过着非常幸福的新生活。
2. “罗丝，你能教我读书写字吗？”
3. “当然可以。那我们今天就开始吧。”
4. 一天，梅利太太叫住了他。
5. “奥利弗，你能把这封信送到旅店去吗？”
6. “好的，梅利太太。”

7. 他跑到了村里。
8. 在旅店里，一个陌生人拦住了他。
9. “你！该死的！你在这儿干什么？”

p. 57

1. 奥利弗很害怕，他跑走了。
2. “那个人是谁？他为什么那样对我说话？”
3. 几天后的一个下午，奥利弗在自己的房间里。
4. 他转身看见窗户外面有两个人。
5. “费金！还有那个人！”
6. “救命！救命！”
7. 仆人们从屋里跑出来，追到花园。
8. “这里没有人啊。可能是你的幻觉。”
9. “我知道他们在这儿。”

p. 58

1. 一天晚上，有一个人来拜访班布尔先生。
2. “晚上好。我叫蒙克斯。”
3. “有什么需要帮忙的吗？”
4. “我想跟你打听点事。我会付钱给你的。”
5. “回忆一下……十二年前。一天晚上，一个年轻女子来到这里，生下了一个男婴。”
6. “哦，你是说奥利弗！”
7. “是的。那晚有个老妇人在，我想问问她。明天把她带到这个地址来见我。”

p. 59

1. 第二天晚上，班布尔把老妇人带到了蒙克斯那儿。
2. “孩子的母亲死的时候，你跟她在一起？”
3. “是的，我在。”
4. “她有没有给你什么东西？……告诉我！拿去，这是酬金。”
5. “她给了我这个戒指。本来是给那个孩子的，但我把它留下了。看，上面有名字——阿格妮丝。”
6. 蒙克斯把戒指扔进了河里。
7. “那件事到此为止！不许对任何人讲！”
8. “相信我，蒙克斯先生。”

第 10 章 南希

p. 62

1. 赛克斯逃走後，回到了南希那里。
2. 有一天，费金来了。

3. “我们必须把奥利弗找回来，比尔。这对我们很危险。”
4. “他在哪里呢？”
5. “他和梅利太太住在一起。但是，现在他们在伦敦的一家旅馆里。现在正是时候，比尔。”
6. “费金，我需要钱。南希，你跟费金回去拿点钱。”

p. 63

1. 南希跟着费金去了他的住所。
2. “我去给你拿些钱，南希。”
3. 有人敲门。是蒙克斯。
4. “晚上好，费金。我想和你谈谈。”
5. “在这里等着，南希。”
6. 南希悄悄地跟着他们。
7. 她听着他们的谈话。
8. “我有个好消息。”
9. “太好了！”

p. 64

1. 第二天，赛克斯喝醉了。
2. “再来一瓶。”
3. 当他睡着的时候，南希出去了。
4. “他说他们在海德公园旅馆。”
5. 她去了那家旅馆。
6. “我想和梅利小姐单独谈谈，马上！”
7. 罗丝邀请她进了房间。
8. “请进。告诉我你为什么来这儿。”
9. “我叫南希。我认识奥利弗。我想帮他。”

p. 65

1. “有人计划绑架他——费金和一个叫蒙克斯的人。你认识他吗？”
2. “不认识。”
3. “他想让费金把奥利弗培养成罪犯。他说：‘那样的话，我弟弟奥利弗就完了。’”
4. “他的弟弟！”
5. “那是他说的原话。现在我必须走了。如果他们发现的话，会杀了我的。”
6. “如果我需要你帮忙的话，怎样才能找到你？”
7. “星期天的午夜，我会在伦敦大桥上。我得走了，再见。”

第 11 章 伦敦桥上

p. 68

1. 奥利弗对罗丝讲了有关布朗洛先生的事。

2. “他对我很好。我还想再见见他。”
3. “我们现在在伦敦，可以去拜访他。”
4. 他们乘坐一辆马车，穿过城市。
5. “他的家就在那儿！但是恐怕他不想见我。他认为我是个小偷。”
6. “我去跟他讲。”
7. 管家领着罗丝去见布朗洛先生。
8. “布朗洛先生，我有奥利弗的消息。”
9. “奥利弗！可怜的孩子！把你知道的告诉我。”

p. 69

1. 罗丝告诉了他奥利弗的遭遇。
2. “但是他现在在哪儿？”
3. “他在外面的马车里。”
4. 布朗洛先生跑了出去。
5. “奥利弗！谢天谢地，你没事！”
6. “见到你我太高兴了，布朗洛先生。”
7. 连格里姆威格先生也十分高兴。
8. “你好啊，孩子。”
9. “布朗洛先生，我能跟您说会儿话吗？”

p. 70

1. 罗丝把南希来访的事情告诉了他。
2. “我们必须找到蒙克斯这个人。”
3. “是的。但是只有南希能帮我们。我们只能等到星期天晚上。”
4. 星期天的晚上，南希和费金在一起。
5. “南希，今天晚上你非常不安啊。怎么啦？”
6. “没什么。几点了？”
7. “十一点。”
8. “我要出去几分钟。”
9. 费金起了疑心。他对道奇说：
10. “跟着她。看看她要去哪儿。”
11. 道奇一路跟踪她，穿过了街道。

p. 71

1. 南希与罗丝在伦敦桥上见面了。
2. “这是布朗洛先生，奥利弗的一个朋友。”
3. “南希，你必须向警察告发费金的事。”
4. “不，我不能那样做。如果他们把费金带走了，就会把比尔也带走。虽然他有时候残酷无情，但我爱他！”
5. “告诉我蒙克斯这个人的事儿。”

6. “我不了解他。他个儿高高的，脸黑黑的，眼睛怪怪的，脖子上有一块红斑。”
7. “什么？一块像是烧伤的斑？我想我知道他是谁！”
8. “我必须走了。费金会起疑心的。”
9. 道奇跑回去告诉了费金。

第 12 章 谋杀

p. 76

1. 费金又担心又生气。他等待着赛克斯。
2. “他终于来了。”
3. “怎么啦，费金？你为什么那样看着我？”
4. “道奇，起来，告诉他南希的事儿。”
5. “南希？”
6. “我跟踪她一直到了伦敦桥。她在那里见了两个人，并把我們所有的事情都告诉他们了。”
7. “什么！”
8. “得小心点儿，比尔。”

p. 77

1. 赛克斯回到家里。南希已经睡着了。
2. “起来！”
3. “比尔，怎么了？”
4. “你自己知道！他们昨晚跟踪你了。我知道你做了什么！”
5. “哦，比尔！那位女士会帮助我们的。我们可以离开这个地方，开始新的生活。”
6. “不！”

p. 78

1. 赛克斯使出浑身力气朝她打去。她倒在地上，死了。
2. 太阳升起来了，阳光透过窗户照进来。赛克斯坐在那里，看着地上南希的尸体。到处都是血——地上，他的衣服上，甚至狗爪子上。赛克斯非常震惊。他不知道该怎么办。
3. 他转过身去背对着尸体——他不想看到它。他洗了洗手，也试图把衣服洗干净。然后他牵着狗，锁上门，出去了。
4. 晨曦中，他走啊走，走过了一条又一条街道。他不知道该去哪儿。几个小时后，他发现自己居然已经走出了伦敦市，走到了乡村的小路上。他睡在田野里。醒来的时候，已经快到晚上了。
5. 赛克斯走进了一座村庄。
6. 他听到了两个人在交谈。
7. “有什么消息从伦敦传来吗？”
8. “大家都在谈论一起可怕的谋杀案——一名年轻的妇女被谋杀了。”

p. 79

1. 赛克斯开始恐慌起来。
2. “我该怎么办？我必须回到伦敦去。费金会帮我的。”
3. “但是狗怎么办？警察知道我有一条狗。我不能留着它。”
4. 他决定杀了这条狗。他走到了一条河边。
5. “过来！听到没有？过来！”
6. 但是狗跑了，留下赛克斯孤身一人。

第 13 章 奥利弗的身世之谜

p. 82

1. 那天晚上，一辆马车停在布朗洛先生的家。车上走出来两个人。他们把另一个又高又黑的人从马车上拖了下来。那个人极力反抗，但是这两个为布朗洛工作的人把他推进了屋里。这个又高又黑的人就是蒙克斯。布朗洛在屋里等着他。
2. “你们是谁？为什么把我带来这里？”
3. “我想同你谈谈你的弟弟。”
4. “弟弟？我没有弟弟。”

p. 83

1. “听我说，我是你父亲的朋友。我知道你是谁。你叫自己蒙克斯，但是你的真名叫爱德华·里夫特。”
2. “你父母的婚姻不幸福。你出生以后，他们就分开了。”
3. “几年以后，他爱上了一个年轻女子。他们想一起私奔并结婚——但是你父亲却突然死了。”
4. “那个可怜的年轻女人已经怀有身孕。她孤身一人，身无分文。于是她去了济贫院，在那儿生下了她的孩子。那个年轻女人叫阿格妮丝，她的孩子叫奥利弗·特威斯特——你同父异母的弟弟。”

p. 84

1. 临死之前，奥利弗的父亲拜访了他的朋友布朗洛先生，给了他一张他深爱的那个女人的画像。布朗洛先生将这张画像保存了下来。他的朋友死后，他努力寻找这个女人，想要帮助她。但是不可能了——她完全杳无音信。
2. 真是一个不可思议的巧合，十二年后，布朗洛先生遇到了奥利弗并把他带回了家。他发现奥利弗和画像中的女人看起来非常相像。但是他没有意识到奥利弗其实就是这个女人的儿子。
3. 现在布朗洛先生知道奥利弗是谁了。他也知道为什么蒙克斯恨他。他们的父亲死的时候十分富有。他留下一份遗嘱：一半的钱归蒙克斯，另一半的钱留给当时还没出生的第二个孩子。但是蒙克斯和他的母亲想独吞所有的一切。
4. “你的母亲烧毁了遗嘱。现在你想毁掉奥利弗。”
5. “你没有证据证明这件事。”

p. 85

1. 格里姆威格先生进来了。
2. “班布尔先生来了。从警察局传来好消息：他们已经找到了凶手的狗。他们很快就能抓到凶手了——还有费金。”
3. “你的游戏就快结束了，蒙克斯。但是，如果你把奥利弗的那份遗产给他，我们就不到警察局告发你。班布尔先生现在在哪儿？”
4. “晚上好，先生。亲爱的小奥利弗怎么样了？”
5. “班布尔先生，你认识这个人吗？”
6. “这个人？不，嗯……噢，也许我和他见过面。但是我什么都没做。是他把戒指扔进了河里。”
7. “好吧，我接受你们的要求。奥利弗可以得到他的那份遗产，但是你们什么都不能跟警察说。”

第 14 章 结局

p. 88

1. 雅各岛是伦敦的一部分，位于泰晤士河的下游。它是整个伦敦市最黑暗、最肮脏的地方：狭窄的街道，破旧的房子。只有最穷的人居住在那糟糕的环境里。大多数伦敦人都害怕去雅各岛，因为那是一个危险的地方。罪犯——盗贼和杀人犯——都藏在那里的废弃的房子里面。而在这其中一间里，藏着费金帮的两个男孩，道奇和托比。他们躲在房子顶部的一个房间里。那天一早，警察逮捕了费金和这个团伙的其他成员。现在他们正在监狱里。只有比尔·赛克斯仍然在逃，但是没有人知道他在哪里。道奇和托比非常害怕，只能坐着、等着。

2. “他们将绞死费金——和赛克斯，如果抓到他的话。”
3. “那是什么声音？”
4. “让我进去！”
5. “哦，天啊！是赛克斯。”

p. 89

1. “啊，你们没有什么要说的吗？费金在哪里？”
2. “在监狱里。”
3. 他们听到一条狗在叫，还有一群人在外面。
4. “是你的狗！警察跟着它到了这里。”
5. “什么！给我绳子——我要爬到下面的河里。”
6. 赛克斯爬上屋顶。
7. “他在那儿——在屋顶上！”
8. “凶手在那儿！”

p. 90

1. “看，他正把绳子系在烟囱上。”
2. 突然，赛克斯恐怖地大叫一声。

3. “又是那双眼睛！我能看到她的眼睛。”

4. 他摔了下来，绳子套在他的脖子上。他死了。

5. 费金因为他所有的罪行受到了审判，被判处死刑。在执行死刑前的那天夜里，他一个人坐在监狱的牢房里，神志不清，而且害怕极了。黑暗中，奇怪的思绪掠过他的脑海。他想起了他生命中经历过的一些可怕的事和因他而死的人。第二天清晨，教堂的钟声敲响了。伴随着每一次钟声，他只听到了一个词——死亡。

6. 道奇去乡下生活了。他开始了正当的生活。

7. “我要成为一个农夫。我不想像费金一样结束我的生命。”

8. 蒙克斯去了美国。但很快他花光了所有的钱，死在监狱里。

p. 91

1. 班布尔先生失业了。他变得很穷，穷到只能在他曾经工作过的济贫院里度过余生。

2. “看看我现在，想想我曾经是这里的执事。”

3. 奥利弗搬去和布朗洛先生一起生活。对他来说，布朗洛先生就像他的父亲一样。

4. 他们搬到乡村的一所房子，在罗斯和梅利太太的附近。奥利弗终于安全了，周围有很多朋友陪伴。格里姆威格先生经常从伦敦来看望他们。

5. “如果那个孩子不幸福，我就不是人！”

背景知识

奥利弗·特威斯特的世界

贫穷

奥利弗·特威斯特出生在济贫院，19世纪英格兰最贫穷的人之家。那时候没有国家抚恤金或其他形式的经济资助，老弱病残或失业的人只能依靠慈善捐助。

在很多城镇，建造济贫院是为了收留无家可归的穷人，给他们提供某些形式的工作。这里寒冷，没有人情味，毫无舒适可言，而且只提供最少量的食物。它们有时由残暴或不道德的人管理(像班布尔先生)，这些人肆意虐待处于他们管理之下的人。

生活在济贫院是一件很不体面的事。大多数人认为它们和监狱没什么两样。故事中的诺厄就叫奥利弗为“济贫院的孩子”，以此来侮辱他。

那个年代，英格兰有很多穷人。由于农业和工业革命，人口剧增，社会骤变，许多农场工人和传统的手工业者都失业了。人们都搬到发展中的工业城镇，那里正在开办很多新工厂。

但是那里的工作和生活条件都非常恶劣。人们常常得每天工作十二个小时以上，却挣不到什么钱。工厂是危险的地方，事故频发。许多家庭都挤在狭小的房子甚至单间里。由于缺乏基本的卫生条件，很多人死于像结核这样的疾病。对于穷人家的孩子而言，生活尤其艰辛。他们大部分从来没有上过学，有些孩子在仅仅五、六岁的时候就被送去做童工。

狄更斯在童年时代就有一些贫穷的个人经历。十二岁的时候，他的父亲遇到了经济困难，他被送到伦敦的一个工厂里为鞋子抛光。他永远不会忘记那段悲惨的经历。

伦敦

奥利弗从家乡逃了出来，历尽艰辛去伦敦“淘金”。19世纪时，其他的很多人都选择了这条路。伦敦拥有200多万的人口，是英格兰最大的城市，也可能是当时世界上最大的城市。

那时候，伦敦在很多方面都是世界的中心。不列颠正在成为第一大工业国家，同时不列颠帝国也正在扩张。伦敦是维多利亚女王和国会上下两院的所在地，权力的中心。来自世界各地的船只满载各种各样的货物到达伦敦。许多商人变得富有，有些人甚至积聚了巨大的财富。

城市的部分地区有豪华的别墅、宽阔的公园、华丽的街道和商铺。中产阶级的伦敦人，像故事里的布朗洛先生，就过着非常舒适的生活。

但是，在城市的另一边，尤其是“东段”的码头附近，却是极端贫穷。这就是机灵鬼“道奇”带奥利弗去见费金的地方。这里的房子破旧不堪，街道狭窄、阴暗、肮脏。

我们期望在一座现代化的城市里看到的设施，在这些地区都不存在。没有公共

交通，没有组织有序的警力或消防设施，没有夜晚照明的街灯，没有合适的供水或排水系统，没有垃圾处理设备。这里卫生条件非常差，街上和河里到处都堆积着垃圾和废物。

伦敦脏乱嘈杂，但却是个令人向往的城市。她幅员辽阔、人口拥挤、噪音嘈杂，聚集着令人难以置信的各色人等，对奥利弗这样一个从小城镇来的孩子来说，的确是一个震惊。

狄更斯自己不是出生在伦敦，但他一直对伦敦这个城市很感兴趣，他的很多故事都是以伦敦为背景。

犯罪

一到伦敦，奥利弗发现自己被费金和他的偷盗团伙利用了。

对伦敦的普通居民来说，案件的发生是他们巨大的恐惧之一。大量的穷人，杂乱的环境，加上缺乏有组织、有效力的警员力量，使得这里案件频发。直到1829年，伦敦警察总署才建立起来。扒手和小偷（像机灵鬼“道奇”）活动猖獗，抢劫犯（像比尔·赛克斯）肆意妄为，入室抢劫富人。

当罪犯或者疑犯被抓的时候，他们往往受到粗暴和不公正的对待。穷人请不起律师为他们辩护。他们的惩罚通常取决于法官的个人态度，相同的罪行可能受到完全不同的惩罚。

七岁以上的孩子受到像成人一样的对待和惩罚。男人、女人和孩子经常被关进同一间监狱。那里食物腐坏，条件恶劣，像“监狱热”这样的疾病极其普遍。

许多罪犯被“运送”到澳大利亚的殖民地服刑，便再也没有回来。有些人被关在泰晤士河上黑暗肮脏的监狱船里很多年。

死刑是一种普遍的刑罚，即使是很小的罪行。它通常采取绞死的方式，并且当众执行。这类处决像一种公共娱乐形式。人群蜂拥着前来观看、欢呼。

狄更斯曾亲历过法律的操作过程。当他还是孩子的时候，他父亲因为还不起债务而被关在监狱里。

词汇表

A

agitated *adj.* 激动的, 不安的
alone *adj.* 单独的, 独自的; 单单; 仅; 只
angry *adj.* 发怒的, 生气的
arm *n.* 臂
asleep *adj.* 睡着的
at last 最后, 终于

B

baby *n.* 婴儿; 幼畜; 幼兽; 幼鸟 *adj.* 婴儿的; 幼小的; 小型的
to bark *v.* (狗、狐等) 吠叫; 发出吠叫似的声音
to be afraid 害怕
to become (*past* became) *v.* 变成, 成为; 变得, 开始变得
bell *n.* 钟, 铃, 门铃; 钟声, 铃声 *v.* 装钟于, 系铃于; 鸣钟
better *adj.* (good 和 well 的比较级) 较佳的; 更好的
bit *n.* 小片, 小块, 小段; 少量, 一点; 一会儿, 片刻
blood *n.* 血, 血液 *v.* 从...抽血
body *n.* (人、动物等的) 尸体; (人、动物的) 身体, 肉体
bookseller *n.* (小)书店; 书店主
born *adj.* 出生的, 诞生的; 天生的; 生来就有的
bowl *n.* 碗; 碗状物; (物的) 碗状部分
to break (*past* broke) *v.* 打破, 折断, 使碎裂; 毁坏, 弄坏; 闯入
bridge *n.* 桥, 桥梁; 【喻】桥梁; 纽带
v. 架桥于; 使渡过
to bring (*past* brought) *v.* 带来, 拿来; 使产生, 引起
broken *adj.* 破碎的; 损坏的; 被破坏的; 遭违背的

to burn *v.* 烧毁; 烧焦; 烫伤; 燃烧
burn *n.* 烧伤, 灼伤, 烙印

C

to capture *v.* 捕获; 俘虏; 引起(注意)
careful *adj.* 仔细的, 小心的; 周到的, 精心的
carriage *n.* 四轮马车
to catch (*past* caught) *v.* 逮住, 捕获; 接住, 抓住; 染上(疾病), 感染; 着火
cellar *n.* 地下室, 地窖
to chase *v.* 追逐, 追捕, 追踪
chimney (pot) *n.* 烟囱
clever *adj.* 聪明的, 伶俐的; 机敏的, 巧妙的
to climb *v.* 爬, 攀登; (植物) 攀缘向上; (道路等) 倾斜向上
coffin *n.* 棺材, 灵柩
coincidence *n.* 巧合, 巧事
to condemn *v.* 判...刑; 责备, 谴责
to confess *v.* 坦白, 供认; 忏悔
country *n.* 乡下, 郊外; 国家; 国土
court *n.* 法庭, 法院
crime *n.* 罪, 罪行; 犯罪活动
to cross *v.* 越过; 渡过
crowd *n.* 人群; 一堆, 许多
cruel *adj.* 残忍的; 残酷的; 令人痛苦的, 惨痛的
curse *n.* 咒骂, 骂人的话

D

dangerous *adj.* 危险的; 不安全的; 招致危险的
dark *adj.* 暗; 黑暗的
darkness *n.* 黑暗; 阴暗
dead *adj.* 死的; 无效的, 失效的

dear *adj.* 亲爱的; 可爱的; 珍贵的;
宝贵的 *n.* 亲爱的(人)
to destroy *v.* 毁坏, 破坏; 打破(希望、
计划)
to die *v.* 死; (草木等)枯萎; 凋谢
dirty *adj.* 脏的, 污秽的; 猥褻的; 卑
鄙的
to disappear *v.* 消失, 不见; 突然离开
drunk *adj.* 喝醉(酒)的

E

early *adj.* 早的, 提早的; 早期的, 早
先的, 在前的
employer *n.* 雇主, 雇用者
to enjoy *v.* 欣赏; 享受; 喜爱
escape *n.* 逃跑, 逃脱
to escape *v.* 逃跑, 逃脱; 避免
event *n.* 事件, 大事
everywhere *adv.* 到处, 处处; 无论何处
execution *n.* 处死刑; 死刑
to expect *v.* 期待, 预期; 怀孕, 怀胎
explosion *n.* 爆炸, 炸裂

F

to fall asleep 睡着
to fall in love 爱上
farmer *n.* 农夫; 农场主; 农场经营者
few *adj.* 很少数的; 几乎没有的; (与
a 连用)有些, 几个
field *n.* 原野; 田地
floor *n.* 地板, 地面; (楼房的)层
to follow *v.* 跟随; 接着; 听懂
frightened *adj.* 受惊的; 害怕的
funeral *n.* 丧葬, 葬仪; 出殡行列
furious *adj.* 狂怒的

G

game *n.* 游戏, 运动; 竞赛, 运动会
gang *n.* (歹徒等的)一帮, 一群; 一队
人, 一组人, 一伙人

gentleman *n.* 绅士; 有教养的男子; 先
生, 男士

to get better 变得更好

to get in 到达

glad *adj.* 高兴的, 快活的; 乐意的

gone *adj.* 过去的

to grow (*past grew*) up 成长; 逐渐形成

guilty *adj.* 有罪的; 自知有过错的, 内
疚的

H

half-brother *n.* 同父异母(或同母异
父)兄弟

handkerchief *n.* 手帕

to hang *v.* 绞死, 吊死; 把...挂起; 悬
挂, 吊着

to happen *v.* (偶然)发生; 碰巧

hard *adv.* 努力地; 艰苦地; 困难地;
困苦地

to hide (*past hid*) *v.* 躲藏, 隐藏

to hit *v.* 打, 打击

honest *adj.* 诚实的; 正直的; 真诚的,
坦率的

honoured *adj.* 荣幸的

housekeeper *n.* 女管家; 女佣人

I

ill *adj.* 生病的, 不健康的

imagination *n.* 想象力; 创造力; 空想,
妄想; 幻想

inn *n.* 小旅馆, 客栈; 小酒店, 小饭店

J

jealous *adj.* 嫉妒的; 妒忌的

jewel *n.* 宝石; 宝石饰物, 首饰

judge *n.* 法官

K

to keep (*past kept*) *v.* (长期或永久)持
有, 保有; 保管

to kidnap *v.* 诱拐(小孩等); 绑架; 劫持
to kill *v.* 杀死; 扼杀
kind *adj.* 亲切的; 和蔼的
to kiss *v.* 吻; (风等)轻拂; 轻触
knock *n.* 敲; 击; 打

L

life *n.* 生命; 生存; 生物;
to lock *v.* 锁, 锁上
to look after 照顾, 照看
to look like 看起来像...(一样)
to look *v.* 看; 注意, 留神
to lose (*past lost*) *v.* 失, 丢失, 丧失;
输掉, 失败; 迷失, 使迷路

M

mad *adj.* 发疯的, 发狂的
manager *n.* (家事、财政等的)当家人;
(商店、公司等)负责人; 主任; 经理
mark *n.* 记号; 符号; 标记; 疤, 斑
to mean *v.* 意指, 意谓; (言词等)表
示...的意思; 意欲, 意图, 打算
mind *n.* 头脑, 智力; 主意, 意见; 想法
mouth *n.* (人、动物的)嘴; 口状物;
进出口; 河口; (瓶子等的)口
to move *v.* 移动, 搬动; 开动; 使感动
murder *n.* 谋杀, 凶杀; 谋杀罪
murderer *n.* 谋杀犯
mysterious *adj.* 神秘的; 不可思议的;
诡秘的

N

narrow *adj.* 狭的, 狭窄的; 范围狭小
的; 心胸狭窄的
naughty *adj.* 顽皮的, 淘气的;
nearly *adv.* 几乎, 差不多
neck *n.* 颈, 脖子; (瓶、壶等的)颈,
(物体)中间颈状部位
to need *v.* 需要, 有...必要
nervously *adv.* 神经质地; 焦急地; 提

心吊胆地

niece *n.* 侄女; 外甥女
nobody *pron.* 无人; 没有人
noise *n.* 喧闹声; 噪音
nonsense *n.* 胡说
notice *n.* 公告, 通知, 贴示

O

offer *n.* 提供; 提议
once *adv.* 昔日, 曾经; 一次, 一回
over *prep.* 在...的上方
owner *n.* 物主; 所有人

P

pain *n.* 痛, 疼痛; 痛苦
painting *n.* 画, 绘画; 绘画艺术
to panic *v.* 十分惊慌, 恐慌
perhaps *adv.* 大概, 或许, 可能
pistol *n.* 手枪
to plan *v.* 计划; 打算
pocket *n.* 口袋
precious *adj.* 贵重的, 宝贵的, 珍贵的
to pretend *v.* 假装
pretty *adj.* (用于女性、小孩及小物
件)漂亮的; 秀丽的; 可爱的
prison *n.* 监狱
to prove *v.* 证明, 证实

Q

to question *v.* 询问; 讯问; 审问; 怀
疑, 对...表示疑问

R

ready *adj.* 愿意的, 乐意的; 准备就绪的
real *adj.* 真的, 真正的; 衷心的; 真诚
的; 现实的, 实际的, 实在的
to rest *v.* 休息; 睡; 安息; 长眠
reward *n.* 报答, 报偿; 酬金, 赏金;
奖品
ring *n.* 戒指; 圈; 环; 环形物

to ring (*past rang*) *v.* (钟、铃等) 鸣, 响
to rise (*past rose*) *v.* 上升; 升起; 升高;
增加

robber *n.* 抢劫者, 强盗

roof *n.* 屋顶; 天花板

rope *n.* 绳, 索

to run away 逃跑, 离家

S

sad *adj.* 悲哀的; 令人悲痛的, 可悲的

safe *adj.* 安全的; 无害的

satisfied *adj.* 感到满意的; 令人满意的;
满足的

secret *n.* 秘密, 机密; 秘诀, 诀窍

to separate *v.* 分隔; 分割; 分散

servant *n.* 仆人, 佣人, 雇工

share *n.* 一份, 份儿; (工作、费用等的)
分摊

shocked *adj.* 震动的, 震惊的

to shoot (*past shot*) *v.* 开(枪); 射击;
发射

shopkeeper *n.* 店主; 商店经理

shout *n.* 呼喊; 喊叫声

to shout *v.* 呼喊, 喊叫

silence *n.* 无声, 寂静; 沉默, 默不作声

silently *adv.* 寂静地; 沉默地

sorry *adj.* 感到难过的; 感到抱歉的

sound *n.* 声音, 响声; 喧闹声

soup *n.* 汤

to spend (*past spent*) *v.* 花(钱), 花费;
花(时间、精力)

to stay *v.* 停留; 留下; 保持

to steal (*past stole*) *v.* 偷, 窃取

strange *adj.* 奇怪的; 陌生的

stranger *n.* 陌生人; 外地人; 新来者

strength *n.* 力, 力量, 力气; 长处

stuff *n.* 物品, 东西

suddenly *adv.* 意外地; 忽然

surprised *adj.* 感到惊讶的; 出人意料的

surrounded *adj.* 包围的

suspicious *adj.* 猜疑的, 疑心的

sympathy *n.* 同情, 同情心

T

thief *n.* 贼, 小偷

thought *n.* 想法; 见解

to throw (*past threw*) *v.* 投, 掷, 抛, 扔

to tie *v.* 系, 拴, 捆, 扎

tired *adj.* 疲倦的; 厌烦的

together *adv.* 一起, 共同; 总共

top *n.* 顶部; 山顶; 头顶; 顶点, 极点

to touch *v.* 触摸; 接触, 碰到; 触动,
感动

trial *n.* 审判, 审问; 试, 试用

trouble, in *n.* 困难, 不幸, 灾难

to trust *v.* 信任, 信赖

to try *v.* 试图; 努力

U

undertaker *n.* 承办丧葬者, 殡仪业者

ungrateful *adj.* 忘恩负义的; 不领情的

until *conj.* 到...为止; 直到...才

urgent *adj.* 紧迫的, 急迫的

V

valuable *adj.* 值钱的, 贵重的

villain *n.* 坏人; 恶棍

violent *adj.* 暴力的; 激烈的

voice *n.* 声音; 嗓子

W

wallet *n.* 钱包, 皮夹子

weak *adj.* 虚弱的, 衰弱的; 软弱的

wedding ring 结婚戒指

whole *adj.* 整个的; 全部的, 全部的,
所有的

will *n.* 遗嘱

workhouse *n.* 济贫院

worried *adj.* 担心的, 发愁的

wretch *n.* (小)坏蛋

参考答案

第1章

p. 5

2 1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c

p. 8

- 3 1) I'm going to have a baby.
- 2) Let me see the child.
- 3) He grew up in the workhouse.
- 4) I'm going to eat one of you!
- 5) Go on. Ask for more!
- 6) Please, sir, I want some more.
- 7) Get in there, you ungrateful little wretch!

- 4 1) Let's call him Oliver—Oliver Twist.
- 2) Let's ask for more food.
- 3) Let's see if anybody wants to take him.

- 5 a) mother; workhouse; ill; dies
- b) Oliver Twist; workhouse; hungry; food
- c) Mr Bumble; manager; workhouse; Oliver; notice; employer

p. 9

- 6 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) F 5) T 6) F
- 7 f-d-g-k-i-e-b-j-h-c-a

第2章

p. 11

2 1-c 2-e 3-d 4-a 5-b

p. 14

- 3 1) arrived 2) gave
- 3) hated 4) knew
- 5) met 6) punished
- 7) pushed 8) rushed
- 9) slept 10) took

- 4 1) I'll take him.

2) But he'll grow, Mrs Sowerberry.

- 5 1) He was very frightened.

2) She was a bad one.

3) We were too kind.

4) Do you know anybody who wants a boy?

5) He's killing me!

6) Aren't you afraid?

7) Don't talk about her!

8) You can eat that.

9) That boy must eat only soup.

10) I'm sorry for you.

p. 15

6 1-b 2-a 3-e 4-d 5-f 6-c

7 d-f-b-e-c-a

8 1) Mr Sowerberry a

2) satisfied b

3) frightened f

4) mother e

5) Oliver d

6) furious c

第3章

p. 17

2 1-b 2-d 3-a 4-c

p. 20

3 1-c 2-d 3-b 4-a

4 1) Mr Sowerberry; Oliver; workhouse

2) Mrs Sowerberry; Oliver

3) Noah; Mr Sowerberry; Oliver

4) Jack Dawkins; the Artful Dodger; Oliver; Fagin

5) Fagin; Oliver

p. 21

5 1) I-b you-e

- 2) I-a you-e
3) They-d me-e there-c
4) it-f you-e me-b
5) you-e him-b
6 e-g-c-a-b-j-k-i-f-d-h

第4章

p. 25

- 2 1-d 2-b 3-a 4-c

p. 28

- 3 1) woke up 2) saw
3) made 4) went
5) put 6) understood
7) began 8) hit

- 4 1) What are you looking at?
2) What are they doing?
3) He's taking his wallet.

- 5 b-c-e-a-f-d

p. 29

- 6 1) turned e
2) chase f
3) run a
4) Oliver; Dodger b
5) fell d
6) old man; pocket c

- 7 1-b 2-c 3-b 4-b 5-c 6-c

第5章

p. 31

- 2 judge-5 prison-4 nonsense-6
guilty-3 noise-1 worried-7
in trouble-2

p. 34

- 3 1) What's all this noise?
2) I saw the boy running away.
3) I saw what happened.
4) I'm going to take him home.
5) Not guilty. Take the boy away.
6) You can pretend that he's your

brother.

- 7) Nonsense! The boy is perfectly all right.

- 8) If he tells police about us, we're all in trouble.

- 4 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F 6) T

- 5 a) judge b) Bill

- c) Mr Brownlow d) Nancy

- 1) judge 2) Mr Brownlow

- 3) Bill; Fagin 4) Nancy

p. 35

- 6 Oliver; old man; shop; pocket; wallet;
my wallet; stop thief; run; crowd; hit;
fell; took

- 7 c-g-h-a-f-d-e-b

第6章

p. 39

- 2 1-c 2-a 3-d 4-b 5-e

p. 42

- 3 1-d 2-e 3-c 4-a 5-b 6-f 7-g

- 4 b-c-d-f-h-a-i-g-e

p. 43

- 5 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) F

- 6 d-c-f-a-e-b

- 7 1) Mr Brownlow; Mr Grimwig e

- 2) books; money a

- 3) ill; housekeeper d

- 4) Nancy; Bill Sikes b

- 5) happy f

- 6) picture c

第7章

p. 45

- 2 1-d 2-b 3-a 4-c

p. 48

- 3 1) Fagin he—e); you—b)

- 2) Bill Sikes it—f); you—b)

3) Oliver e—a); I—b)

4) Fagin I—d); you—b)

5) Nancy You—d); him—b)

4 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) c 5) a

p. 49

5 1) ready; careful

2) country; valuable

3) run; police

4) job; kill

1-c 2-b 3-a 4-d

6 1-d 2-i 3-e 4-c 5-b

6-h 7-g 8-f 9-j 10-a

第8章

p. 51

2 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b

p. 54

3 1-e 2-f 3-c 4-b 5-g 6-d 7-a

4 c-f-d-e-a-b

p. 55

5 1-e 2-b 3-d 4-c 5-a 6-f

6 asleep; noise; servants; robbers; shot;
blood; kitchen; arm; aunt; hour; child;
ill; prison; criminal

第9章

p. 56

2 1-inn 2-keep 3-curse
4-mean 5-stranger

p. 60

3 1) T 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F 6) F
7) T 8) T

4 1. Sowerberry 2. Monks
3. Noah 4. Grimwig
5. Agnes 6. Rose
7. BillSikes 8. Bumble
9. Brownlow 10. Dodge
11. Nancy

p. 61

5 f-e-a-c-d-b-g

6 1-f 2-e 3-b 4-a 5-c 6-d

第10章

p. 63

2 1-b 2-d 3-a 4-c

p. 66

3 1) What 2) Where

3) Who 4) Which

5) Why 6) When

1-e 2-c 3-d 4-a 5-f 6-b

4 1-b 2-c 3-d 4-a 5-e

p. 67

5 b-c-a-f-d-e

b-5 c-3 a-2 f-6 d-1 e-4

6 a) Rose b) Nancy

c) Rose d) Nancy

e) Rose f) Nancy

g) Rose h) Nancy

a-d-g-b-e-h-c-f

第11章

p. 69

2 1-b 2-e 3-a 4-d 5-c

p. 72

3 1) I think I know who he is!

2) I'll go and speak to him.

3) If they take Fagin, they will take
Bill, too.

4) Thank God, you're safe!

5) We can do nothing until Sunday
night.

4 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) F 6) F 7) T

5 1) Fagin

2) Mr Brownlow

3) Oliver

4) Nancy

5) Mr Brownlow

- 6) Nancy
- 1) Nancy
- 2) Mr Brownlow; Monks
- 3) Mr Brownlow; Oliver
- 4) Nancy; Bill
- 5) Mr Brownlow; Rose
- 6) Nancy; Monks

p. 73

- 6 1-c 2-g 3-d 4-f 5-e 6-a 7-h 8-b
 7 (Rose)—c(Mr Brownlow)—g(Nancy)
 — d(Mr Brownlow) — a(Nancy) — f
 (Mr Brownlow) — b(Nancy)
 e-c-g-d-a-f-b

第 12 章

p. 77

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 2 1) careful | 2) strength |
| 3) floor | 4) At last |
| 5) dead | |

p. 80

- 3 1) But what about the dog?
 2) He turned away from the body—he
 did not want to see it.
 3) I know what you did.
 4) She told them everything about us.
 5) What's the news from London?
 6) Why are you looking at me like
 that?

4 1) Who c

- 2) Where f
- 3) What a
- 4) When b
- 5) How d
- 6) Why e

5 1) c 2) a 3) a 4) c

p. 81

6 f-a-d-c-e-b

7 1) hit; dead d

- 2) London; murder e
- 3) panic; Fagin b
- 4) followed; help; life a
- 5) village c
- 6) London Bridge; two f

第 13 章

p. 83

2 1-c 2-a 3-e 4-b 5-d

p. 86

- 3 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b
 4 a) Monks; Oliver's half-brother
 b) Agnes; Oliver's mother
 c) Mr Brownlow's friend; Oliver and
 Monks' father
 d) Oliver; the main character
 e) Monk's mother; Oliver's father's
 pre-wife

5 Leeford; separated; Agnes; died;
 workhouse; ring; identity; rich;
 Edward; will; Monks; woman; river;
 Fagin

p. 87

6 c-h-f-b-d-a-e-g

第 14 章

p. 89

2 1-d 2-b 3-a 4-c

p. 92

3 1-c 2-a 3-b 4-d

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 4 1) Dodger | 2) Monks |
| 3) Sikes | 4) Bumbel |
| 5) Oliver | 6) Fagin |
| 7) Nancy | |

5 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) T 6) T
 7) F 8) F

p. 93

6 c-e-a-f-b-d

- 7 1) rope; dead d
- 2) roof f
- 3) Doger; Toby c
- 4) terror b
- 5) dog; crowd a
- 6) Sikes e

背景知识

p. 94

- 1 a) Miss Rose
- b) Mr Brownlow
- c) Monks
- d) Fagin
- e) Mrs Sowerberry
- f) Bill sikes
- g) Mr Bumble
- h) Nancy
- i) Mr Grimwig

p. 95

- 2 1) Monks
- 2) Fagin
- 3) Nancy
- 4) Mr Brownlow
- 5) Mr Grimwig
- 6) Mrs Sowerberry
- 7) Miss Rose
- 8) Bill Sikes
- 9) Mr Bumble
- 3 good: Miss Rose; Mr Brownlow; Nancy; Mr Grimwig
- bad: Monks; Fagin; Mrs Sowerberry; Bill Sikes; Mr Bumble
- 4 a) Mr Grimwig is very suspicious of Oliver in the beginning. He seems to be unfriendly but, in fact, he is a kind person.
- b) Nancy helps to kidnap Oliver and return him to Fagin. But, in the end, she feels sorry for him and wants to

help him.

p. 96

- 1 1) f 2) d 3) a 4) e 5) c 6) b
- 7) g 8) h

p. 97

- 2 1) a 2) g 3) h 4) f 5) c 6) d
- 7) e 8) b

p. 98

- 1 2) First, Oliver asks for more food. Then, Mr Bumble punishes Oliver. After that, Mr Bumble sends Oliver to work for Mr Sowerberry.
- 3) First, Noah insults Oliver's mother. Then, Oliver attacks Noah. After that, Mr Sowerberry punished Oliver.
- 4) First, Oliver runs away to London. Then, Dodger meets Oliver in the street. After that, Dodger takes Oliver to Fagin's house.
- 5) First, Dodger steals Mr Brownlow's wallet. Then, Oliver runs away. After that, the crowd follows Oliver.
- 6) First, a policeman takes Oliver to court. Then, the shopkeeper says that Oliver did nothing. After that, Mr Brownlow takes Oliver home.

p. 99

- 2 a) In Mrs Maylie and Rose's house. Fagin and Monks. They plan to kidnap Oliver and destroy him.
- b) Bill Sikes and Nancy. Nancy meets Rose and Mr Brownlow on London Bridge and told them everything about Fagin and his member.

She is hit and she is dead.

c) They are Mr Leeford, Oliver's father, and his pre-wife.

Monks or Edward Leeford.

His father left a will that half of his money was for Oliver. But Monks and his mother wanted everything.

d) He lives in a house in the country.

Mr Brownlow was like a father to him. He was safe and surrounded by friends.

词汇表

p. 106

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 wide—narrow | clean—dirty |
| sad—happy | love—hate |
| long—short | up—down |
| early—late | young—old |
| light—dark | well—ill |

p. 107

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 2 1) pocket | 2) pistol |
| 3) housekeeper | 4) lock |
| 5) steal | 6) valuable |

p. 108

- | | |
|---------------|--------|
| 3 1) stranger | 2) inn |
|---------------|--------|

3) imagination 4) curse

5) ready 6) Throw

7) mysterious 8) keep

p. 109

4 Across

2) owner 4) blood 5) Inn

7) explosion 9) niece

Down

1) robber 3) window 4) bark

6) door 8) pain

p. 110

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 5 1) will | 2) confess |
| 3) share | 4) destroy |
| 5) carriage | 6) separate |
| 7) bridge | 8) disappear |

p. 111

6 execution; thief; robber; trial; criminal; hang; prison; condemn; policeman; judge; murder; steal

p. 112

- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| 7 1) Meet me outside the pub. |
| 2) Dodger has two wallets. |
| 3) The jewels are under Fagin's bed. |

精选原创与经典故事，主题丰富，内容翔实，
练习充足，版面精美，最适合英语学习者使用！

序号	书 名	难度级别	类 别		
			古典小说	现代小说	漫 画
1	The Silver Coins 银币风波	A1		■	■
2	Missing in Cornwall 康沃尔失踪案	A2		■	■
3	King Arthur 亚瑟王传奇	A2	■		■
4	The Just So Stories 原来如此的故事	A2	■		■
5	The Haunted Boomerang 神秘回旋镖	A2		■	■
6	The Lost Mountain 消失的山脉	B1		■	
7	The Mystery of Coniston Water 神秘的科尼斯顿湖	B1		■	
8	Treasure Island 金银岛	B1	■		■
9	The Boscombe Valley Mystery 博斯科姆比溪谷秘案	B1	■		■
10	Destiny Calls at Taransay 塔兰赛岛的命运召唤	B1		■	■
11	The Call of the Wild 野性的呼唤	B1	■		
12	A Christmas Carol 圣诞颂歌	B1	■		
13	The Long Shot 篮球疑云	B2		■	
14	Hard Times for the Time Trippers 时空旅者之艰难时世	B2		■	
15	The Time Trippers 时空旅者	B2		■	
16	The Time Trippers Go West 时空旅者之西部探险	B2		■	
17	The Hound of the Baskervilles 巴斯克维尔的猎犬	B2	■		
18	Oliver Twist 雾都孤儿	B2	■		■
19	Jane Eyre 简·爱	B2	■		■
20	Frankenstein 科学怪人	B2	■		■
21	Media Wars 媒体之战	C1		■	
22	Fashion and Lies 时尚与谎言	C1		■	
23	The Mill on the Floss 弗洛斯河上的磨坊	C1	■		
24	The Taming of the Shrew 驯悍记	C1	■		
25	Rob Roy 罗布·罗伊	C1	■		
26	A Hacker's Revenge 黑客复仇记	C1		■	
27	The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde 化身博士	C1	■		■
28	Sense and Sensibility 理智与情感	C1	■		

C2	CPE 熟练英语证书考试	5		90-100	9.0	
					8.5	
					8.0	
C1	CAE 高级英语证书考试	4	BEC 高级	75-89	7.5	
					7.0	
B2	FCE 中高级英语证书考试	3	BEC 中级	60-74	6.5	
					6.0	
					5.5	
					5.0	
B1	PET 中级英语证书考试	2	BEC 初级	40-59	4.5	
					4.0	
					3.5	
A2	KET 初级英语证书考试	1	BEC A2 Level	20-39	3.0	YLE 三级
					2.5	
					2.0	
A1		0		0-19	1.5	YLE 二级
					1.0	
	剑桥通用英语 五级系列证书	ALTE级别/博思 BULATS职业 外语测试级别	剑桥商务 英语证书	博思BULATS 分数	雅思IELTS 英语考试	剑桥少儿 英语证书

徐老师原典英语 推荐

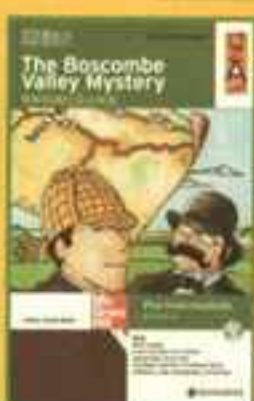
Password Readers



1
The
银行
两位
人排
麻列
们想
等需
时吗



5
The
Boo
神羅
彭妮
威爾
博拉
德，
威爾
的探



9
The Valley
博斯
1871
科姆
一起
尔摩
查出



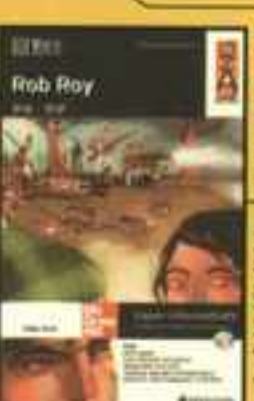
13
The
篮球
篮球
梦想
但在
他们
加进



17
The Basil
巴斯
说
压
的
魔
爵
死
亡
海



21
Med
媒体
——
新卫视、各
卫视、各下
卫视。



Rob
罗布

主理人：苏中英、尹兰芬的



Password Readers

Give you pleasure,
Supply you information,
Improve your language,
Enrich your literary accomplishment.

BEGINNER A1 Breakthrough	Non-Fiction Classical Fiction Modern Fiction Comics	Moral and Civic Education Environmental Education Peace Education Multicultural Education Consumer Education Non-Sexist Education Health and Sexual Education Safety and Traffic
ELEMENTARY A2 Waystage		
PRE-INTERMEDIATE B1 Threshold	Key English Test Preliminary English Test First Certificate in English Certificate in Advanced English Certificate of Proficiency in English	
INTERMEDIATE B2 Vantage		
UPPER-INTERMEDIATE C1 Effective Operational Proficiency		

故事发生在19世纪30年代的英国。一个寒风凛冽的深夜，一名男婴刚在济贫院里呱呱坠地，苦命的母亲便撒手人寰。没有人知道产妇的身份，男婴从此成了无名孤儿，大家都叫他奥利弗。奥利弗就在这个济贫院长大，这里的孩子们都过着食不果腹的生活。一次，由于饥饿，奥利弗大胆地要求院里的厨师多给些吃的，却被院里的执事交给了棺材店的老板索尔贝里先生。在棺材店，他受尽虐待，后逃往远方的雾都伦敦。饥寒交迫的奥利弗在伦敦遇到了以偷盗为生的费金一伙，费金见他聪明伶俐，便想把奥利弗训练成一名扒手。小奥利弗在举目无亲的伦敦命运究竟会如何？又有谁能解开他的身世之谜？费金又会有什么样的下场呢？

- 对于大、中学生，阅读本丛书可以提高语言水平，培养人文素养，开阔视野，陶冶情操。
- 对于一般英语爱好者，阅读本丛书可以品味这些佳作的原汁原味。
- 对于翻译专业学生及从业者，阅读本丛书可以将原文和译文对比推敲，欣赏佳译。
- 对于文学爱好者，阅读本丛书即是在浩瀚的文学世界中尽情畅游，感受文字的力量，思索人生的意义。

本丛书共28
本，按照序号依
次将书脊排列起
来，你将看到 ▶



上架建议：语言类·英语读物

ISBN 978-7-5605-2892-2



9 787560 528922 >

定价：25.00元

徐老师原典英语 推荐