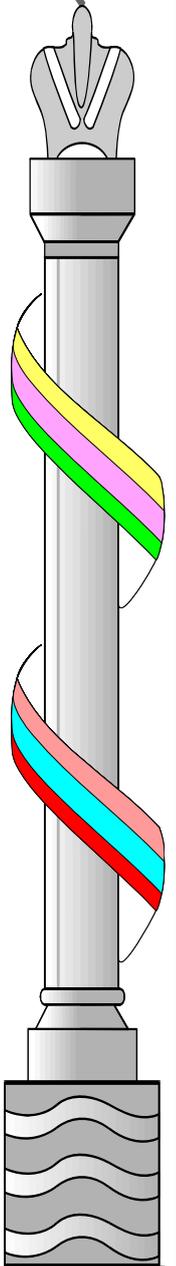
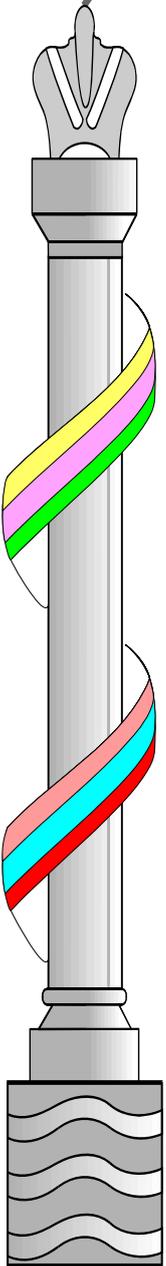




Gulliver's Travels

Chapters (1- 4)



Contents

<i>No</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
1	Chapter 1	3 - 10
Chapter One	Vocabulary	3
	Question & Answers	3 - 6
	Quotation & Answers	6 - 7
	Mistake Correction	7 - 8
	Questions of the set book	8
	Test yourself	9 - 10
2	Chapter 2	11 - 21
Chapter Two	Vocabulary	11
	Question & Answers	11 - 14
	Quotation & Answers	14 - 17
	Mistake Correction	17 - 18
	Questions of the set book	18 - 19
	Test yourself	19 - 21
3	Chapter 3	22 - 30
Chapter Three	Vocabulary	22
	Question & Answers	22 - 25
	Quotation & Answers	25 - 28
	Mistake Correction	28
	Questions of the set book	28 - 29
	Test yourself	29 - 30
4	Chapter 4	31 - 38
Chapter Four	Vocabulary	31
	Question & Answers	31 - 33
	Quotation & Answers	34 - 35
	Mistake Correction	35
	Questions of the set book	36
	Test yourself	36 - 38
5	Practice Tests	38 - 39
Practice Tests	Practice Test 1	38
	Practice Test 2	38 - 39
	Practice Test 3	39

Chapter 1

apprentice	مبتدئ / صبي	hit	يضرب	sail	يبحر
approximately	تقريبا	hold up	يمسك بـ	sailors	بحارة
arrow	سهم	horrified	مذعور	set ... free	يحرر / يطلق سراح
awake	يستيقظ	huge wave	موجة عاتية	several	العديد من
baskets	سلال	human	إنسان	shoot arrows	يطلق سهام
blow	يطير مع الريح	hurt	يؤلم / يؤذي	shoulder	كتف الشخص
bow	ينحني	immediately	في الحال	sink	تغرق / تغوص
bow	قوس	important-looking	يبدو أنه ذو شأن	sneeze	يعطس
braver	أكثر شجاعة	intonation	نبرة الصوت	soft grass	عشب ناعم
calmer	أكثر هدوءا	ladders	سلالم	stomach	معدة
chained to	مقيدة في	lie down	يستلقي / يضطجع	surgeon	طبيب جراح
communicate	يتواصل	lifeboat	قارب النجاة	sword	سيف
compared to	بالمقارنة بـ	lift	يرفع	taste	له مذاق
confident	واثق / مطمئن	metal chains	سلاسل معدنية	teach	يُعلم
containers	أواني	neck	رقبة	terrible crash	اصطدام رهيب
crew	طاقم السفينة	nod	يوميء برأسه موافقا	the Antelope	اسم سفينة
cuts	جروح	one at a time	على حدة	the capital city	المدينة العاصمة
direction	اتجاه	opposite	أمام	The Swallow	اسم سفينة
earn	يربح / يكسب	Pick ... up	يحمل / يلتقط	thin ropes	أحبال رفيعة
Eastern Seas	البحار الشرقية	platform	منصة	threat	تهديد
empty	يفرغ	point	يشير (بيده) إلى	throw	يقذف / يرمي
escape	يهرب	pole	عصا طويلة / عمود	tie	يربط
escape	يهرب	pour	يصب / يسكب	tiny	صغير / ضئيل
exhausted	منهك / مرهق	pretty scene	منظر جميل	tower	برج
explore	يستكشف	promise	وعد	trust	يثق في
fasten	يربط / يوثق	pull	يجر / يسحب	vehicles	عربات
free time	وقت الفراغ	punish	يعاقب	violent	عنيف
frightened	خائف / مرعوب	push	يدفع للأمام	wake up	يستيقظ
gates	بوابات	realise	يدرك	wheels	عجلات
guards	حراس	rough sea	بحر هائج	wind	رياح
guess	يخمن	route	طريق / مسار	with interest	باهتمام / بتمعن
handsome	وسيم	row	يجدف	woods	غابة / غابات

Questions & Answers

- Who is the narrator (writer) of the novel? - **Lemuel Gulliver.**
- Where was Gulliver born? - **In a farm in the middle of England.**
- What did Lemuel Gulliver do after he finished school?
- **He studied in Cambridge for three years and then became an apprentice to a Surgeon in London.**
- For whom did he work as an apprentice? - **For Mr. Bates.**
- Which university did Gulliver study at? - **In Cambridge.**
- What was Gulliver's first job? - **An apprentice to Mr. Bates.**
- What kind of surgeon was Mr Bates? - **He was a good surgeon**
- How long did Gulliver work for Mr Bates? - **Four years.**
- Did Gulliver like Mr Bates? Give a reason? - **Yes he did. Because he was a very good person.**
- Although Gulliver liked Mr Bates, he didn't enjoy working as a surgeon. Give a reason.
- **Because he liked to travel round the world.**
- Was Lemuel Gulliver satisfied with working as a surgeon? Why?

- **No, he wasn't. Because he always dreamed of travelling.**
12. Why did Gulliver learn to travel? - **Because he always dreamed of travelling.**
13. What did Gulliver do to travel and explore the world? - **He learned how to sail.**
14. What did Gulliver do when he had finished his studies?
- **Mr Bates helped him to get work as a surgeon on a ship called the Swallow.**
15. How did Mr Bates help Lemuel Gulliver after he had finished my studies?
- **Mr Bates helped him to get work as a surgeon on a ship called the Swallow.**
16. What did Gulliver do on the Swallow ship? How long did he work there?
- **He worked as a surgeon for three and a half years.**
17. How long did Gulliver work on the Swallow (the first ship)? - **For three and a half years.**
18. Where did the Swallow travel? - **Round the eastern seas.**
19. Who did Gulliver marry? - **Mary Burton.**
20. What did Lemuel Gulliver decide to do after getting married?
- **He decided to stay in London with his wife for a few years.**
21. How did Gulliver solve the problem of getting a job? - **He took another job on a ship.**
22. How did Gulliver make use of his time on the second ship?
- **He read books and taught himself to speak several languages.**
23. When did Gulliver's life change? How? - **When he got a new job on a ship called the Antelope.
The ship sank during a storm and he managed to reach an island called Lilliput.**
24. What was the third ship on which Lemuel Guuliver got a job called? - **The Antelope.**
25. When did the Antelope leave London? - **In May**
26. How long had Gulliver been at sea when the Antelope was hit by a violent storm?
- **For about two months**
27. What happened to the Antelope during the storm?
- **The ship was blown far away from their chosen route .They lost some of their crew when the ship was blown onto a rock. There was a terrible crash and the ship sank.**
28. What did Gulliver do before the Antelope sank? - **He climbed into a lifeboat with five other sailors.**
29. How many people escaped death when the ship sank?
- **Six people, Gulliver and another five sailors but only Gulliver survived and reached the island.**
30. What happened to the other sailors after the huge wave hit the lifeboat? - **Perhaps they died.**
31. What decided the direction of Gulliver's swimming? - **The wind and the waves.**
32. What happened to Gulliver when he decided to give up swimming? - **His reached land.**
33. What did Gulliver do when he reached the beach?
- **He found some soft grass, lay down and fell into a long sleep.**
34. What was impossible for Gulliver to do when he woke up? Why?
- **It was impossible to stand up because he was tied to the ground.**
35. Why was it impossible for Gulliver to stand up? - **Because he was tied to the ground.**
36. How was Gulliver tied to the ground? - **With thin ropes.**
37. What was moving up Gulliver's body? What was it like?
- **It was a human, but this human was only about fifteen centimetres tall.**
38. What was the little man carrying? - **A bow and arrow.**
39. What did the little men do when they heard Gulliver's voice? - **They moved away from him.**
40. When was Gulliver able to see it was a human? - **When it was close to his head.**
41. How were the people on that island different from other people?
- **They were only fifteen centimetres tall.**
42. What did Gulliver do when the little men moved away from him? - **He tried to stand up.**
43. What happened when some of the ropes broke? - **Gulliver could move his left arm.**
44. What did the little men do when Gulliver moved his left hand?
- **The little men shouted something in a strange language. They began shooting their arrows at Gulliver.**
45. Why could the arrows hurt Gulliver despite being tiny? - **Because there were so many of them.**
46. =Why did Gulliver decide not to move and lie quietly on the ground?
- **Because there were so many arrows that hurt. If he waited until night time, he thought he could use his left hand to untie the other ropes and escape when it was dark.**
47. When did the little men become quiet and stop shooting their arrows?

- **When they saw that Gulliver was not trying to escape.**
48. It was wise of Gulliver to stop freeing himself. Explain.
- **When Gulliver decided not to move, they stopped shooting their arrows.**
49. What did Gulliver think they were doing on hearing wood being cut?
- **He guessed they were building something. It was a wooden platform.**
50. Where was the platform built? - **It was built in front of Gulliver head.**
51. At what point could Gulliver lift his head?
- **When the ropes round his head were cut free after building the platform.**
52. Describe the man on the wooden platform?
- **The man was wearing important-looking clothes, and a servant stood on each side of him.**
53. What did the important man do when he was on the platform?
- **He looked at Gulliver and gave a talk.**
54. Why couldn't Gulliver understand the important man?
- **Because he was speaking a strange language.**
55. What did Gulliver tell the important man after finishing his talk?
- **He told him that his name was Gulliver and he came from England. He told him that his ship was lost in a storm and he swam to the beach.**
56. How could Gulliver communicate with the important man and the king of Lilliput?
- **He used sign language.**
57. What did Gulliver do to show the king on the platform that he was hungry and thirsty?
- **He pointed to his mouth.**
58. What showed that the king understood Gulliver's message?
- **He ordered his servants to bring Gulliver food and drinks**
59. What did the servants bring Gulliver to appease *يرضي / يشبع* his hunger?
- **Many baskets of food and little containers of water.**
60. How could the servants feed Gulliver?
- **They put ladders against his shoulder and carried the baskets and containers up to his mouth.**
61. What surprised the little people when Gulliver drank and ate? - **He ate too much.**
62. How did the servants feel while feeding Gulliver? - **They seemed pleased but surprised.**
63. When was there mutual trust between Gulliver and the little people? - **After feeding him, the little people realised that they could trust him and, with food in his stomach, he felt he could trust them.**
64. How were the little people (Lilliputians) generous *كرماء*?
- **They brought food and water for Gulliver.**
65. How did Gulliver know that the visitor was the king?
- **The other men bowed to him and from his clothes.**
66. What did the king do when he arrived at Gulliver's place?
- **He spoke to Gulliver from the platform.**
67. How could Gulliver and the King of Lilliput communicate with each other at first?
- **They used signs with their hands.**
68. How did the king comfort Gulliver about being trapped? - **He told him not worry.**
69. How did they move Gulliver? - **Hundreds of tiny people slowly picked him up and put him on a machine that had many wheels and was pulled by a team of horses.**
70. What had this machine been designed for? - **For carrying heavy trees.**
71. How did the machine that carried Gulliver to the capital city of Lilliput move?
- **It was pulled by a team of horses.**
72. Where to were the Lilliputians moving Gulliver? - **To the capital city.**
73. Show that there were clever doctors among the tiny people of Lilliput.
- **Some of the men poured some medicine on the cuts. The cuts immediately felt much better.**
74. How far was the capital city of Lilliput from the beach? - **A kilometer.**
75. What did Gulliver do when the man put the pole in his nose? - **He woke up and sneezed.**
76. What showed that the soldier was frightened when Gulliver woke up? - **He quickly ran away.**
77. Where did the machine carry Gulliver? - **To an area close to the city gates.**
78. Where did the king decide Gulliver should stay? - **In an old temple which was empty.**
79. Why did they choose this place for Gulliver to live in?

- **Because it was the largest on the land and no one lived in it.**
- 80. Why did the king ask some men to fasten Gulliver's legs to the gates?
- **To prevent him from escaping.**
- 81. How did the king prevent Gulliver from escaping from his new house?
- **He asked some men to fasten Gulliver's legs to the gates using metal chains.**
- 82. What was opposite Gulliver's new house? How high was it?
- **A tower which was about two metres high.**
- 83. What did Gulliver think of the scene around the city? - **It was a pretty scene.**
- 84. What did the scene around the city remind Gulliver of? - **A painting in a children's book.**
- 85. Every thing in the city was in proportion in size except one thing. Explain
- **The people on the island were about fifteen centimeters tall. There were lots of little fields and woods, the fields the size of small gardens and the trees only a little more than two metres tall. All was small in size except Gulliver. He was the only giant on the island.**
- 86. How many vehicles did Gulliver empty for breakfast? How did the food taste?
- **Twenty vehicles. The food tasted nice.**
- 87. How was Gulliver about to lose his eye? = How was Gulliver about to go blind?
- **Six little men shot arrows at him, and one arrow nearly hit his eye.**
- 88. Why did the guards push the arrested men towards Gulliver?
- **They thought he could punish them.**

Quotations

1. "There's little work for a surgeon in London, but my friends tell me I should be able to find work on a ship,"
A) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver to his wife Mary Burton.**
B) What did the speaker do in his free time during his travels on the second ship?
- **He read books and taught himself to speak several languages.**
C) How long did Gulliver work on the second ship? - **six years**
2. "I don't want you to go, but if that's the only way we can earn enough to live well, then so be it."
A) Who said this? To whom? - **Mary Burton to Gulliver.**
B) Why did they think it best if the addressed person took another job on a ship?
- **Because work was not easy to find in London.**
C) What did the addressed person do during his six years of travelling around the world?
- **He earned good money. In his free time, he read books and taught himself to speak several languages.**
3. "We're going to sink! Get into the lifeboats!"
A) Who said this? To whom? - **The Captain of the Antelope to his sailors.**
B) What happened to Gulliver and the five other sailors on the lifeboat? - **A huge wave hit them and they were all thrown into the sea. Only Gulliver survived and reached the island.**
4. "Who are you and what are you doing to me?"
a) Who asked these questions? To whom? - **Gulliver, to the little man who climbed onto his body.**
b) Did the speaker receive immediate answers to these questions? Why?
- **No. Because these people didn't understand Gulliver.**
c) Where was the speaker then? - **He was on the island of Lilliput.**
5. "Will you please stop that?"
(A) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver, to the little men of Lilliput.**
(B) What did he want them to stop? - **He wanted them to stop shooting him with arrows.**
(C) Did the addressed person(s) stop?
- **No, they didn't stop until he lay quietly on the ground and decided not to move.**
6. "Sir, my name's Lemuel Gulliver and my ship's been lost in a storm. That's why I'm here."
(A) Who was Gulliver addressing? - **The man in important-looking clothes.**
(B) What was the lost ship called? - **The Antelope.**
(C) Did the addressed person understand the speaker's words? Why / Why not?
- **No. Because those people didn't speak English.**
7. You don't need to tie me up, I won't hurt anyone. Perhaps you could give me some food and a drink."
(A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Gulliver, to the man in important-looking clothes.**

(B) Where was the addressed person standing then? Why?

- *On a wooden platform because he wanted to talk to Gulliver.*

(C) What was the speaker doing when he said these words? Why? - *He was lying on the ground because the people of Lilliput had tied him to the ground to prevent him from escaping.*

8. "I'm pleased to meet you, sir, but please, can you set me free?"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver to the King of Lilliput.*

B) Did the addressed person accept this request? - *No, he didn't.*

C) What did the addressed person ask his people to do? - *To move Gulliver to the city.*

9. "That's not funny.....Stop it at once!"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the six men who were shooting him with arrows.*

B) How did the guards try to protect Gulliver? - *The guards quickly arrested the six people who did this.*

C) What happened to the men who shot arrows at Gulliver?

- *The guards quickly arrested them, tied their hands and pushed them towards Gulliver.*

10. "So, why are you shooting at me?"

A) Who asked this question? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the six men who shot him with arrows.*

B) Who helped Gulliver arrest them? - *The guards.*

11. "You five can wait here, in my pocket,"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to five of the six men who shot him with arrows.*

B) What did Gulliver do with the sixth?

- *He held him in his hand, talked to him and used a knife to cut the rope which tied his hand and set him free.*

12. "You're so small and so weak."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to one of the six men who shot him with arrows.*

B) What did Gulliver do with the other five men? - *He put them in his pocket. Then he set them free.*

13. "You think I'm going to eat you, don't you?"

A) Who asked this question? To whom? - *Gulliver, to one of the six men who shot him with arrows.*

B) Did Gulliver eat him? - *No, he didn't.*

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Mr Bates helped Gulliver to get work as a surgeon on a ship called the Antelope.
- 2- For three and a half years, Gulliver worked on the Swallow ship as it travelled round the western seas.
- 3- Gulliver's life changed in 1699 after he got a new job on a ship called the Swallow.
- 4- Gulliver had been at sea for about two months when the Antelope was hit by a violent rocket.
- 5- The sea was so violent that they had already lost some of their food when the ship was suddenly blown onto a rock.
- 6- Just when Gulliver thought he could not sail any more, his feet touched something hard, he had reached land.
- 7- When Gulliver finally walked up the beach, he was cold, wet and relaxed.
- 8- Gulliver looked around him, but there were no houses or people that he could see. He found some soft grease, lay down and fell into a long sleep.
- 9- Gulliver heard some noises and then felt something climb onto his right leg. It moved up his body until it was close to his head.
- 10- A human was close to Gulliver's head, but this human was only about fifteen centimetres tall. He was carrying a bow and sword.
- 11- Gulliver saw about forty men of the same size all around him. They all looked different, each one carrying a tiny bow and arrow.
- 12- Perhaps because they could see that Gulliver was not trying to escape, the little men became violent.
- 13- Gulliver could hear wood being cut next to him. He guessed that they were destroying something.
- 14- When the ropes around Gulliver's head were cut free, he could finally lift his arm.
- 15- Gulliver told the important man that his ship was lost in a storm and he rowed to that beach.
- 16- Gulliver pointed to his mouth to show the King that he was hungry and thirsty.
- 17- The little men went off, returning shortly with many baskets of food and little packets of water.

- 18- Gulliver could see another important man. The other men waved to him and from his clothes Gulliver understood that this was their King.
- 19- Gulliver and the King of Lilliput communicated with each other using the English language.
- 20- Gulliver asked the King of Lilliput to set him free, which he approved.
- 21- Gulliver woke up when one of the soldiers decided to put a pole up his mouth to see what would happen.
- 22- Gulliver woke up and coughed when one of the soldiers decided to put a pole up his nose.
- 23- The horses that pulled the machine stopped outside a building which Gulliver later found out was the smallest in the land.
- 24- The soldiers realised that Gulliver could not escape with his nose chained to the gates, so they cut the ropes.
- 25- Some men pushed little vehicles carrying food and drink towards Gulliver on plastic wheels.
- 26- Gulliver emptied twelve of the vehicles carrying food and drink for his breakfast.
- 27- People from the city began to arrive to look at Gulliver again. Some of the cowardly people tried to climb on his body.
- 28- Gulliver picked up the six people one at a time and put five of them in his socks.
- 29- When Gulliver moved the knife towards the little man's hands, the little man and even the guards looked very happy.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What profession was Lemuel Gulliver trained in? What other subjects did he study?
-He was trained in surgery/medicine. He also studied languages and sailing.
2. Was his journey to Lilliput the first time he had sailed?
- No, he had travelled for many years before that.
3. How did he come to Lilliput?
- His ship was in a violent storm. The ship was destroyed and Gulliver and some others escaped in a small boat. But that was hit by a wave and they were thrown into the sea. Only Gulliver got ashore.
4. Why did the Lilliputians fasten Gulliver to the ground when they found him? And why did they have to use so many ropes?
- They were afraid of him because he was so big. They fastened him down so that he couldn't harm them. They had to use many ropes because their ropes were very small compared to him.
5. Gulliver was able to break the ropes on his left hand. Why do you think he didn't break the rest of his ropes and get free of the tiny people?
- When they shot many arrows at him, it hurt. He didn't want to get hurt any more. Perhaps he wanted to wait until night to use his free left hand to free himself while it was dark.
6. How did Gulliver get to the capital city? Where did he stay there? Was he able to go anywhere he wanted?
-They carried him on a machine pulled by horses. He stayed in a large building outside the city. He couldn't go anywhere he wanted because he had chains on his legs that attached him to the gates.
7. Why did the guards arrest six people and push them towards Gulliver? What did Gulliver do with them?
- The guards arrested them because they had shot arrows at Gulliver. The guards (probably) wanted Gulliver to punish them. Gulliver put five people in his pocket. He picked up the sixth person and moved a knife towards him (towards his hands).

D. Read this quotation and answer the questions:

"Who are you? Can you tell me where I am? What do you want?"

- 1- Who said this to whom? - *Gulliver, to the little man who climbed onto his body.*
- 2- What happened just before he said this? - *One of the little people climbed onto Gulliver's body.*
- 3- What happened after he said this?
- On hearing Gulliver's voice, the little men moved away from him, so he tried to stand up again.

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Describe the scene around the city?
- 2- Every thing in the city was in proportion in size except one thing. Explain
- 3- How did Gulliver retrain himself to get a job?
- 4- How did Gulliver try to frighten people who shot arrow at him?
- 5- How did Lemuel Gulliver earn good money?
- 6- How did solve the problem of getting a job?
- 7- How did the guards try to punish people who hurt\ injure Gulliver?
- 8- How did the people of Lilliput prove to be brave?
- 9- How did the Sailors meet their end?
- 10- How long had been at sea before the ship Antelope was hit by a violent storm?
- 11- How was Gulliver about to go blind?
- 12- How was Gulliver lucky after the storm and the huge wave?
- 13- How was the ship Antelope blown onto a rock?
- 14- Language was a big problem when Gulliver reached the island of Lilliput. Illustrate
- 15- The guards played an important role in protecting Gulliver. Explain how.
- 16- The king was curious Give example.
- 17- What decided the direction Gulliver went in?
- 18- What did Gulliver do to punish people who hurt him?
- 19- What did Gulliver do when the boat was capsized\ turned over?
- 20- What did Lemuel Gulliver do to earn a living?
- 21- What did Lemuel Gulliver decide to do after getting married?
- 22- What did Lemuel Gulliver do before the ship sank?
- 23- What did Lemuel Gulliver do in his free time? Why?
- 24- What did Lemuel Gulliver do while he studying?
- 25- What did the guard think Gulliver would do with the one of the men?
- 26- What favour did Mr Bates do to Lemuel Gulliver?
- 27- What happened to Antelope was hit by a violent storm?
- 28- What happened when the ship was blown onto the rock
- 29- What prevented Gulliver from settling down in London?
- 30- What showed that Gulliver ate too much?

Quotations

- 1- "I would like to tell you a little about my early life"
 - a- Who said this? To whom?
 - b- Where was the speaker born?
 - c- What did the speaker do after finishing school?
- 2- "Who are you?" I called out in surprise. "Can you tell me where I am?"
 - a- Who said this? To whom?
 - b- Who were all around the speaker?
 - c- Why was the speaker surprised?
- 3- "On hearing my voice, the little men moved away from me, so I tried to stand up again."
 - a- Why do you think the little men were afraid from Gulliver on hearing his voice?
 - b- What happen when Gulliver tied to stand up again?
 - c- What did the little men do when Gulliver moved his left hand?
- 4- "My name is Lemuel Gulliver and I come from England. My ship was lost in a storm and I swam to this beach."
 - a- Who was Gulliver talking to?
 - b- Did they understand each other language?
 - c- What did Gulliver do to show the man on the platform that he was hungry and thirsty?
- 5- "Another man arrived and I could see that he was important. The other men bowed to him"
 - a- Who is that man?
 - b- How did Gulliver and the king of Lilliput communicate?
 - c- What did Gulliver ask the Lilliputian king? What was the king's reply?

6-" The six little people looked very worried. I picked them up one at a time and put five of them in my pocket.

a-Who pushed the six men in front of Gulliver?Why?

b-How did the men feel?

c- What did they think Gulliver would do to the little man?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Gulliver was born in a large factory in the middle of England.
- 2- After studying in Cambridge for three years, he became an assistant to a surgeon in London.
- 3- In Gulliver's free time he learned how to swim so that one day he could leave England and explore the world.
- 4- Mary and Gulliver agreed that, because there was no work in London, it would be best if he took another job on a farm.
- 5- Gulliver worked on the second ship for three and a half years.
- 6- In his free time, Gulliver read books and taught himself to cook.
- 7- Before the ship sank, Gulliver climbed into a horse with five other sailors and they were able to escape.
- 8- A huge wave hit Gulliver and the other sailors and they were all thrown into the river.
- 9- Gulliver swam for some time in the calm sea. He did not know what had happened to the other sailors. Perhaps they were all dead.
- 10-When Gulliver woke up, it was early morning and the sun was just beginning to set.
- 11-Gulliver realised that his arms, his legs and even his hair were all somehow feasted to the ground.
- 12- Thin rails were tied around Gulliver's body and neck, and he found he could only look up at the clear sky above him.
- 13-When the little men moved away from Gulliver, he tried to stand up again. Some of the ropes broke and he could move his left leg.
- 14-The little men shouted something in a familiar language and Gulliver felt hundreds of arrows hit his left hand.
- 15- So many tiny arrows hit Gulliver that it hurt. Gulliver liked this, so he decided not to move and lay quietly on the ground.
- 16- Gulliver saw a man standing on a wooden bench that had been built in front of his head.
- 17- Gulliver saw a man wearing important-looking clothes, and a king stood on each side of him.
- 18- Gulliver tried to talk to the important man in Spanish. He said his name was Lemuel Gulliver and he came from England.
- 19- The little men put stairs against Gulliver's shoulder and carried the baskets and containers up to his mouth.
- 20- The little men could not believe how much Gulliver drank and ate, but they seemed displeased.
- 21- The little people realised that they could trust Gulliver and, with food in his mouth, he felt he could trust them, too.
- 22- The machine that took Gulliver to the capital city of Lilliput had been designed to carry Gulliver.
- 23- The machine was pulled by a team of horses, each horse about fifteen centimetres tall.
- 24- The men put some medicine in Gulliver's food that made him awake.
- 25- The King did not want Gulliver to escape, so he asked some men to fasten his legs to the gates using ropes.
- 26- The King went to the top of the tower with his men so they could protect Gulliver, although he could not see them.
- 27- When the people from the city used ladders to try to climb up on Gulliver's body, the King said this was permitted.
- 28- The King was about 28 years old and short compared to the other people, with strong arms and a handsome face.
- 29- The King held up a bow and arrow to protect himself. It was perhaps seven centimetres long.
- 30- Gulliver tried to answer the King in all the languages he knew: French, Italian, Chinese and Arabic, but he understood nothing.

Chapter 2

advisers	مستشارين	fright	الرعب / الذعر	popular	محبوب
afford	يتحمل (ماديا)	furniture	أثاث	powerful	قوي
argument	منازعة / جدل	guns	مسدسات	prince	أمير
army	جيش	high heels	كعوب عالية	puzzle	يحتير / يربك
athletes	رياضيين	hurt	يؤذي / يجرح / يؤلم	rebellion	ثورة / احتجاج
attack	يهاجم / هجوم	in fear	خوفا / خائف	ribbon	شريط / وشاح
bullets	رصاص / طلقات نارية	indoors	داخل المباني	roofs	أسقف المباني
central square	ميدان رئيسي	inform	يخبر / يبلغ	sheep	خروف / غنم
clap	يصفق	introduced a law	أصدر قانون	shout	يصرخ
colored ribbon	شريط ملون	jump	قفزة / يقفز	situation	موقف / وضع
comfortable	مريح	kindness	عطف / رافة	square	ميدان
continuous	مستمر / متواصل	law	قانون	step on	يطأ / يدوس على
cut his finger	جرح إصبعه	licence	رخصة / ترخيص	step over	يخطو من فوق
damage	يحطم / يدمر	likely	محتمل / على الأرجح	stool	كرسي بلا ظهر أو ذراعين
end	طرف	line	طابور / صف / خط	supply	تمد / توفر
enemies	أعداء	loudly	بصوت مرتفع	take turns	يتناوب
events	أحداث / مناسبات	note down	يدون / يكتب	tents	خيام
examine	يفحص	notice	تنبيه / إخطار / إنذار	tradition	التقليد / التراث
experts	خبراء	official	أحد المسؤولين	traditional	تقليدي
fight for	يحارب من أجل	pair of glasses	نظارة	unlock	يفتح
fighting	القتال	palace	قصر	wave at	يلوح بيده باتجاه
find out	يكشف	parade	عرض عسكري	weapons	أسلحة
fire	يطلق النار	patient	صبور	whatever	مهما كان
fit together	يثبت معا	permission	أذن / تصريح	within	في خلال
floors	طوابق	political groups	جماعات سياسية	worries	مخاوف

Questions & Answers

- Why was the little man frightened when Gulliver held the knife towards him?
- **He thought that Gulliver would eat him.**
- What did Gulliver really use the knife for?
- **To cut the strings that had tied the man's hands together.**
- How did the guards know that Gulliver was kind?
- **He didn't punish the six men who shot arrows at him and set them free.**
- How could the king's men make Gulliver a bed? - **They fitted together six hundred beds.**
- How could Gulliver sleep comfortably? = How were Gulliver's nights more comfortable?
- **Workmen fitted together six hundred beds which he could sleep on.**
- What made the king worried about too many people coming to see Gulliver? - **Because people left their villages and came to see Gulliver so there were not enough people to work in the fields.**
- What problem did the king expect would happen about people coming to see Gulliver?
- **Some of the villages were so empty that there were not enough people to work in the fields.**
- Why did the King have many meetings with his advisers? - **The King asked his advisers what would happen if Gulliver escaped and if they could afford to keep him.**
- How did the king tackle/ solve the problem of people coming to see Gulliver?
- **He made a new law that no one could see Gulliver without a licence, which people had to pay for.**
- How would they be able to feed Gulliver during his stay on the island?
- **All the people living near the city should supply sixty cows, forty sheep, bread and fruit every morning to help feed him.**
- How many people would be employed to look after Gulliver? - **Six hundred people.**

12. Where would the people who would look after Gulliver live? - ***In tents close to his home.***
13. How many people would be employed to make Gulliver's clothes? - ***Three hundred people.***
14. Who would teach Gulliver their language? - ***Six of the King's best advisers.***
15. How long did Gulliver take to learn their language? - ***About three weeks.***
16. How did the King himself help Gulliver to learn their language more?
- ***He often visited Gulliver and was pleased to talk to him.***
17. What was the first thing did Gulliver ask form the king after learning their language?
- ***To set him free.***
18. Why did the King ask Gulliver to allow two of his soldiers to get into his pockets?
- ***For any weapons that might be a danger to the King.***
19. What did the king intend to do with the things they found in Gulliver's clothes?
- ***They would return them to him when he left their country, or pay for whatever they didn't return.***
20. What showed that Gulliver was anxious for his freedom? - ***He accepted their conditions.***
21. How did the king's soldiers feel on seeing Gulliver's sword? Why?
- ***They were surprised and shocked by its size.***
22. What things did the soldiers find in Gulliver's clothers?
- ***A handkerchief, a letter to his wife, a comb, a watch, a wallet, two guns and his sword.***
23. How did the king feel after finding a sword and some guns in Gulliver's clothes?
- ***He looked interested. He wanted to see these things.***
24. How did the king behave bravely on seeing Gulliver's sword?
- ***The King bravely asked Gulliver to put it down on the ground.***
25. How did the King's men and the King react differently when Gulliver picked up his sword?
- ***The King's men were shocked by its size and cried out in surprise, but the King bravely asked Gulliver to put it down on the ground.***
26. How did Gulliver explain to the king what the guns did? - ***He fired the guns both into the air.***
27. Why did the soldiers fall onto the ground in fear? - ***The noise of the guns was too loud for them.***
28. What did Gulliver warn the King of Lilliput of?
- ***He warned them that the guns make a loud noise and to be careful with them.***
29. What did Gulliver show the King that puzzled him greatly? Why? - ***Gulliver showed the King his watch. He did not understand what it was for or why it made a continuous noise.***
30. Why did the king order his men to take the sword, the guns and the watch to the palace?
- ***So that his experts could examine them***
31. Why were the people no longer afraid of Gulliver? - ***Because they understood that Gulliver was not a dangerous person. He handed the king his weapons, his sword, his guns and his watch.***
32. How did Gulliver share people their daily life? - ***Sometimes He lay down and let five or six People climb up to dance in his hand. Children played games around him too.***
33. What did children do around Gulliver? - ***They played games around him.***
34. Did Gulliver succeed in gaining the king's confidence\ trust?
- ***Yes he did. The King soon invited Gulliver to some important events.***
35. What showed that Gulliver became a favourite of the king?
- ***The King invited him to some important events.***
36. What did Gulliver see when he was invited to watch some of the country's best athletes?
- ***Some athletes took turns to jump over a long pole. After each successful jump, the pole was put in a higher position. The person who jumped the highest was given a blue coloured ribbon by the King. The person who was second got a red ribbon, and the person who was third got a green ribbon.***
37. How did people practise high jump on the island of Lilliput?
- ***Two men held the ends of a long pole and the athletes took turns to jump over the pole. After each successful jump, the pole was put in a higher position.***
38. What was the winner given at the end of the competition?
- ***The person who jumped the highest was given a blue coloured ribbon. The person who was second got a red ribbon, and the person who was third got a green ribbon.***
39. The winners were very proud of these ribbons. Explain.
- ***The athletes wore them pinned to their ordinary clothes as they walked around the city.***
40. What did the king ask the soldier to do in the military parade?

- The king ordered three thousand of his soldiers to ride their horses in a line between his legs while Gulliver stood without moving by the town gates.

41. The King wanted his soldiers to show Gulliver what expert riders his soldiers were. How?

- He asked Gulliver to hold out his arm a few centimetres from the ground, and the soldiers took turns to jump over it.

42. What thing did Gulliver ask the king almost everyday? **- If he could be set free.**

43. Who was against setting Gulliver's free\ giving Gulliver his freedom? **- Skyresh Bolgolam.**

44. What condition did Gulliver agree to before setting him free?

- Only after Gulliver made a number of promises:

1- Gulliver must promise not to enter the city unless he was asked.

2-He must promise not to step on any of the people of Lilliput or pick them up without their permission.

3-He must walk along roads and not lie down in any fields.

4-He must agree not to leave the country without a licence.

5- He must promise to fight for the King if there was a war against Blefuscu.

45. When were the chains around Gulliver's legs unlocked?

- When he agreed to all the conditions of Skyresh Bolgolam.

46. "I will do my best," what did Gulliver promise the king to do? **- To be useful to the king.**

47. What did Gulliver ask the king to do on setting him free? **- To see his great city, Mildendo.**

48. What was Mildendo? **- It was the capital city of Lilliput.**

49. On what conditions did the king give Gulliver permission to see the city?

- He had to be very careful not to damage any of the buildings or hurt any of the people.

50. How did the king try to warn people against Gulliver's visit?

- He put up a notice warning the people about his visit and told them all to stay indoors.

51. How could Gulliver cross the gate of the city? **- He stepped over the western gate.**

52. Why did Gulliver have to be careful while walking down the streets?

- He needed to be careful that his coat did not damage the roofs of the small houses.

53. What could Gulliver see in the city of Mildendo?

- There were many shops and little markets and the King's palace in the centre of the city.

54. Why couldn't Gulliver climb over the palace walls? **- In order not to damage them.**

55. Why couldn't Gulliver see inside the palace at first? **- He couldn't climb over the palace walls..**

The windows in this part of the palace were too small to see inside.

56. Why did Gulliver visit the King's park and cut down some of the largest trees?

- To make two wooden stools to stand on them and step over the palace without damaging any walls.

57. How could Gulliver pass over the palace without damaging any walls?

- He cut down some of the largest trees to make the trees into two wooden stools. He stood on one of them and passed the other over the roof of the palace.

58. How could Gulliver see inside the palace?

- He lay down and look inside the larger windows of the palace and see the King's rooms.

59. What could Gulliver see inside the palace? **- The beautiful furniture and the King's servants at work. The Queen was also there and she waved at him with a smile.**

60. What did the queen do when she saw Gulliver? **- She waved at him with a smile.**

61. What was the argument\ disagreement between Tramecksan and Slamecksan about?

- Tramecksan, believed that people should wear high heels on their shoes because this was the country's tradition. The other group, the Slamecksan, believed that they should wear low heels because this was more modern.

62. What was the King's opinion about that dispute about the heels? What about the prince's?

- The King wanted to wear low heels and told all his men to do the same, although his son the Prince liked to wear high heels. "

63. What was the result of this dispute\ disagreement?

- The two political groups refused to talk to each other.

64. Why was the king worried about his country? **- Because it would be attacked by Blefuscu.**

65. Why did King's grandfather prevent people from breaking the egg at the larger end?

- When he was a boy, he cut his finger when opening an egg in this way.

66. Why were there many rebellions against the king? **- Because the egg law was not at all popular.**

67. Where did the people who took part in the rebellions go?

- **To Blefuscu, where they were welcomed as friends.**

68. What were the losses of the war between Lilliput and Belfuscu? - **Lilliput had lost at least forty ships and around thirty thousand soldiers. Blefuscu had lost a similar number of people.**

69. How did Gulliver show gratitude towards the king of Lilliput?

- **Gulliver said that he was ready to help to defend their country from any coming attack.**

Quotations

1. "Off you go! Your King wants to keep me tied up, but I don't mind if you're free."

c) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver to the little man on his hand.**

d) What does this situation show about Gulliver's character? - **He was kind.**

e) What did the guards tell the king about?

- **About Gulliver's kindness to the people who shot arrows at him.**

2. "You can all go, too,"

f) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver to the five little men.**

g) What does this situation show about Gulliver's character? - **He was kind.**

h) What did the six men do after Gulliver freed them? - **They all quickly ran away, shouting loudly.**

3. "Your Highness, you know that I won't hurt your people, so please, can you set me free?"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Gulliver, to the King of Lilliput.**

B) What was the king's reply? - **He asked him to be patient and said that it would take time.**

4. "I can see that you're not a violent man, but this will take time. You must be patient."

d) Who said this? To whom? - **The King of Lilliput, to Gulliver.**

e) What does the word "this" refer to? - **It refers to setting Gulliver free.**

f) What did the speaker ask the other person to do first?

- **To allow two of his soldiers to search his clothes for any weapons that might be a danger to him.**

5. "First of all, you must allow two of my soldiers to search your clothes for any weapons that could be a danger to us."

(A) Who said this? To whom? - **The King of Lilliput, to Gulliver.**

(B) What precautions did the king take before setting Gulliver free? - **Gulliver must allow two of the king's soldiers to search his clothes for any weapons that may be a danger to them.**

(C) How could the king's soldiers search Gulliver despite his big size?

- **Gulliver picked them up and put them first in his coat pockets and then in his other pockets.**

6. "I'm happy to be searched,"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Gulliver to the King of Lilliput.**

B) What did the king's soldiers do after searching Gulliver thoroughly?

- **They noted down everything they saw and showed the list to the King.**

C) What things couldn't the soldier find on searching Gulliver? Give a reason?

- **a pair of glasses and some other things that he had kept in a secret pocket.**

7. "Good! Whatever we find in your pockets, we'll keep, but I promise we'll return your things to you when you leave our country, or we'll pay for whatever we do not return."

(A) A) Who said this? To whom? - **The King of Lilliput, to Gulliver.**

(B) What preventive measure did the speaker take to protect his people from the other person?

- **He asked Gulliver to let two soldiers to search his clothes for any weapons that may be a danger to him.**

(C) Was the addressed person a danger to the speaker? State how.

- **No, he wasn't. He gave the King his weapons and didn't use them to hurt the people of Lilliput.**

8. "Your sword looks extremely dangerous. Please put it down on the ground."

(A) Who said this? To whom? - **The King of Lilliput to Gulliver.**

(B) What other weapons did Gulliver have? - **Two guns.**

(C) What did the speaker say when he was shown these weapons?

- **When he saw the sword, he asked Gulliver to put it down on the ground. When he saw the guns, he asked what they were and what they did.**

9. "What are these strange things?"

(A) Who said these words? To whom? - **The King of Lilliput to Gulliver.**

(B) What does the word "these" refer to? - *The two guns of Gulliver.*

(C) Why did the speaker not know anything about these things?

- *Because they used bows and arrows only as weapons.*

10. "I'll show you, but please, don't be worried. They'll make a very loud noise."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the King of Lilliput.*

B) What does the word "they" refer to? - *The two guns of Gulliver.*

C) How did the soldiers behave when they heard the loud noise? Why?

- *The noise made them fall onto the ground in fear, and even the brave King looked very nervous.*

11. "Here are my guns, but please be very careful with them. Be very careful with them."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the King of Lilliput.*

(B) What did the speaker advise the other person to be careful with? - *His two guns.*

(C) What was the addressed person going to do with those things?

- *To his palace where his experts could examine them.*

12. "What's this strange machine for? ... and why does it make that continuous noise?"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the King of Lilliput.*

B) What was this strange machine? - *Gulliver's watch.*

c) How did the king feel when he saw Gulliver's watch? - *He was puzzled greatly.*

13. "You must promise not to enter the city unless you are asked."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Skyresh Bolgolam, to Gulliver.*

(B) Mention two other promises the speaker asked the other person to make.

- *Gulliver must promise not to step on any of the people of Lilliput. He must walk along roads.*

(C) Did the addressed person agree to these promises? Why / Why not?

- *Yes, he agreed to these promises to be set free.*

14. "Finally, you must promise to fight for the King if there is ever a war with Blefuscu."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Skyresh Bolgolam, to Gulliver.*

(B) Which king must the speaker promise to fight for? - *The King of Lilliput.*

(C) Why might there be a coming war with Blefuscu?

- *They thought that the people of Blefuscu were planning to attack Lilliput any day soon.*

15. "Your Highness, I want to thank you for removing my chains,"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the King of Lilliput.*

b) When did the speaker say so? - *When he was unchained.*

c) What did the speaker do to show his gratitude? - *He bowed to the King of Lilliput.*

16. "You're welcome. I'm sure you'll be a useful servant to me and prove that I've been right to help feed you and give you clothes."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? - *The King of Lilliput, to Gulliver.*

(B) What favours did the speaker do to the other person that made him say so?

- *The King set Gulliver free, fed him and gave him clothes.*

(C) In which field did the speaker want the other person to be useful to him?

- *The King wanted Gulliver to help him in their war against Blefuscu.*

17. "I promise I'll do my best to please you. But perhaps you can also do something for me. Can I visit your great capital city, Mildendo?"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *Gulliver, to the King of Lilliput.*

B) What did the addressed person want the speaker to do?

- *He wanted him to be a useful servant to him and to help him in their war against Blefuscu.*

c) What good turn المعروف did the addressed person do to the speaker first?

- *The King set Gulliver free, fed him and gave him clothes.*

18. "Yes, I can allow this. But you must be very careful not to damage any of the buildings or hurt any of the people."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - *The King of Lilliput, to Gulliver.*

B) What did the speaker give the other person permission إذن to do?

- *He allowed him to visit the great city, Mildendo.*

c) Why was the speaker worried that the other person could damage buildings or hurt people?

- *Because the people of Lilliput were only about 15 centimetres tall and Gulliver was a giant to them.*

19. "I have something important to tell you,"

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal to Gulliver.**
- B) According to the speaker why was addressed person set free?

- **Because of the difficult situation in Lilliput.**

20. "Very well. Would you like me to lie down so you can speak to me more easily?"

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Gulliver to Reldresal.**
- B) Who was the addressee? - **He was an important official who worked for the King of Lilliput.**
- C) How could the addressee talk to Gulliver despite his small size?

- **Gulliver carried him in his hand.**

21. "Perhaps it would be easier if I stood in your hand instead?"

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal to Gulliver.**
- B) Why did the speaker suggest so? - **To talk with Gulliver easily because he was too small.**
- C) What did he want to tell the addressee? - **About the outside and inside problems of Llliput.**

22. "I'm very pleased that you're now free, but this is only because of the difficult situation in Lilliput."

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal, an important official, to Gulliver.**
- B) What was that difficult situation in Lilliput?
- C) How could the addressed person be useful in that difficult situation?

- **Gulliver could help the people of Lilliput in the fight against Blefuscu.**

23. "You see, there are two problems in our country at this time.

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal to Gulliver.**
- B) What was the inside problem in the country? - **There has been a great argument between the two main political groups. The Tramecksan, believed that people should wear high heels on their shoes because this was the country's tradition. The other group, the Slamecksan, believed that they should wear low heels because this was more modern.**

24. "The first problem is inside the country."

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal, to Gulliver.**
- B) What was the problem that the speaker referred to?
- C) Did the speaker ask the addressed person to help solve that problem? - **No, he didn't.**

- **The two political groups, the Tramecksan and the Slamecksan argued about whether people should wear high heels or low heels. As a result, the two groups refused to talk to each other.**

25. "One group, the Tramecksan, believe that people should wear high heels on their shoes because this is the country's tradition."

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal, to Gulliver.**
- B) Which country was the speaker talking about? - **Lilliput.**
- C) Which group opposed **عارضت** this view **الرأي**? What was their own view?

- **The Slamecksan. They believed that you should wear low heels because this was more modern.**

26. "Well, now the two political groups refuse to talk to each other. There are more people in the Tramecksan group, but the King's group, the Slamecksan, is more powerful."

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal to Gulliver.**
- B) What did the Tramecksan think about the heels? Why? - **They believed that people should wear high heels on their shoes because this was the country's tradition.**
- C) Why did the Slamecksan think about the heels? Why? - **They believed that they should wear low heels because this was more modern.**

27. "The other problem is outside the country."

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal, to Gulliver.**
- B) What was that problem? - **His country would be attacked by their enemies from Blefuscu.**
- C) How could the addressed person help the speaker's country?

- **Gulliver could help the people of Lilliput in the fight against Blefuscu.**

28. The King's worried that Lilliput will be attacked by our enemies from Blefuscu. This island's nearly as large and as powerful as Lilliput, and the countries have been fighting each other for many years."

- A) Who said these words? To whom? - **Reldresal to Gulliver.**

B) What was Blefuscu? Where was Belfusco?

- ***Blefuscu was an island as large as Lilliput. It was 800 metres to the northeast of it.***

C) What did Reldersal tell Gulliver about Blefuscu?

- ***This island was nearly as large and as powerful as Lilliput.***

29. "The King's grandfather, when he was a boy, cut his finger when opening an egg in this way."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Reldresal, to Gulliver.***

B) Which way did the King's grandfather open the egg in when he was a boy?

- ***He opened the egg at the larger end.***

C) What was the result of that accident?

- ***He introduced a law that said that everyone should break an egg at the smaller end.***

30. "This law is not at all popular and there have been many rebellions because of it."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Reldresal, to Gulliver.***

B) Which law was the speaker talking about? - ***The law which the King's grandfather introduced that said that everyone should break an egg at the smaller end.***

C) Were these rebellions successful? What happened to the people who took part in them?

- ***The rebellions were never successful. The people who took part in them ran away to Blefuscu, where they were welcomed as friends.***

31. "Because of this, a war began between the two countries. Lilliput has lost at least forty ships and around thirty thousand soldiers."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Reldresal to Gulliver.***

B) How did the war between the Lilliput and Belfusco begin?

- ***The people of Lilliput disagreed about how to break a boiled egg before they ate it. The King's grandfather introduced a law that said that everyone should break an egg at the smaller end. He ordered that people who opened an egg at the larger end shall be punished. There were many rebellions. The rebels always ran away to Blefuscu. Because of this; a war began between the two countries.***

C) What was the traditional way to break an egg? - ***To break it at the larger end.***

32. "That's not good news,"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Gulliver to Reldresal.***

B) Why wasn't it good news? - ***Because Blefuscu was going to attack Lilliput.***

C) What did the king of Lilliput want Gulliver to do? - ***To help them in the war against Blefuscu.***

33. "The King asked me to tell you about this problem because he wants you to help us."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Reldresal, to Gulliver.***

B) Which problem did the speaker mean?

The people of Blefuscu were planning to attack Lilliput any day soon.

C) What part could the addressed person play in solving this problem?

- ***He could help the people of Lilliput in their fight against Blefuscu.***

34. "I understand. Well, I'm certainly ready to help to defend your country from any coming attack."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Gulliver to Reldresal.***

B) Which attack was the speaker ready to help against? - ***The attack of Blefuscu.***

C) Why did the king ask Reldresal to tell Gulliver about this problem?

- ***Because he wants Gulliver to help them in their fight against Blefuscu.***

35. "Good. I'm very pleased to hear this. I'll inform the King at once."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Reldresal to Gulliver.***

B) Why was the speaker pleased? - ***Because Gulliver agreed to help them fight the people of Blefuscu.***

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- The guards told the King about Gulliver's cruelty to the people who had tried to hurt him.
- 2- Six of the King's best advisers would become Gulliver's teachers, helping him to learn their tradition.
- 3- Gulliver showed the King his watch, which pleased the King greatly.
- 4- The King did not understand what the watch was for or why it made a continuous music.
- 5- Two men held the ends of a long rope and the athletes took turns to jump over it.

13. Who was Reldresal and why did the King send him to Gulliver?

-Reldresal was an important official who worked for the King. The King wanted him to explain about Lilliput's problems and ask for Gulliver's help against Blefuscu.

14. What was the main problem inside Lilliput? Who were the Tramecksan and the Slamecksan? Which group did the King belong to? Which group had more power? Which one was bigger?

-The main problem was a great argument between two political groups. The Tramecksan wore high heels because it was traditional. The Slamecksan wore low heels because it was modern. The two groups refused to talk to each other. The King belonged to the Slamecksan (low heels), which had more power. The Tramecksan (high heels) was bigger.

15. What was the main problem outside Lilliput? Why were there rebellions inside Lilliput and how did that start the wars with Blefuscu?

-The main problem was the war with Blefuscu. There were rebellions because the King's grandfather made a law that people must open an egg at the smaller end, and people did not like this law. The people who took part in the rebellions ran away to Blefuscu and were welcomed there. So this started the war with Lilliput.

16. Do you think the law about how to break an egg was a good law? Can you suggest a solution to the problem of the rebellions?

- It was not a good law. The law should be cancelled.

D. Read this quotation and answer the questions:

A- "We are all pleased that you are now free, but you must understand that this is only because of the difficult situation in Lilliput."

1. Who said this? **-Reldresal/An important official who worked for the King.**

2. What is the problem outside of Lilliput?

-There is a war with Blefuscu/another country and they are going to attack Lilliput.

3. Why did the King of Lilliput send this person to Gulliver?

-He wants Gulliver to help Lilliput in its war.

b) "I can see that you're not a violent man, but this will take time and you need to be patient."

1. Who said this to Gulliver? **-The King.**

2. What will take time? **-Letting Gulliver go free.**

3. After this, what did the person tell Gulliver he must do?

-He said Gulliver must allow some soldiers to search his clothes for weapons.

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

1- Describe the athletic event that Gulliver was invited to attend.

2- How did Gulliver prove to the little people that he was forgiving متسامح and merciful? شفووق

3- How was Gulliver able to step over the palace without damaging any walls?

4- How was the result of the war between Lilliput and Blefuscu disastrous? كارثية

5- What did Gulliver ask the King persistently? بإصرار / بإلحاح

6- What did Gulliver do to show the King his two guns? How did the King and his men react to this?

7- What did Gulliver tell Reldresal that made the latter الأخير very happy?

8- What did the King's soldiers find inside Gulliver's pockets? What did they fail to find? Why?

9- What did the people who took part in the failed rebellions always do? What was the result of this?

10- What did the Queen do when Gulliver looked inside the larger windows of the palace?

11- What did two of the King's soldiers search Gulliver's pockets for?

12- What happened when the King decided to show Gulliver the size of his army?

13- What kind of food would Gulliver be fed every day on the island of Lilliput? Who would help feed him?

14- What must Gulliver be careful not to do when he went to Mildendo?

15- What prevented Gulliver from seeing inside the King's palace at first?

16- What promises did Gulliver agree to in order to be set free?

17- What was Gulliver pleased to see when he saw the King's rooms?

- 18- What was the reaction رد فعل of the King's men when Gulliver picked up his sword?
 19- What were the people of Blefuscu planning to do that made the King of Lilliput worried?
 20- What were the two main political groups in Lilliput? What did they dispute over? تنازعا بشأنه
 21- What would happen to whatever the soldiers found in Gulliver's pockets?
 22- When did the children have a chance to play games around Gulliver?
 23- Which political group did each of the King and his son the Prince belong to? What was the result of this?
 24- Why did a war first break out نشبت between Lilliput and Blefuscu?
 25- Why did the King ask his soldiers to take Gulliver's things to his palace?
 26- Why did the King decide to make Gulliver a bed? How was this bed made?
 27- Why did the King invite Gulliver to some important events?
 28- Why did the King of Lilliput often visit Gulliver?
 29- Why did the King of Lilliput tell all the people to stay indoors?
 30- Why had there been many rebellions in Lilliput? Had these rebellions ever been successful?
 31- Why was the King puzzled greatly when Gulliver showed him his watch?

Quotations

"First, you must allow two of my soldiers to search your clothes for any weapons that may be a danger to me."

- Who said this? To whom?
- How did the two soldiers get into the addressed person's clothes?
- What did they find inside that person's clothes?

"I'll show you. But please, don't worry."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- What would the speaker show the other person?
- What happened to the other person when he was shown those things? Why?

"You must promise not to step on any of the people of Lilliput."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- How big (What size) ما حجم were the people of Lilliput?
- What would happen if the addressed person didn't make such a promise?

"And prove that I've been right to feed you and give you clothes."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- What did the speaker want the other person to do in return for في مقابل this?
- What was the addressed person's reply?

"There has been a great argument between the two main political groups."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- What were the two main political groups?
- What were these political groups arguing about?

"The King wants to wear low heels and has told all his men to do the same."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- Was the King following the country's tradition by doing so? Mention why.
- Who opposed عارض the King from the royal family? الأسرة الملكية

"There are more people in the Tramecksan group, but the King's group, the Slamecksan, is more powerful."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- What was the problem between these two groups.
- Which group stuck to تمسكت به the country's tradition?

"So he introduced a law that said that everyone should break an egg at the smaller end."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- Who introduced that law? Why did he introduce it?
- What was the problem that arose حدثت between two countries as a result of that law?

"Because of this, a war began between the two countries."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- What does the word "this" refer to?
- Why did the speaker tell the addressed person this story?

"I am ready to help to defend your country from any coming attack."

- Who said these words? To whom?
- Which country was the speaker ready to defend? Why?
- Where did they expect that attack to come from?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Gulliver allowed the King's soldiers to look into all of his pockets.

- 2- People who opened an egg at the larger end would be punished.
- 3- The King of Lilliput belonged to the group who wore high heels.
- 4- The King became worried because some of the villages were now so empty that there were not enough people to work in the factories.
- 5- The King made a new law saying that no one could see Gulliver without a ticket, which people had to pay for.
- 6- The King had many meetings with his servants to ask them what would happen if Gulliver escaped and if they could afford to keep him.
- 7- Within about two weeks, Gulliver had already begun to speak their language quite well.
- 8- When Gulliver asked the King if he could set him free, the King told him he had to be impatient.
- 9- The King wanted two of his soldiers to search Gulliver's clothes for any tools that might be a danger to him.
- 10- The King read that Gulliver had a pair of glasses and some guns, and he looked interested.
- 11- When Gulliver picked up his sword, the King's men were shocked by its colour and cried out in surprise.
- 12- When Gulliver showed the King his two guns, he fired them both into the air with bullets.
- 13- The King asked his soldiers to take Gulliver's things back to his palace where his experts could sell them.
- 14- Sometimes Gulliver lay down and let five or six people climb up to sing in his hand. Children played games around him, too.
- 15- Gulliver began to hope that soon he would be set free and did everything he could to annoy the King.
- 16- Three thousand soldiers rode their horses in a line between Gulliver's legs. The people watching loved this and everyone jumped.
- 17- Gulliver asked the King almost every day if he could be set free, and finally his advisers suggested that it was impossible.
- 18- Skyresh Bolgolam did not want Gulliver to be free and only agreed after he made a number of deals.
- 19- Gulliver agreed to all the promises happily and the chains around his legs were finally locked.
- 20- When Gulliver saw the King, he crept down to him to show his thanks.
- 21- The King hoped Gulliver would be a useful adviser to him.
- 22- Gulliver needed to be careful that his shoes did not damage the roofs of the small houses.
- 23- Gulliver stepped on the wall around the palace into a big open square to look at the beautiful building.
- 24- The King wanted Gulliver to see inside, but the windows in this part of the palace were too large to see inside.
- 25- Gulliver cut down some of the largest trees in the King's park. He used a knife to make the trees into two wooden stalls.
- 26- Gulliver was visited by Reldresal, an important officer who worked for the King.
- 27- Gulliver offered to lie down so Reldresal could speak to him easily, but he suggested that he stand in his head instead.
- 28- Reldresal was very pleased that Gulliver was free only because of the difficult situation in Blefuscu.
- 29- The King wanted to wear high heels and had told all his men to do the same.
- 30- The King's son the Prince liked to wear low heels.
- 31- There were less people in the Tramecksan group, but the King's group, the Slamecksan, is more powerful.
- 32- The King's grandfather, when he was a boy, cut his finger when eating an egg in the traditional way.
- 33- The King's grandfather introduced a law that said that everyone should break an egg at the larger end.
- 34- He ordered that people who opened an egg at the larger end should be rewarded.
- 35- The King asked Reldresal to tell Gulliver about their problem because he wanted Gulliver to lead them.
- 36- Gulliver said he was ready to help to defend Lilliput from any coming storm.
- 37- Skyresh Bolgolam said that he was very pleased to hear that Gulliver was ready to help to defend Lilliput and he would inform the King at once.

Chapter 3

adventure	مغامرة	flag	علم	possible	محتمل
advisers	مستشارون	fleet	اسطول	prepare	يعد - يجهز
allow	يسمح	float	يطفو	prison	السجن
amazed	مذهول	gloves	قفاز	prisoners	سجناء
ambitions	طموحات	harbour	ميناء	promising	واعد - مؤكد
arrows	أسهم	hero	بطل	pull	يسحب
belong to	يخص	hidden	مخفي	punish	يعاقب
biscuits	بسكويت	hook	سنارة	punishment	عقوبة
blind	أعمى	hunger	الجوع	put on	يرتدي
brave	شجاع	in case	في حاله	realize	يدرك
called	يسمى - يدعى	include	يشمل	remember	يتذكر
chains	سلاسل	Keep promise	يفي بوعده	remove	يزيل
coast	الساحل	lay down	يرقد	request	طلب
comfortable	مريح	long live	يحيا	ropes	الحبال
communication	اتصال	mad	مجنون	row	يجدف
control	يسيطر على	majesty	جلالة	safe	أمن
cost	يكلف	make plan	يضع خطة	sailors	بحارة
create	يخلق	materials	مواد	seem	يبدو
crowd	حشد من	meanwhile	في تلك الاثناء	set fire	يشعل النار
damage	يدمر	medal	ميدالية	several	عديد
despite	برغم	navy	بحرية	sheet	ملاية
destroy	يدمر	nervously	بعصبية	socks	شراب
direction	اتجاه	northeast	شمال شرق	sound	صوت - يبدو
drowned	غرق	oar	مجداف	spy	جاسوس
dry	جاف / يجفف	off coast	بعيد عن الساحل	telescope	تلسكوب
enormous	ضخم	officials	مسؤولين	tiny	صغير جدا
explore	يستكشف	options	اختيارات	trader	تاجر
extremely	للغاية	ordinary	عادي	treasurer	وزير المالية
fact	حقيقة	painting	صورة	visitor	زائر
Fasten	يربط	peacefully	بسلام	warn	يحذر
fields	حقول	plan	خطة	welcome	يرحب
fight	يحارب	poisonous	سام	worry	يقلق

Questions & Answers

1. What was Blefuscu? Where was it? - ***It was an island about 800metres to the northeast of Lilliput.***
2. Why did Gulliver decide not to go to that side of the island?
- ***In order not to be seen by the people of Blefuscu.***
3. Why did Gulliver think the people at Blefuscu had no idea about him?
- ***Because there was no communication between the two countries.***
4. Why was there no communication between the two islands? - ***Because they were at war.***
5. What were the people at Blefuscu preparing for the attack on Lilliput? - ***A fleet of fifty ships.***
6. How deep was the sea between the two islands? - ***About two metres deep at most.***
7. What should Gulliver know before walking across the sea? - ***The depth of the sea.***
8. How could Gulliver collect information about the Blefuscu's army?
- ***A spy told him that the people of Blefuscu were preparing a fleet of ships to attack Lilliput. He used his pocket telescope to look at the island next to theirs. He could see about fifty ships, together with some smaller boats, in a small harbour.***
9. How could Gulliver see the ships despite their small size? - ***With his pocket telescope.***

10. Why did Gulliver lay on some fields next to the coast?
- ***So that he could not be seen from Blefuscu.***
11. What tools did Gulliver use for pulling the ships away?
- ***He used some strong chains and fifty metal poles.***
12. How did Gulliver shape the poles? -***He shaped them into large hooks.***
13. What did Gulliver do before he walked into the cold sea? - ***He took off his shoes and socks.***
14. How did the people of Blefuscu behave when they saw Gulliver at the harbour?
- ***Sailors jumped from the ships and swam as fast as they could to the shore.***
15. What did the sailors of Blefuscu do when they saw Gulliver?
- ***They started to shoot arrows at him from the shore.***
16. What was Gulliver's main worry while being shot by people of Blefuscu? - ***It was for his eyes.***
17. The glasses he hid in his pocket were useful for Gulliver. Explain.
- ***They protected his eyes from any arrows.***
18. Why couldn't the ships move at first? - ***They were all tied up to the harbour wall.***
19. How could Gulliver untie the ships that were tied to the wall? - ***He cut the ropes with a knife.***
20. What showed that Gulliver was insistent on succeeding in his mission?
- ***Although soldiers shot arrows which hit his arms and hands, that did not stop him.***
21. When did the soldiers stop shooting arrows at Gulliver?
- ***When they saw Gulliver move away with the ships.***
22. What did Gulliver do with the ships? -***He fastened the hooks onto the ships and pulled them.***
23. Why were they worried when the soldier couldn't see Gulliver come back to Lilliput?
- ***Because they thought that the enemy fleet was attacking and the plan had not succeeded.***
24. What did the king of Lilliput think when Gulliver didn't appear? -***He thought he had drowned.***
25. What did Gulliver say when he came pulling the ships?
-***He shouted "LONG LIVE THE KING OF LILLIPUT".***
26. How did the people of Lilliput welcome Gulliver Back?
-***They welcomed him like a hero and the king gave him a medal.***
27. What did Gulliver object to? - ***He objected to making the free people of Blefuscu prisoners.***
28. How did Gulliver prove to be kind hearted\ not cruel?
- ***When he refused to make the free people of Blefuscu prisoners.***
29. When was the king displeased / angry with Gulliver?
- ***When he refused to help the king with his ambitions.***
30. What was Gulliver surprised at when he opposed the king of Lilliput?
- ***He was surprised how quickly the King's opinion of him changed.***
31. When did the King of Lilliput deprive Gulliver of the title Hero?
- ***When he refused to help him with his ambitions.***
32. How did Gulliver's popularity decrease when he opposed the king?
- ***He was beginning to get many enemies.***
33. What was the result of taking the Blefuscu's fleet of ships to Lilliput? - ***A group of six officials from Blefuscu came to meet the King. They asked what they could do to end the war peacefully.***
34. What good thing did Gulliver do by taking the Blefuscu's fleet of ship to Lilliput?
- ***He put an end to the war between the two islands.***
35. What did the group of six officials from Blefuscu request from the king?
- ***They asked if they could end the war peacefully and to meet the enormous man who took their ships.***
36. The group of six officials from Blefuscu wanted to meet Gulliver for many reasons. Explain
- ***To thank him for not hurting any of their people and tell him how strong and brave he had been. They invited him to meet their own King.***
37. Did Gulliver accept their invitation to meet the king and visit their island? How do you know?
- ***Yes, he did. He said that he would be happy to do this.***
38. What thing didn't Gulliver think of when he promised to visit Blefuscu?
- ***He did not realise that his promise would displease the king of Lilliput.***
39. Why did an adviser of the king visit Gulliver without a warning?
- ***To tell Gulliver about what was being planned against him.***
40. Why was Flimnap, the treasurer, in favour of removing Gulliver from the island?

- Gulliver was costing too much money.

41. Why was a top person in the navy angry with Gulliver?
- Because Gulliver took the fleet of ships of Blefuscu, so his job was no longer important.
42. How did Skyresh Bolgolam plot against Gulliver?
- He told the king that Gulliver had not kept many of the promises.
43. What was Gulliver's biggest problem? **- It was that many of the King's advisers told him that Gulliver was planning to work with the King of Blefuscu against Lilliput.**
44. Why did the king and his advisers want to punish Gulliver?
- Because he refused to help them conquer the people of Blefuscu. They thought that he was planning to work with the King of Blefuscu against Lilliput.
45. How did Gulliver feel after hearing of the Lilliputian's plans to get rid of him?
- He was extremely worried.
46. What did Gulliver's enemies suggest to punish him? **- Some of his enemies said he should be shot with poisonous arrows, others suggested that it would be easier if they set fire to his house, with him inside. Some of them agreed that he should be made blind and not to give him any food.**
47. Why didn't the king like the suggestion of shooting Gulliver with poisonous arrows or setting fire to his house? **- Because he didn't want to kill him..**
48. Who was against the idea of making Gulliver blind? Why? **- The treasurer, Flimnap said that if Gulliver was blind, he would still need to be given food and clothes and this would cost too much.**
49. What was finally agreed on to punish Gulliver as a recommendation from Flimnap?
- It was finally agreed that he should go blind and not to be given any food to save the King money.
50. What would happen if they didn't give Gulliver food? **- He would soon die of hunger.**
51. How did this visitor prove to be loyal to Gulliver?
- He told Gulliver of what was planned for him.
52. Why did this visitor find it necessary that Gulliver had to know what was planned for him?
- To be prepared for what was to come.
53. Why did Gulliver thank the visitor? **- For warning him.**
54. What options did Gulliver have against these plans to punish him?
- He could easily fight the King and his men: if he threw a few stones at the city, he could easily destroy it. He was also able to escape.
55. Why didn't Gulliver like the idea of fighting the king and his men and destroying the city?
- He remembered the ordinary people who lived there and also the King had been kind to him when he first arrived.
56. How could Gulliver escape to Blefuscu? **- He took one of the largest ship he could find, took off his clothes and put them inside the ship. He then swam across to Blefuscu, pulling the ship behind him.**
57. How did the king of Blefuscu meet Gulliver when he first arrived?
- He came out to welcome him with his family and advisers.
58. What thing didn't the king of Blefuscu know/ think of when Gulliver arrived?
- He never thought that Gulliver was a refugee who escaped punishment.
59. What didn't Gulliver tell the King of Blefuscu about?
- Gulliver said nothing of the problems he had left behind him in Lilliput.
60. What did Gulliver offer the king of Blefuscu? **- He offered to help him in any way he could.**
61. Why did Gulliver sleep on hard ground in Blefuscu?
- Because there was no building as large as the one that was his home in Lilliput.
62. What did Gulliver see while he was walking along the northeast coast of the island?
- He saw a real boat in the sea; it was big enough for him to go in.
63. Why do you think Gulliver was excited when he found the boat?
- Because it was his only hope to return to England.
64. How was Gulliver responsible for the lack of ships in Blefuscu?
- Because he had taken most of the ships to Lilliput.
65. How many ships could the king supply Gulliver with? **- Twenty ships.**
66. How could Gulliver turn the boat over again?
- With the help of one thousand men and many ropes.
67. What did Gulliver find out after examining the boat? **- There was little damage.**

68. The King seemed happy to agree to Gulliver's request. Why was the king less enthusiastic about helping Gulliver with his boat the next day?
- He had received a letter from the King of Lilliput, in which he wrote that Gulliver had escaped punishment and should be sent back to Lilliput.
69. What did the king of Lilliput ask the king of Blefuscu to do? **- To send Gulliver back tied.**
70. What did the King of Blefuscu reply to the King of Lilliput?
- It was impossible to return Gulliver back to Lilliput.
71. What favour did the King of Blefuscu think Gulliver did?
- He had helped to stop the fighting between the two countries and had hurt no one.
72. How did the king Blefuscu explain to the king of Lilliput that Gulliver would no longer be a problem to either country?
- He said that Gulliver had found a boat. He would soon be gone.
73. What did the king of Blefuscu promise Gulliver to do?
- He promised to protect Gulliver if he would continue to help him.
74. Where did Gulliver keep the tiny painting of the king? Why?
- Inside his gloves to stop it from getting wet.
75. How long did Gulliver sail before he was found? **- For three days.**
76. How was the first night Gulliver spent on the sea on his boat? **- It was clear and he slept well.**
77. What did Gulliver see on the third day? **- He saw another boat not far from him.**
78. Why was Gulliver happy when he got closer to the boat?
- The boat had an English flag, and it was the correct size.
79. Who did the boat belong to? Where was the boat travelling back from?
- The boat belonged to a trader called John Biddel, who was travelling back to London from Japan.
80. How many sailors were there on John Biddel's boat? **- He had around fifty sailors.**
81. How did John Biddel feel when he saw the animals Gulliver brought from Blefuscu?
- He was amazed.
82. How did Gulliver reward the captain John Biddel for rescuing him?
- He said he could keep the sheep to give to his children when he got home.
83. How did the ship owner feel when Gulliver offered him the small sheep?
- He was very pleased, and he fed the sheep on his best sea biscuits.
84. When did Gulliver arrive in England? **- In April 1702.**
85. How did Gulliver feel when he arrived in England?
- He was very happy to see his wife and family again.
86. How was Gulliver able to get a lot of money for a larger house?
- Gulliver sold his small animals for a lot of money.
87. How did Gulliver lose one of his little cows? **- It was eaten by a rat.**
88. How were Gulliver's Family after he had returned?
- His family were comfortable and happy. His son, Johnny, was at a good school, and his daughter, Betty, had a good job making clothes.
89. How did Gulliver find life in the town?
- He found life in the city difficult and work was hard to find.

Quotations

1. "If it can help us, then I want to hear it,"
 A) Who said this? To whom? **- The king of Lilliput to Gulliver.**
 B) What does "it" refer to? **- Gulliver's idea.**
 B) What was the addressed person's plan? **- To take Blefuscu's fleet of ships to stop the war.**
2. "Your spies tell me that Blefuscu's fleet of ships is prepared to attack us,"
 A) Who said this? To whom? **- Gulliver to the King of Lilliput.**
 B) What was Gulliver's plan to put an end to the war between the two islands? **- His plan was that he could easily take all of Blefuscu's fleet of ships which were prepared to attack Lilliput.**
3. "Well, my plan is that I can easily take all of Blefuscu's ships away from them."
 A) Who said this? To whom? **- Gulliver to the King of Lilliput.**

B) Why did Gulliver want to take all the ships? - **To put an end to the war.**

C) How could Gulliver accomplish the mission in Blefuscu?

- **He fastened the metal hooks onto each ship and tied the chains together. He took out a knife and cut all the ropes. He was able to pull all fifty ships away from the harbour.**

4. "It's about two metres deep at most,"

A) Who said this? To whom? - **One of the King's best sailors to Gulliver.**

B) Why do you think Gulliver wanted to know the depth of the Water\ Sea?

- **Because he intended to walk across the sea and take away the ships of Blefuscu.**

B) How long was the distance that Gulliver traveled to get the ships of Blefuscu? -800 metres.

B) How long did it take Gulliver to get to the ships of Blefuscu? - **Half an hour.**

5. "I can see some ships! But there's no sign of Gulliver."

C) Who said this? To whom? - **A soldier to the king of Lilliput and his advisers.**

D) Why do you think the Soldier couldn't see Gulliver?

- **Because Gulliver was swimming in the water**

6. "Surely the enemy fleet is attacking. Gulliver's plan has not succeeded."

E) Who said this? To whom? - **One of the king's advisers to a soldier.**

F) Did the plan really fail? How do you know? - **No, Gulliver returned with the ships shortly after that.**

G) What do you think would happen if the plan failed?

- **The people of Blefuscu would attack Lilliput.**

7. "I fear you are right. Perhaps Gulliver has drowned."

H) Who said this? To whom? - **The king of Lilliput to one of his advisers.**

I) Why did the King think so? - **Because Gulliver was late.**

8. "Long live the king of Lilliput."

A) Who said this? - **Gulliver.**

B) When did he say this? - **When he came out of the sea.**

C) How did the king and people welcome him?

- **They welcomed him like a hero and the king gave him a medal.**

9. "My hero. For what you've done, you'll get the most important medal in the land."

A) Who was that hero and who gave him the medal?

- **Gulliver was the hero. The king of Lilliput gave him the medal.**

B) What did that hero do? - **He took the fleet of ships of Blefuscu from them.**

C) Why did that hero do so? - **To help put an end to the war between Lilliput and Blefuscu.**

10. "Listen! With your help, we could easily take control of all of Blefuscu

A) Who said this? To whom? - **The king of Lilliput to Gulliver.**

B) Why did the speaker want to do this? - **To put all of his enemies in prison, including the people from Lilliput who still want to open their eggs at the larger end.**

11. "I'm sorry. I can't help you with these ambitions."

A) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver to the king of Lilliput.**

B) What were the addressee's ambitions?

- **He wanted to take control of all of Blefuscu and put all of his enemies in prison.**

C) The addressee was a tyrant despite his small size. Explain

- **He wanted to get rid of his enemies outside the country or people who opposed him inside the country. Once Gulliver opposed him, he wanted to get rid of him.**

12. "I cannot make you attack Blefuscu. But if you won't help, you'll no longer be a hero in Lilliput. I'm sorry to say that your life won't be so easy from today."

A) Who said this? To whom? - **The king of Lilliput to Gulliver.**

B) Why did the speaker want to attack Blefuscu? - **To put all of his enemies in prison.**

13. "We would like to thank you for not hurting any of our people when you came to Blefuscu"

A) Who said this? To whom? - **One of the six officials from Blefuscu to Gulliver.**

B) Why did speaker meet the addressee?

- **To thank him and invite him to meet the king of Blefuscu.**

C) What did speaker say about the addressee?

- **He said he was brave and strong**

14. "We can see how strong and brave you've been. Would it be possible for you to meet our own King? We'd very much like you to visit our country again, but this time as a guest."
- A) Who said this? To whom? - **One of the six officials from Blefuscu to Gulliver.**
 B) Did the addressee accept this invitation? - **Yes, he did.**
15. "Flimnap, the treasurer, has told the King that you're costing too much money, and it would be better if they removed you from the land"
- A) Who said this? To whom? - **An adviser of the King to Gulliver.**
 B) Why was he in such a situation?
 - **Because he refused to help them conquer the people of Blefuscu.**
16. "I'm sorry to say there's a bigger problem."
- A) Who said this? To whom? - **An adviser of the King to Gulliver.**
 B) What was that bigger problem? - **Many of the King's advisers told him that Gulliver was planning to work with the King of Blefuscu against Lilliput.**
17. "You are lucky. The King doesn't want you to die,"
- A) Who said this? To whom? - **An adviser of the King to Gulliver.**
 B) How would the king like to punish Gulliver? - **It was agreed that he would be made blind.**
 C) Why did the king prefer this way to punish Gulliver? - **In this way, Gulliver would still be strong enough to help the King if necessary, but he would no longer be a danger.**
18. "So it was finally agreed that after you are made blind, you'll no longer be given any food"
- A) Who said this? To whom? - **An adviser of the King to Gulliver.**
 B) Why did the king decide not to give Gulliver any food? - **To save money.**
 C) Who suggested preventing him from food? - **The treasurer Flimnap.**
19. "You said the King doesn't want me to die! But if I'm not given any food, I'll soon die of hunger."
- A) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver to an adviser of the King.**
 B) Why was he in such a situation?
 - **Because he refused to help them conquer the people of Blefuscu. They**
20. "I have done what I can to tell you of what is planned for you."
- A) Who said this to whom? - **An advisor of the king to Gulliver.**
 B) When did the person say this?
 - **When he came to tell Gulliver about what they plan to do with him.**
 C) What was the king and his men's final decision?
 - **They decided not to give him any food and to make him blind.**
21. "As you have heard, I've found a boat. This is exactly what I need to return to the country where I was born. If you could help me to find some materials, I'll soon be able to leave."
- A) Who said this and to whom? - **Gulliver to the king of Blefuscu.**
 B) Where did he found the boat? - **He saw it turned over in the sea.**
 C) How was the speaker able to pull the boat to the coast?
 - **With the help of the sailors of Blefuscu and twenty ships.**
22. "If you can help me find some materials, I will soon be able to leave."
- A) Who said this and to whom? - **Gulliver to the king of Blefuscu.**
 B) Where did the speaker want to leave? - **To England.**
 C) How did the king help Gulliver to get ready to return to England?
 - **He asked his men to help Gulliver to prepare his boat. Five hundred of them were employed to make new sails using hundreds of sheets, and after about a month, the boat was ready.**
23. "Thank you for your offer. However, I think it would be best for me and your country if I left. Will you allow this?"
- A) Who said this and to whom? - **Gulliver to the king of Blefuscu.**
 B) Why did the speaker think that that would be best?
 - **Because he no longer felt sure it was a good idea to help either of the Kings.**
 B) Did the addressee agree? - **Yes, he did.**
24. "If you hadn't shown me these things, I would have thought it impossible."
- A) Who said this and to whom? - **John Biddel to Gulliver.**

B) How could Gulliver make the ship owner believe him? - *When he showed him the tiny cows and sheep and the painting inside his glove.*

25. "I can understand that. But look, keep the little sheep.

A) Who said this and to whom? - *Gulliver to John Biddel.*

B) Why did the speaker ask the addressee to keep the little sheep?
- *To give them to his children when he gets home.*

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Gulliver could difficultly take away the Blesucu's fleet of ships.
- 2- The sea was about 5 metres deep.
- 3- The water between the two islands was too deep for Gulliver.
- 4- Gulliver then put on his shoes and socks and walked into the cold sea,
- 5- When When the people of Blefuseu saw Gulliver for the first time, they were happy.
- 6- Gulliver removed some of the arrows from my legs and prepared to swim back to Lilliput.
- 7- The prince was waiting nervously with his men on the north east coast.
- 8- The King alone was waiting alone for Gulliver.
- 9- The advisor gave Gulliver the most important medal in the land.
- 10- Gulliver agreed to help the king to capture the people of Blefufcu.
- 11- Gulliver agreed to do anything against the people of Blefufcu.
- 12- The King's adviser came to Gulliver to help him escape from Lilliput.
- 13- Gulliver built a boat so that he could escape and go to his country.
- 14- Gulliver was beginning to get many friends.
- 15- Officials from Blefufcu also asked if they could meet the tiny man who had taken their ships.
- 16- When officials from Blefufcu saw Gulliver, they blamed him for not hurting any of their people
- 17- Gulliver did not realise that his promise would later create many opportunities for him.
- 18- Skyresh Bolgolam, always liked Gulliver.
- 19- It was agreed that Gulliver would be made dumb/ deaf as a punishment.
- 20- The official from Blefufcu admired Gulliver for being weak and coward.
- 21- Gulliver found life in the city relaxing and work was easy to find.
- 22- Gulliver then swam across to Blefufcu, pulling the lorry behind me.
- 23- Gulliver was surprised that all of the king's family seemed at all frightened of him.
- 24- Gulliver said everything of the problems he had left behind him in Lilliput.
- 25- Gulliver later had a comfortable night on hard ground in Blefufcu.
- 26- There was a lot of damage to the boat \ Gulliver could see there was much damage to the boat.
- 27- The next day, the King of Blefufcu was more certain about what to do with Gulliver.
- 28- The King came down to the beach with his family to say hello to Gulliver before sailing back
- 29- Gulliver put the painting inside my pocket to stop it from getting wet during the journey.
- 30- Gulliver became rich when he sold the painting of the king.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How did Gulliver get to Blefufcu? How far away was it?
-*He walked most of the way and swam where the water was deep. It was about 800 metres away.*
2. What did Gulliver do to the fleet of Blefufcu? Why do you think he didn't destroy the ships or kill the sailors?
-*He put chains on the ships and pulled them all to Lilliput. Perhaps he didn't destroy the ships so that the Lilliputians could use them. Perhaps he didn't kill the sailors of Blefufcu because he was kind or because he thought the war was being fought for silly reasons and he didn't want to hurt anyone.*
3. How did the soldiers of Blefufcu try to stop Gulliver? What did he do?
-*The soldiers shot arrows at him. He put on his glasses to protect his eyes.*
4. Why did the King of Lilliput treat Gulliver as a hero?
-*He brought the ships of Blefufcu so that the people of Blefufcu could not attack Lilliput.*
5. Later the King's opinion of Gulliver changed. Why did it change?
- *Because Gulliver refused to help him attack Blefufcu and put his enemies in prison, including the rebellious people from Lilliput.*

6. Gulliver had promised to help defend Lilliput. Do you think he was right to refuse to attack Blefuscu? Why?

- He had already defended Lilliput and defending was not the same as attacking.

7. Why did six officials from Blefuscu visit the King of Lilliput?

-The six officials came to ask how they could end the war peacefully. And they also asked to meet Gulliver. They invited Gulliver to visit their country.

8. Why did the King's adviser visit Gulliver one night? What did he tell Gulliver?

-The King's adviser came to warn Gulliver that the King's advisers wanted to punish him. Some of the advisers wanted to shoot him with poisonous arrows; some wanted to set fire to his house while he was inside; some wanted to not give him any more food. The King wanted to make him blind.

9. Flimnap, Skyresh Bolgolam and a top person in the navy were all against Gulliver. What were their complaints against Gulliver?

-Flimnap said Gulliver was costing too much money. Skyresh had never liked him and he said that Gulliver had not kept many of his promises. The navy man was angry because his job was no longer important because Blefuscu did not have a fleet of ships.

10. Why didn't Gulliver destroy Mildendo? What did he do instead?

-He didn't want to hurt the ordinary people who lived in the city, and he remembered that the King had been kind to him before. He decided to leave Lilliput and go to Blefuscu.

11. What did Gulliver find in Blefuscu to help him? What did the King of Lilliput do when he learned that Gulliver was in Blefuscu? How did the King of Blefuscu reply?

-Gulliver found a boat that was his size, but it needed repairs. The King of Lilliput wrote that Gulliver had escaped punishment and should be sent back to Lilliput. The King of Blefuscu refused to send him, but wrote that Gulliver would soon leave and not be a problem for either of them.

D. Read this quotation and answer the questions:

a) "I can't help you with these ambitions."

1. Who said this to whom? **-Gulliver said this to the King of Lilliput.**

2. What are these ambitions? **-The King wanted Gulliver to help fight against Blefuscu and put his enemies in prison. Gulliver refused to do this.**

3. What was the result of this refusal? **-The King became angry with Gulliver and decided to punish him by making him blind and not feeding him.**

b) "I'm sorry. But at least I've told you what's planned for you. It's best if you're prepared for what's to come."

1. Who said this to whom? **-An adviser of the King of Lilliput said this to Gulliver.**

2. When and where did the person say this? **-He said this one night when he visited Gulliver at his home. This was after there was a meeting with the King and his advisers about what to do with Gulliver.**

3. What was to come? **-The King's men were going to make Gulliver blind and stop feeding him.**

c) "If you could help me find some materials, I'll soon be able to leave."

1. Who said this to whom? **- Gulliver said this to the King of Blefuscu.**

2. Where did the speaker want to leave from and where did he want to go?

-He wanted to leave from Blefuscu and go to his own country.

3. Why did the speaker need materials? How was he going to leave? **-He needed materials to repair a boat he had found (and to make sails and oars). He was going to leave in the boat.**

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

1- What was the king's opinion of Gulliver after refusing to help him?

2- Why did a group of six officials from Blefuscu come to meet the king of Lilliput?

3- Why did the delegation from Blefuscu thank Gulliver?

4- What did they invite Gulliver to?

5- What were the bad news did Gulliver know from the advisor?

6- What was Gulliver's biggest problem?

7- What did the king decide to do?

8- What were the suggested plans to punish Gulliver?

9- Why was it better to blind Gulliver than killing him?

- 10- What did they decide finally?
- 11- What prevented him from doing that?
- 12- How did Gulliver save himself?
- 13- Who welcomed Gulliver at Blefuscu?
- 14- Did Gulliver tell the king of Blefuscu about his problems in Lilliput?
- 15- Why couldn't Gulliver sleep comfortably in Blefuscu?
- 16- How did Gulliver make new oars?
- 17- What did the king of Blefuscu give Gulliver while he was leaving?
- 18- When did Gulliver leave Blefuscu?
- 19- Who owned the ship that saw Gulliver in the sea?
- 20- What did John think of Gulliver when he told him his story?

Quotations

- 1- "Long live the king of Lilliput!"
 - a) Who said these words? To whom?
 - b) What did the speaker do before that?
 - c) How did the King feel at the moment? Why?
- 3- "But if I am not given any food, I will soon die of hunger,"
 - a) Who said this to whom was it said?
 - b) Who brought Gulliver this news?
 - c) Why did the king of Lilliput decide not to give Gulliver food?
 - d) What else was suggested to punish Gulliver?
- 4- Yes, you are right," he answered, "and I am very sorry.
 - a) Who said these words? To whom?
 - b) Why was the speaker sorry? What news did he tell Gulliver during his visit?
 - c) What options did Gulliver have in return for punishing him?
- 5- But I have done what I can to tell you of what is planned for you. You can now be prepared for what is to come"
 - a) Who said this? To whom?
 - b) What did these words prove about the speaker?
 - c) What was planned for Gulliver? Why was that planned against Gulliver?
- 6- "Your Majesty, I am very pleased to meet you and will happily help you in any way I can,"
 - a) Who said these words to whom? Where\ when was it said?
 - b) Why did the speaker go to meet his Majesty the king? which king was it?
 - c) What didn't Gulliver tell the king Of Blefuscu?
- 7- This boat is exactly what I need to return to the country where I was"
 - a) Who said these words? To whom was it said?
 - b) Where did the speaker find this Boat? What was wrong with that boat?
 - c) How did the speaker feel on finding the boat? Why?
- 8- This boat is exactly what I need to return to the country where I was"
 - a) How was this boat different from other boats on the island?
 - b) How could the people at Blefuscu help Gulliver with his boat?
 - c) What did the speaker do after finishing the boat?
- 9- If you can help me find some materials, I will soon be able to leave."
 - a) Who said this to whom?
 - B) Why did Gulliver need these new materials?
 - c) What did the people of Blefuscu give Gulliver before he left?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Blefuscu was an island about 800metres to the southwest of Lilliput
- 2- Gulliver decided not to go to that side of the island in case he was seen by the friends of Lilliput.
- 3- The Blefuscu was preparing a fleet of ships to trade with Lilliput.
- 4- Gulliver stood upright on the field because he wanted the people of Blefuscu to see him.
- 5- Gulliver used his glasses to look at the island next to theirs.
- 6- Gulliver could see about fifty planes, together with some smaller helicopters, in a small airport.
- 7- The soldiers began to shoot the guns at Gulliver from the shore.
- 8- Gulliver put on a helmet to protect his head from the arrows.
- 9- Gulliver carried the ships away from the harbour.
- 10- The prince called out to say he could see some ships, but not Gulliver.

Chapter 4

adventure	مغامرة (اسم السفينة)	Fresh water	مياه عذبة	recover	يشفي
adults	كبار - بالغين	giant	عملاق	rough	خشن
amazement	ذهول	glad	مسرور	route	طريق
anchor	مرسى / هلب	grass	حشيش - عشب	row	يجدف
angrily	بغضب	handkerchief	منديل	sails	شراع المركب
ashore	باتجاه الشاطئ	hard	صلب	screamed	صرخ
baby girl	طفلة صغيرة	headed	اتجة الى	scythes	مناجل
bay	خليج	hide	يختبئ	servant	خادم
call out	ينادي على	hill	تل	set off	ينطلق
captain	قائد	hole	ثقب	signs	اشارات
closely	عن قرب	lift	يرفع	soft	ناعم
continent	قارة	luckily	لحسن الحظ	spring	ينبوع مياه
corn	ذرة	Madagascar	جزيرة مدغشقر	step	درجات / خطوات
distance	مسافة / بعد	master	السيد	stream	مجرى مائي
emptied	يفرغ	offer	يعرض	supplies	امدادات
end with	ينتهي بي	permission	اذن	take off	يخلع
enormous	ضخم	pick up	يلتقط	terrified	مرعوب
exhaustion	ارهاق	plan to	يخطط	throw	يرمي
fell ill	يمرض	plates	أطباق	thunder	رعد
fields	حقول	pocket	جيب	towards	نحو
fill with	يملاً	pray	يصلي	toy	لعبة
fingers	أصابع	ran off	يهرب بسرعة	unimportant	غير مهم
flat	مستوى	rather than	بدلاً من	wall	حائط
fork	شوكة	realized	أدرك	wheat	القمح

Questions & Answers

- When did Gulliver leave England on 'The Adventure'? - **On 20 June 1702.**
- What was the ship called? Who was its captain?
- **The 'Adventure'. The ship's captain was John Nicholas.**
- What were the captain and the sailors planning to? - **To go to India.**
- The ship's crew was forced to stop at South Africa. Give two reasons. - **They stopped for fresh water. There they discovered that the ship had a hole in its side which had to be repaired.**
- What delayed the Adventure from going on their journey as planned?
- **The captain was ill and the ship had a hole in its side.**
- What made their voyage difficult? - **There was a storm.**
- For how long did they sail against the wind? - **For twenty days.**
- Why was the Adventure slow for twenty day? - **Because they were sailing against the wind.**
- Captain John proved to be experienced. Give an example.
- **When the winds had stopped, he predicted that a great storm was coming. He was right.**
- How did they try to control the ship in the strong winds?
- **They took down some of the sails and did all that they could to control the ship.**
- Could the sailors and the captain control the ship in the storm? How do you know?
- **No, they couldn't because the storm drove their ship until they didn't know where they were.**
- How did the Adventure get out of the planned course?
- **It was hit by a great storm from the south. They couldn't control the ship so the storm drove it east.**
- Why were they lucky during this storm?
- **Their ship was strong after its repairs, and they had good supplies of food.**
- What prevented the ship from being destroyed during the storm? - **It was strong after its repairs.**
- What was their main problem after the storm? - **They did not have enough fresh water.**

16. What did the captain of the Adventure decide after the storm?
- **To continue in the direction the wind had taken them.**
17. Why didn't the captain anchor at the bay? = Why did they put the anchor near the coast?
- **Because the bay was not deep enough to take their ship.**
18. How many people went ashore in a small boat? What for?
- **Twelve men as well as Gulliver to get some fresh water.**
19. What did Gulliver ask the captain's permission for? Why?
- **To go with the men because he liked to visit different countries.**
20. What was strange about the beach the sailors landed/ arrived on?
- **There were neither people nor Fresh water.**
21. What did the sailors decide to do when they didn't find fresh water on the beach? Why?
- **They decided to walk along the beach to look for a stream or a spring.**
22. What did Gulliver decide to do while the sailors were looking for water?
- **Gulliver walked alone for about a kilometre away from the beach.**
23. The side of the land didn't look very interesting to Gulliver. Give reason. - **This side of the land did not look very interesting: it had no trees and was mostly dry and full of rocks.**
24. Why did Gulliver decide to return to the beach after one kilometre inland?
- **Because there wasn't much to see.**
25. Why was it too late for Gulliver to return to the beach?
- **Because the sailors were already in the small boat, rowing back towards the ship.**
26. Why didn't Gulliver call out to the sailors to take him?
- **He saw a huge giant chasing the small boat.**
27. What did Gulliver do when he saw the giant chasing the small boat?
- **He turned around and ran away from the beach.**
28. What did Gulliver see when he climbed the small hill?
- **He saw many fields. The grass in the fields was very long, perhaps three or four metres high.**
29. How was the field of wheat Gulliver found different? - **The wheat was about seven metres high.**
30. Gulliver was shocked / amazed by everything he found on the island of giants. Explain
- **Everything on the island was much greater in size than usual. The grass was about three or four metres high. The wheat was about seven metres high. The wall was forty metres high**
31. What was there at the end of the enormous field? How high was it?
- **It ended with a wall that was at least forty metres high, with trees behind it that were even taller.**
32. Why was it impossible for Gulliver to climb the steps of the wall?
- **Because every step was two metres high.**
33. What did Gulliver see while he was looking for a way through the wall?
- **He saw another giant.**
34. How did Gulliver feel when he saw the second Giant? What did Gulliver do then?
- **Gulliver was terrified. He ran into a field of wheat to hide.**
35. What happened after the giant had said something in a loud voice?
- **Seven more giants appeared carrying scythes.**
36. How did Gulliver know that the other giants were workers?
- **Their clothes were less well made than the first giant's.**
37. What order did the first giant give to the other seven giants? - **To cut the wheat.**
38. What did Gulliver try to do when they began to cut the wheat? - **To get away from them.**
39. Why was it difficult for Gulliver to walk quickly or far? - **As the plants were very close together.**
40. Why could Gulliver no longer hide from the giants?
- **Gulliver found himself in a part of the field where the wind or rain had pushed the plants flat.**
41. When Gulliver was in the field, he thought it was surely the end of his journey on the land of giants. Explain. - **He was extremely exhausted, he couldn't move. The giants with their scythes were getting closer and closer. So he was sure to die.**
42. What did Gulliver realise when he saw the giants?
- **He realised that nothing is big or small unless you compare it with something else.**
43. Why was Gulliver worried when one of the giants walked towards him?
- **He would surely have stood on Gulliver at any moment.**

44. What did Gulliver do to attract the giant's attention? - **He called out as loud as he could.**
45. Did Gulliver manage to attract the giant's attention? How do you know?
- **Yes he did. The giant stopped and looked around in surprise before he looked down and saw him.**
46. How did the giant worker behave when he saw Gulliver?
- **He was amazed, so he decided to carefully pick him up with his fingers to look at him closely.**
47. Gulliver behaved smartly\ intelligently when the farmer picked him. How?
- **Gulliver decided that the safest thing for him to do was not to move.**
48. Why was it intelligent / clever of Gulliver not to move?
- **So that the giant worker wouldn't think Gulliver was dangerous and kill him.**
49. What would happen to Gulliver if the giant worker dropped him?
- **He would die or at least he would be injured.**
50. How big was the giant? - **He was more than twenty metres tall.**
51. Why did Gulliver begin to pray? - **So that the giant wouldn't drop him onto the ground.**
52. When was Gulliver sure that the giant worker wouldn't throw him onto the ground?
- **When he saw that the giant worker was pleased with him.**
53. Why was the giant worker pleased with Gulliver? - **Because Gulliver could talk.**
54. Where did the giant worker keep Gulliver? - **In his pocket.**
55. Who did the giant worker show Gulliver to? - **To the giant farmer.**
56. What did the giant think Gulliver was when he first saw him? - **He thought he was an animal.**
57. How did Gulliver show them that he wasn't going to run away? - **Gulliver walked up and down.**
58. Why did the farmer take Gulliver home? - **To show him to his wife**
59. How did the farmer's wife behave on seeing Gulliver? - **She screamed like a child.**
60. How did the farmer assure his wife when she saw Gulliver?
- **He told her Gulliver could stand up and talk and was nothing to be frightened of.**
61. How many persons are there in the giants' family?
- **There were six: his wife, his three children and their grandmother in addition to him.**
62. Where did the giant Keep Gulliver while having food? - **Next to him on the table**
63. Why was Gulliver worried when he was on the table?
- **He was worried about falling because the table was at least ten metres high.**
64. What did they feed Gulliver? - **Some bread and meat.**
65. How did Gulliver eat when he was in the giant farmer's house? - **With his knife and fork.**
66. What sight pleased the children? - **Gulliver having food with a knife and a fork.**
67. How was the family of the giant kind to Gulliver? - **They gave him food to eat and water to drink.**
68. How did the farmer's son show his interest in Gulliver?
- **He picked Gulliver up and held him by his legs high in the air.**
69. How did the farmer save Gulliver from his son?
- **He took Gulliver from his son and put him back on the table, saying something angrily to the boy.**
70. Why did Gulliver ask the farmer not to punish his son for bothering Gulliver?
- **Because Gulliver was worried that the farmer's son wouldn't like him if he was punished.**
71. What did Gulliver do to get along with the farmer's son? - **He asked his father not to punish him.**
72. How did Gulliver behave when he saw the large cat? - **He didn't show he was afraid of it.**
73. How big was the cat? - **It was three times the size of a cow.**
74. What did the baby want to do when she saw Gulliver?
- **She pointed at him and wanted to play with him.**
75. Why did the baby girl want to play with Gulliver? - **Because she thought he was a toy.**
76. Why was Gulliver right to be filled with fear of the baby girl?
- **Because she was about to put him in her mouth.**
77. How did Gulliver behave when he was about to be swallowed by the baby girl?
- **He cried out loudly.**
78. Why did Gulliver think it wasn't a good idea to shout?
- **Because the baby girl was frightened. She dropped Gulliver to the ground.**
79. What did the baby girl do when Gulliver shouted loudly?
- **She dropped Gulliver to the ground.**

Quotations

1. "I'm pleased the winds have stopped,"
 - a) Who said this and to whom? - ***Gulliver to John Nicholas.***
 - b) Why did the addressee ask the speaker to enjoy this while he could?
- ***Because he predicted that a great storm was coming.***
 - c) When did the storm the addressee warned start? - ***Two days after the winds had stopped.***
2. "Enjoy this while you can. We need to prepare for a great storm."
 - a) Who said this and to whom? - ***John Nicholas to Gulliver.***
 - b) What did his experience tell him? - ***It told him that there would be a great storm.***
 - c) Was this person right? - ***Yes, as there was a great storm after two days.***
3. "I've experienced conditions like this before. It's the calm before the storm."
 - a) Who said this and to whom? - ***The captain of the ship John Nicholas to Gulliver.***
 - b) When did he say so? - ***When he saw Gulliver pleased when the wind stopped.***
4. "Captain. I like to visit different countries on my travels and I'm not busy today. Can I have your permission to go with the men?"
 - a) Who said this? - ***Gulliver.***
 - b) Where were the men going? - ***To the beach to get some fresh water.***
 - c) What were the men doing when the speaker said this? - ***They were preparing their boat.***
5. Could they have forgotten me?
 - a) Who asked this question? To whom? - ***Gulliver to himself.***
 - b) Who do the pronoun "they" refer to? - ***The twelve sailors who went to the beach with him.***
 - c) Did they forget him? How do you know? - ***No, they were escaping from the giant.***
6. "Could they have forgotten me?"
 - a) About whom was Gulliver talking? - ***He was talking about the twelve sailors in the boat.***
 - b) Why did he say this? - ***Because they left him on the island and went.***
7. "Seven more giants appeared each carrying enormous scythes."
 - a) Who said this? - ***Gulliver.***
 - b) What did they use the scythes for? - ***They used them to cut wheat.***
 - c) Who were these giants? - ***They were farmers who came to harvest the wheat.***
8. Why had I come on this voyage?
 - a) Who asked this question? To whom? - ***Gulliver to himself.***
 - b) What did the speaker blame himself for? - ***for going on this journey.***
 - c) What did Gulliver remember when he was in a close call in the field of corn?
- ***He remembered Lilliput, a place where he had thought he was so strong and important.***
9. I realised that nothing is big or small unless you compare it with something else
 - a) Who said this? - ***Gulliver.***
 - b) When did Gulliver realize this?
- ***When he saw the giants and compared them with himself and the people of Lilliput.***
 - c) What did Gulliver think there was\ must exist?
- ***Perhaps there is another land where even these giants may feel small and unimportant.***
10. "Look where you're going!"
 - a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Gulliver to one of the giant workers.***
 - b) Why did the speaker say this? - ***Because he thought that the giant was going to stand on him.***
 - c) What was the addressee's reaction? - ***The giant stopped and looked first up, then around, before he looked down and saw Gulliver. His eyes grew large with surprise.***
11. "Please, keep me safe and do not let him drop me!"
 - a) Who said this? - ***Gulliver.***
 - b) Where was the speaker then? - ***On the giant worker's hand.***
 - c) Why was the speaker so afraid? - ***Because he was about twenty metres above the ground.***
12. "You're hurting my back: if you must hold me, hold me gently!"
 - a) Who said this and to whom? - ***Gulliver to the giant worker who picked him up.***

- b) Why was the giant worker hurting Gulliver's back?
 - **Because he was holding him between his giant fingers.**
- c) How could Gulliver make the giant understand that he was hurting him?
 - **He pointed to his back.**

13. "You're hurting my back: if you must hold me, hold me gently!"

- a) Who said this and to whom? - **Gulliver to the giant man.**
- b) Why did the speaker say this?
 - **Because the man picked him up with his fingers and this was hurting him.**
- c) What did the listener do when he heard that?
 - **He carefully put him in his pocket and ran to tell his master.**

14. "I'm pleased to meet you, kind sir. I can offer you some of these coins if you'll keep me safe."

- a) Who said this and to whom? - **Gulliver to the farmer.**
- b) Did the addressee accept the coins? - **No, he didn't.**
- c) Where did the addressee take the speaker? Why? - **To his house to show his wife.**

15. "Thank you, I was very thirsty and your water's very good to drink,"

- a) Who said this and to whom? - **Gulliver to the young children.**
- b) Why did he thank them for? - **Because they gave him some water in a cup.**
- c) Could he carry the cup of water? - **No, as it was so big.**

16. "Don't put me in your mouth, please!"

- a) Who said this? To whom? - **Gulliver to the baby girl.**
- b) Why was he shouting? - **Because the young baby was going to put him in her mouth.**
- c) How big was the girl? - **She was as big as an elephant.**

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- The ship had a hole in its bottom which had to be repaired.
- 2- Soon after this the captain fell dead during their stay in the South of Africa.
- 3- Because of this, we stayed in the south of Africa shorter than they planned.
- 4- The captain was wrong about the strong wind that would hit them.
- 5- Gulliver left England once again on the Adventure under the ship's captain, Captain John Nicolas.
- 6- For ten days they sailed against the winds, moving slowly.
- 7- They decided to find our way back to our planned route.
- 8- They were much closer and we could all see a great sea or a lake in the distance.
- 9- The captain did not think it was shallow enough to take our ship.
- 10- While they did this, I walked alone for about a kilometre near the beach.
- 11- The beach had trees and was mostly wet and full of stones.
- 12- A small pigmy was walking into the sea towards the small boat as fast as he could.
- 13- Wheat which was about twelve centimetres high.
- 14- The field ended with a wall that was at least four metres tall, with trees behind it that were even shorter.
- 15- It was possible for Gulliver to use them because every step was two centimetres high.
- 16- It was easy for Gulliver to walk quickly or far, as the plants were very close together.
- 17- Gulliver could hear the giants with their scythes moving farther and farther.
- 18- In the field Gulliver lay down with happiness.
- 19- Gulliver felt strong and big on the island of giants.
- 20- When the giant heard Gulliver's voice, the giant stopped and looked around in fear.
- 21- When Gulliver shouted loudly, the giant stopped and looked around in fear.
- 22- The farmer used the soft handkerchief to carry me home to show his friends.
- 23- Gulliver was less worried when he saw a young woman carry a baby girl into the room
- 24- Suddenly a cat was five times the size of a cow
- 25- Gulliver found out was wrong to worry about the baby.
- 26- The giants who found Gulliver were soldiers.
- 27- The farmer did not punish his son for picking Gulliver up.
- 28- Gulliver was more afraid of the cat than of the baby.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why did Gulliver and the sailors go to this island? Why was Gulliver left there?
- *They went there to get fresh water. Gulliver was left there because he ran away when he saw the giant chasing the twelve sailors in the boat.*
- 2- What did the giants think of Gulliver at first? - *They thought he was an animal.*
- 3- The farmer's son picked Gulliver up and held him by his legs. The farmer was angry. Why did Gulliver ask the farmer (through signs) not to punish the boy?
- *Because Gulliver was afraid that the boy wouldn't love him any more.*
- 4- How did Gulliver react to the cat? What does this tell you about Gulliver?
- *He showed no fear of the cat. This shows he was knowledgeable.*
- 5- Why was Gulliver more afraid of the baby than of the older giants and the cat?
- *Because he did not know what it would do next.*

D. Read this quotation and answer the questions:

- 1) "Don't be too glad. My experience tells me a great storm is coming. Prepare yourself."
- 1- Who said this to whom? - *The captain of the ship John Nicholas to Gulliver.*
 - 2- When did he say this? - *When Gulliver said that he was glad the winds had stopped.*
 - 3- Was this person right? What happened? - *Yes, he was right. A storm hit the ship after two days.*
- 2) "I remembered Lilliput, a place where I had thought I was so strong and important. And now I would perhaps be food for enormous giants. I realised that nothing is big or small unless you compare it with something else."
- 1- When did Gulliver think these words to himself? - *When he saw the giant chasing the sailors.*
 - 2- How is this land different from Lilliput? - *Unlike Lilliput, it is inhabited by giants.*
 - 3- Why does he think nothing is big or small unless you compare it with something else?
- *Because he was a giant compared to the Lilliptians. Now he was a dwarf compared to the giants.*

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

- 1 - When did Gulliver leave England on his first voyage?
- 2 - Where were they going?
- 3 - Why did they stop in South Africa?
- 4 - What did they discover when they reached South Africa?
- 5 - Why did they stay most of the winter in South Africa?
- 6 - How long did they sail against the wind?
- 7 - Why did the captain tell Gulliver not to be glad?
- 8 - What was their problem during the storm?
- 9 - What did they find after that?
- 10 - What did the captain order the twelve men?
- 11 - What did Gulliver ask permission for?
- 12 - What did they men find on the bay?
- 13 - Why did the men decide to walk on the shore?
- 14 - Why did Gulliver decide to go back to the beach?
- 15 - What did Gulliver see when he reached the beach?
- 16 - What happened when Gulliver began to call out to the men?
- 17 - What did Gulliver do when he saw the giant going towards the boat?
- 18 - What surprised him when he climbed the hill?
- 19 - What did he saw after walking for an hour in the field?
- 20 - Why couldn't Gulliver use the steps of the wall?
- 21 - What were the seven giants carrying?
- 22 - What did the men use the scythes for?
- 23 - What was Gulliver's friends advice before that journey?
- 24 - What did He remember about Lilliput?
- 25 - What did he realize?
- 26 - Why was Gulliver worried when the man was going towards him?

- 27 - What did Gulliver do to prevent the man from standing on him?
- 28 - What did the man do when he heard Gulliver?
- 29 - How tall was Gulliver when the man lift him?
- 30 - Why was he worried when he was between the man's fingers?
- 31 - What did the man do after that?
- 32 - What did Gulliver take out of his pocket?
- 33 - Why did the man put Gulliver in The soft handkerchief?
- 34 - What did the man's wife do when she saw Gulliver?
- 35 - How did Gulliver eat his food?
- 36 - What did Gulliver do prevent the cat from attacking him?
- 37 - What did the young baby think of Gulliver?
- 38 - What did the baby want to do with Gulliver?
- 39 - What did the baby do when she heard Gulliver shouting?

Quotations

1. I'm glad the winds have stopped,"
 - a) Who said this quotation to whom?
 - b) Where was it said? What winds is the speaker talking about?
 - c) Was the addressed person optimistic as well?
2. "Don't be too glad,"
 - a) Who said this to whom? b) Why was the addressed person glad?
 - c) Why was the speaker pessimistic?
 - d) Why did the speaker ask the addressed person no to be glad?
3. "My experience tells me a great storm is coming.
 - a) Who said this? To was it said? b) On what occasion was this quotation said?
 - c) Did his prediction come true? d) Was the speaker really experienced?
4. Prepare yourself."
 - a) Who said this to whom? b) What did the addressed person have to prepare himself for?
 - c) What happened when the storm hit them?
5. I liked to visit different countries.
 - a) Who liked visiting different places?
 - b) What did these wpds show us about the speaker's character?
 - c) Where were going when he said this? What for? d) What happened to the speaker?
6. Could they have forgotten me?
 - a) What does the pronouns they and me refer to?
 - b) Where have they forgpotten him? c) Why were they on that place?
7. Could they have forgotten me?
 - a) Why didn't they see Gulliver? b) Why did the sailors come to the island? How?
 - c) Where were they when Gulliver said these words?
 - d) What happened to them on their way back?
8. Why had I come on this voyage? My friends had told me not to go.
 - a) Who said these words? When were these words said?
 - b) Why was the speaker blaming himself?
 - c) What was going to happen to the speaker?
9. I'm very sorry, but you are hurting me,"
 - a)who said these words to whom was it said?
 - b) How was the addressed person hurting him?
 - c) Could the listener understand the speaker? Why?
10. I'm very sorry, but you are hurting me,"
 - a)who was hurting the speaker? b) What did that person think the speaker was?
 - c) How did each feel on seeing each other?
11. "Thank you very much for your kindness
 - a) Who said theses words to whom? b) Where was the speaker at that moment?
 - c) What kind of family was the speaker living with?

12. "No, stop!"

- a) Who said this to whom? b) What was going to happen to the speaker?
c) What happened to him as a result of shouting loudly?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Gulliver left America once again on the Adventure under the ship's captain, Captain John Nicholas.
- 2- They were planning to go to Japan and at first.
- 3- In the south of Africa, where they stopped for food.
- 4- They didn't leave the south of Africa until the captain had fallen ill.
- 5- When the wind began to get stronger, so it was an easy journey.
- 6- For twenty days they sailed against the winds, moving quickly.
- 7- Luckily, our ship was weak after its repairs, and we had little supplies food.
- 8- The sailors knew their location after the storm.
- 9- When the storm hit them, they raised \ put up their sails.
- 10- Our captain ordered twelve men to go ashore in a small boat with containers to try to get some fresh food.
- 11- The sailors soon arrived on a beach, but we could see any people, and any fresh water.
- 12- The sailors decided to walk along the beach to look for a cave or a hole
- 13- Gulliver waited to see what happened to the sailors and he stayed on the beach.
- 14- the grass in the fields was very short, perhaps six mm high
- 15- Gulliver walked down to a narrow, smooth road which went through fields filled with wheat
- 16- The giant climbed the steps onto the top of the wall with difficulty.
- 17- The giants began to plant the wheat in the field where I was hiding.
- 18- Gulliver I tried to face \ confront them through the field,
- 19- Gulliver thought about his poor family who would soon be without a son and adughter.
- 20- Gulliver recognised that nothing is big or small unless you compare it with something else.
- 21- Gulliver was worried that the giant had not seen him and would surely depend on him at any moment.
- 22- Luckily the giant seemed frightened that Gulliver was talking.
- 23- The giant kept Gulliver in his wallet and took him to his master.
- 24- The baby was about to put me in her ear.

PRACTICE TEST 1

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where was Lemuel Gulliver born? - *He was born (on a farm) in the middle of England.*
- 2- How many brothers did Gulliver have? - *He had four brothers.*
- 3- What did Mr Bates teach Gulliver to do? - *Mr Bates taught him to be a surgeon.*
- 4- Why was Gulliver keen on learning how to sail in his free time?
- *He wanted to travel and explore the world.*

Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"I don't want you to go, but if that's the only way we can earn enough to live well, then so be it."

- 1- Who said this? - *Gulliver's wife Mary said this.*
- 2- To whom was it said? - *It was said to Gulliver.*
- 3- Do you agree with what this person said? Explain why or why not.
- *Yes, I agree because people must do their best to live well.*

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

- 1- When Gulliver had finished his studies, he went to work as a surgeon on a ship called "The Shadow".
- *When Gulliver had finished his studies, he went to work as a surgeon on a ship called "The Swallow".*
- 2- Gulliver reached a country called Blefuscu after "The Antelope" sank.
- *Gulliver reached a country called Lilliput after "The Antelope" sank.*

Answer the following questions:

- 1- How were the people of Lilliput able to make Gulliver a bed? - ***They fit together 600 of their beds.***
- 2- What rule did the King of Lilliput make to stop so many people from going to see Gulliver?
- ***The rule said that no one could see him without a licence.***
- 3- Who was assigned to help Gulliver learn the language of Lilliput? - ***Six of the King's advisers.***
- 4- Why did Gulliver's watch puzzle the King greatly?
- ***The King didn't understand what it was or why it made a continuous noise.***

Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Your King wants to keep me tied up, but I don't mind if you're free."

- 1- To whom does Gulliver say this? - ***He says this to one of the men who had shot arrows at him.***
- 2- What do you think is the real message Gulliver is trying to express?
- ***He is trying to tell them and the King that he wants to be free.***
- 3- What is the result of this kind behaviour later on?
- ***Gulliver's situation improves and the King has a bed made for him.***

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

- 1- In Lilliput, people who opened an egg at the larger end would be awarded.
- ***In Lilliput, people who opened an egg at the larger end would be punished.***
- 2- People who took part in rebellions at Lilliput always ran away to Blefuscu, where they were killed.
- ***People who took part in rebellions at Lilliput always ran away to Blefuscu, where they were welcomed as friends.***

PRACTICE TEST 3

Answer the following questions:

- 1- What is Gulliver's plan to help the Lilliputians when he discovers that Blefuscu is going to attack Lilliput? - ***His plan is to take their ships so that Blefuscu can't attack.***
- 2- How does the King of Lilliput reward Gulliver for his help?
- ***The King gives Gulliver the most important medal.***
- 3- Why does a group of six officials from Blefuscu come to meet the King of Lilliput?
- ***They want to end the war peacefully and they want to see Gulliver.***
- 4- Why do the officials thank Gulliver? - ***They thank him for not hurting any of their people.***

Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"I'm sorry; I can't help you with these ambitions."

- 1- Who says this? - ***Gulliver says this.***
- 2- To whom is it said? - ***It is said to the King of Lilliput.***
- 3- What are "these ambitions"?
- ***To attack Blefuscu and put its people (and the rebels from Lilliput) in prison.***

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

- 1- Since the King of Lilliput did not want to kill Gulliver, it was agreed that Gulliver would not be given any money.
- ***Since the King of Lilliput did not want to kill Gulliver, it was agreed that Gulliver would be made blind and would not be given any food.***
- 2- Before leaving Blefuscu, Gulliver was given a gold locket by the King of Blefuscu.
- ***Before leaving Blefuscu, Gulliver was given a painting of the King by the King of Blefuscu.***