

Oliver Twist

Chapters (1- 4)

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Chapter 1

apprentice	صبي يتعلم حرفة ما	furious	غاضب بشدة	pull	يجذب / يسحب
ashamed	خجلان	gate	بوابة مبنى كبير	punish	يعاقب
at least	على الأقل	generosity	كرم / سخاء	realise	يدرك
at once	فورا / في الحال	hit	يضرب	repeat	يكرر (كلام أو فعل)
beat	يضرب	immediately	على الفور	run away	يهرب
breathe	يتنفس	Industrial Revolution	الثورة الصناعية	shutters	درف لإغلاق متجر
broken heart	قلب مكسور من الحزن	interested in	مهتم بـ	starving	الموت جوعا
cellar	قبو / مخزن للمؤن	kick	يركل / ركلة	surrounded by	محاط بـ
cheek	خدّ / وجنة الشخص	kiss	يقبّل	thin	نحيف / نحيل الجسم
coffin maker	صانع للتوابيت	knock on	يطرق على	thin soup	حساء مائي رقيق القوام
complain	يشكو	lock someone	يحبس شخص بمكان	unbearable	لا يحتمل / لا يطاق
cost	يكلف / يتكلف	manager	مدير	uncomfortable	غير مريح
Cry …. to sleep	يبكي حتى يغلبه النعاس	master	مدير / رب العمل	unfinished coffins	توابيت لم يكتمل صنعها
destitute	فقير جدا / معدم	menacing	مهددا / متوعدا	was introduced to	تعرف على
downstairs	الطابق السفلي	mind	يمانع	weak	ضعيف
employer	صاحب العمل	official	موظف / مسئول	weakly	بضعف / بوَهن
feed	يطعم	opportunity	فرصة	workhouse	إصلاحية للأحداث
freezing cold	بارد لدرجة التجمد	orphan	شخص يتيم	wretched	بائس / تعيس

Questions & Answers

1. When did this story happen\ take place? - ***In the 19th century during the Industrial Revolution***
2. Why did most English towns need people? - ***To work in the factories.***
3. How did the industrial revolution change the style of people's lives?
   - ***Factories needed people. People moved from the country to towns to work there.***
4. Why did people come to towns? - ***To find work***
5. What were people's lives like?
   - ***They were often so poor that they could not buy enough to eat and they had nowhere to sleep.***
6. People had miserable lives during the industrial revolution. Discuss
   - ***They were often so poor that they could not buy enough to eat and they had nowhere to sleep.***
7. Where did people who work in factories live? - ***They lived in workhouses.***
8. What is a workhouse? - ***A place where very poor people could live and work.***
9. Why did people live in workhouses?
   - ***Because they were so poor that they couldn't buy enough to eat and they had nowhere to sleep.***
10. People had an inhumane life in the workhouse. Discuss
    - ***They just had a bed and some sort of food. Many people share rooms.***
11. What were the old nurse and the doctor doing?
    -. ***They were looking after a baby who had just been born.***
12. Where was Oliver born? - ***In a workhouse.***
13. How was Oliver when he was born? - ***He found it difficult to breathe.***
14. What did the doctor ask the nurse about? - ***About the mother's name.***
15. What was the mother like when she arrived at the workhouse? - ***She was ill and weak.***
16. What did the mother ask for when she heard the baby's cry? - ***She asked to see her new baby.***
17. What did the nurse do when the mother asked to see the baby?
    - ***She showed him to the mother.***
18. What was the mother's last wish before she died? - ***To see her new baby.***
19. Why did the nurse show sympathy with the woman?
    - ***Because she was beautiful. She died when she was still young.***
20. What was the baby called? - ***Oliver Twist.***
21. Why was oliver an orphan? - ***Because his mother died when he was born.***

22. Where was oliver sent after he was born? ***- To an old house nearby to live with orphans.***

23. Who was Mrs Mann? ***- She was a woman who looked after the young orphans in the old house.***

24. Why did the children suffer under Mrs Mann's care? ***- Because they had never enough to eat.***

25. Why did the boys never have much to eat?

- Because Mrs Mann took some of this money for herself.

26. What was oliver like when he was nine? ***- He was small and weak.***

27. Why did Oliver grow weak in the orphanage? ***- Because he never had much to eat.***

28. Oliver had a miserable life in the old house. Discuss.

- Mrs Mann was never kind to him or other children. He never had much to eat. He was small and weak. Oliver did not go to school and he did not know the world.

29. Who was Mr Bumble? ***- He was an official from the workhouse.***

30. Why did Oliver have to leave the old house to the orphanage?

- Because he was old enough to work.

31. When do children leave the orphanage and go to the workhouse?

- When they were old enough to work.

32. How did oliver feel when he left the orphanage?

- He was sad to leave his friends and the only home he had ever known.

33. Why was Oliver Sad when he had to leave the orphanage?

- Because he would leave his friends and the only home he had ever known.

34. Who wasn't Oliver sad to leave? ***- Oliver was not sad to leave Mrs Mann.***

35. How did Oliver feel when the door of the old house closed behind him? ***- He felt wretched.***

36. How did the manager in the workhouse comfort him?

- He told him that he was very lucky to work there. They would give him food and a bed for nothing.

37. What was the workhouse like? ***- It was a large, cold building.***

38. What happened as soon as Oliver arrived at the workhouse?

- He was introduced to the other boys.

39. What were the boys like? - ***They were all thin and weak. They wore old clothes that were too big.***

40. What did Oliver do in the workhouse? ***- Oliver worked hard with the boys***

41. What did Oliver quickly realise when he was at the workhouse?

- His life was not going to become any easier.

42. How was Oliver's life in the workhouse hard?

- His bed wasn't comfortable. The food was never enough.

43. What was their main food in the workhouse? ***- Thin soup.***

44. How did the boys feel after a few month of hunger\ lack of food?

- They were all so close to starving that they made a plan.

45. What did the boys decide about starving\ being hungry?

- They decided they must have more food.

46. Who did they choose to ask for more food? - ***Oliver.***

47. Oliver was a brave boy. Illustrate ***- He asked for more food.***

48. How did the master feel about Oliver's request/ demand طلبfor more food? Why?

- The master was furious because no one had ever asked for more before.

49. What was the master reaction ردفعل when Oliver asked for more food? ***- The master angrily took Oliver's arm and led him to the managers. He told them what Oliver had said.***

50. What did the managers of the workhouse decide about Oliver? ***-They said he had to leave.***

51. How did the managers punish Oliver for his request for more food?

- They locked him in a room and decided that he had to leave.

52. What did the message that was on the door say?

- It said that the workhouse would give five pounds, to anyone who could take the boy.

53. How would the managers of the workhouse try to isolate Oliver from Other boys?

- They locked him in a room.

54. The managers of the workhouse tried to make the other boys avoid Oliver. How? Why?

- They locked Oliver in a room and decided that he had to leave, so that no other boy would try to ask for more food or break the rules of the workhouse.

55. How long did Oliver stay in the cold dark room in the workhouse? - ***For weeks.***

56. How was Oliver inside the dark room? = How did he feel inside the room?
- He cried himself to sleep each night, then woke up each morning and began to cry again.
57. When was Oliver taken from the cold, dark room? ***- When it was time to eat.***
58. What did Mr Bumble want the other boys not to do? ***- To ask for more food.***
59. What did Mr Bumble do to make sure that other boys wouldn't ask for more food? ***- While the boys were eating, he made Oliver stand in front of them. Then he beat Oliver.***
60. How was Mr Bumble cruel to Oliver?
- While the boys were eating, he made Oliver stand in front of them. Then he beat Oliver.
61. Who was Mr Sowerberry? ***- He was the coffin maker.***
62. Why did Mr Sowerberry need to hire Oliver? ***- Because he needed an apprentice***
63. Who took Oilver to Mr Sowerberry's house? ***- Mr Bumble.***
64. What was Oliver doing on the way to Mr Sowerberry's house? - ***He was crying***
65. What made Mr Bumble surprised on the way to Mr Sowerberry's house? ***- Oliver was crying.***
66. Why was Oliver really crying on their way to Me Sowerberry's house?
- Because he had no friends there. He would be a lone.
67. Why did Mr Bumble think Oliver should be happy?
- He should be happy to have the opportunity to work with someone like Mr Sowerberry.
68. What did Oliver Promise to be? - ***That he would be a good boy.***
69. What wasn't Mr Bumble interested in? - ***He was not interested in Oliver's feelings.***
70. Why wasn't Oliver's new employer happy when he saw Oliver? ***- Because Oliver was very small.***
71. What was Mrs Sowerberry's objection about Oliver?
- He was very small and that would cost money to feed him.
72. What food did Mrs Sowerberry give Oliver when he first arrived?
- Some old food that they had not eaten.
73. Where did Oliver sleep in Mr Sowerberry's house? Why?
- Oliver slept down in the shop because there was nowhere else to sleep in our house.
74. What kind of place did Oliver sleep in when he worked for Mr Sowerberry?
- Oliver slept alone in a strange, dark room, surrounded by unfinished coffins.
75. Was it easy for Oliver to sleep when he worked for Mr Sowerberry? Why?
- No, it wasn't because it was a strange, dark room, surrounded by unfinished coffins.
76. What was Noah Claypole like? ***- A tall boy with a red nose.***
77. How did Noah treat Oliver? ***- He treated him badly. He was cruel to him. He treated him as if he were a master. He told Oliver to do what he said. He gave Oliver a small kick.***
78. Mrs Sowerberry wasn't fair about treating Oliver and Noah. Give example.
- One morning, Mrs Sowerberry called and asked Noah to sit by the fire to have some breakfast. She gave Oliver a little bread and told him to eat it down below.
79. Why did Oliver object to/ complain about having breakfast down below?
- Because it was freezing down below.
80. What did Oliver want concerning breakfast? ***- To have breakfast by the fire like Noah.***
81. What did Oliver think of work with Mr Soweberry? ***- He didn't like working with him.***
82. What was Mr Soweberry opinion about Oliver's work? ***- He was pleased with his work.***
83. Why wasn't Noah happy with Oliver? ***- Because Mr Sowerberry was pleased with him.***
84. Why wasn't Noah pleased with Mr Sowerberry's pleasure with Oliver?
- Noah was told to work inside when Oliver went out with Mr Sowerberry.
85. Out of jealousy بدافع الغيرة, Noah tried to make Oliver angry. Explain how. ***- Noah made fun of Oliver's mother saying that she died at the workhouse because she wasn't good at anything.***
86. What did Oliver know about his mother? ***- That she died of a broken heart.***
87. Why was Oliver angry with Noah? ***- Noah made fun of Oliver's mother saying that she died at the workhouse because she wasn't good at anything.***
88. Why did Oliver attack and hit Noah Hard? ***- Because he felt both ashamed and angry.***
89. How did Oliver punish Noah for insulting his mother? ***- Oliver hit Noah hard.***
90. Who saved Noah from Oliver's hard hitting? - ***Mr and Mrs Sowerberry.***
91. How did they punish Oliver for hitting Noah? ***- They locked him in a dark cellar.***
92. Why did Mrs Sowerberry want to get Mt Bumble? ***- To punish Oliver or take him back.***

93. What made Mr Bumble surprised when he went to talk to Oliver? ***- Oliver wasn't afraid of him.***

94. What reason did Mr Bumble give for Oliver's bold reply? ***- They had given him too much meat.***

95. What did Mr Bumble advise the sowerberries about Oliver?

- To leave him in this cellar without food for a few days, then feed him only soup.

96. How did Oliver feel that night in the cold cellar? ***- He felt too angry to sleep.***

97. What did Oliver discover when he went to the door of the cellar? ***- It was not locked.***

98. How did Oliver escape early in the morning? ***- He waited until it was just light and quietly opened the door. No one was awake and it was easy to leave the house without anyone realising.***

99. Why did Oliver decide to leave Mr Sowerberry's house and run away?

- He knew he could not stay in that place any longer. His life was unbearable.

Quotations

1. "What's the mother's name?"

a) Who asked this question? To whom? ***- The doctor to the nurse.***

b) What was the other person's answer? ***- She said that she didn't know.***

c) Where were they? ***- In the workhouse.***

2."I don't know. She arrived at the workhouse last night. She was ill and weak when she came."

(A)Who said this? To whom? - The nurse to the doctor.

(B) Who were they talking about? ***- Oliver's mother.***

(C) What did the speaker mean by "I don't know"? ***- The woman's name.***

3. "Can I see my new baby?"

(A) Who asked this request? To whom? ***- Oliver's mother to the nurse.***

(B) What did the speaker do on seeing the new baby?

- She kissed him gently on the cheek and smiled.

(C) What happened to the speaker after that? ***- She died.***

4. "Poor woman. She was so beautiful. We'll never know who she was."

(A) Who said these words? Where? - ***The nurse. At the workhouse.***

(B) What happened to that woman? - ***She died.***

(C) Why wouldn't they be able to know who that woman was? ***- Because she died.***

5. "Now Oliver's nine, you don't need to look after him."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Mr Bumble said this to Mrs Mann.***

(B) Where did this conversation take place? ***- In the old building where orphans lived.***

(C) Why did the speaker say they didn't need to look after that boy?

- Because the boy was old enough to work for his food.

6. "He is old enough to work for us in the workhouse."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Mr Bumble said this to Mrs Mann.***

(B) Who were they talking about? ***- Oliver Twist.***

(C) How old was he at that time? - ***He was nine years old.***

7. "Why are you crying? You're lucky to work here. We'll give you food and a bed for nothing."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- The managers of the workhouse to Oliver.***

(B) Why was the addressed person sad and crying?

- He was sad to leave his friends and the only home he had ever known.

(C) Was that person really lucky to work at that place? Why / Why not?

- No. His bed was very uncomfortable and the food was never enough.

8. "Please, sir. I want some more."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Oliver to the master who gave the boys their food.***

(B) What did the speaker want some more of? ***- Food.***

(C) What was the effect of these words on the addressed person? Why?

- The master was furious. No one had ever asked for more before.

9. "What did you say?" he cried. There was now silence in the big room.

(A) Who asked this question? To whom? ***- The master to Oliver.***

(B) Why did the speaker want the addressed person to repeat his words?

- Because he didn't expect that any boy would ask for more food.

(C) What did the addressed person want? Why?

- He wanted some more food because he was still hungry.

10. "If he is not happy with our generosity, he must leave."

(A) Who said these words? To whom?

- The managers of the workhouse to the master who gave the boys their food.

(B) Who were they talking about? - ***Oliver.***

(C) Were they really generous كرماء? Why / Why not?

- No, they were not generous at all. The food they gave to the boys was never enough.

11. "Why are you crying? You should be happy to have the opportunity to work with someone like Mr Sowerberry."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Mr Bumble to Oliver.***

(B) Where were they when this conversation took place?

- They were walking down the street to Mr Sowerberry's house.

(C) How did that person have the opportunity to work with Mr Sowerberry?

- The managers put a message on the door of the workhouse. It offered five pounds to anyone who could take Oliver away. Mr Sowerberry needed an apprentice, so he took Oliver.

12. "I'll be a good boy, but I have no ..."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Oliver said this to Mr Bumble.***

(B) What didn't that boy have? ***- He didn't have friends.***

(C) Where were they going at the time of this conversation?

- They were going to the house of Mr Sowerberry.

13. "He's very small, ..."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Mr Sowerberry to Mr Bumble.***

(B) Who were they talking about? ***- Oliver.***

(C) How much was the speaker paid to get that person as an apprentice? ***- five pounds.***

14. "He is small, but he'll grow."

(A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Mr Bumble to Mr Sowerberry.***

(B) What was the person they were talking about going to work? ***- An apprentice.***

(C) Why did the speaker get rid of تخلص من the person they were talking about?

- Because he asked for more food.

15. "But it will cost money to feed him."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mrs Sowerberry to Mr Bumble.***

(B) Who does the word "him" refer to? ***- Oliver Twist.***

(C) Did the speaker feed that person well? How? ***- No, she fed him old food or little bread.***

16. "Now get some sleep. You don't mind sleeping down in the shop, do you? There's nowhere else to sleep in our house."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Sowerberry's wife said this to Oliver.***

(B) What was the addressed person going to work at that shop? ***- An apprentice.***

(C) Was it easy for him to sleep in that place? Why / Why not?

- No, because he was alone in a strange, dark room, surrounded by unfinished coffins.

17. "You're from the workhouse, aren't you? I help Mr Sowerberry. You do what I say, Workhouse Boy. Now open the shutters."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Noah to Oliver.***

(B) What did the speaker look like? ***- He was a tall boy with a red nose.***

(C) Why did the speaker give the other person that order with a small kick?

- To make sure that Oliver knew that he was the master.

18. "Why can't I have a good breakfast like Noah?"

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Oliver to himself.***

(B) Did any one answer this question? Why / Why not?

- No. Because there was no one there to hear Oliver.

(C) Compare قارنthe places where both the speaker and Noah had their breakfast?

- Oliver had his breakfast down below where it was freezing cold. Noah had breakfast by the fire.

19. " I heard she died in the workhouse because she was no good at anything. "

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Noah to Oliver.***

(B) How did the addressed person feel on hearing this? ***- He felt both ashamed and angry.***

(C) How did he react to this insult إهانة!? ***- He started to hit Noah hard.***

20. "The nurse said she died of a broken heart."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Oliver to Noah.***

(B) Who does the word "she" refer to? ***- Oliver's mother.***

(C) Did the addressed person speak well of that woman? Why / Why not?

- No. He spoke badly about her as he was jealous of Oliver

21. "I heard she died in the workhouse because she was no good at anything,"

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Noah to Oliver.***

(B) About whom were they speaking? ***- Oliver's mother.***

(C) What was the result of this conversation? ***- Oliver started to hit Noah hard.***

22. "I heard that if she hadn't died, they would have punished her,"

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Noah said this to Oliver.***

(B) Who does the word "she" refer to? ***- Oliver's mother.***

(C) According to the speaker, why would they have punished her?

- Because she was no good at anything

23. "Help! He's killing me!"

(A) Who was asking for help? ***- Noah.***

(B) Why did the speaker need help? ***- Because Oliver started to hit him hard.***

(C) Who hurried to help that person? ***- Mr Sowerberry and his wife.***

24. "Help me lock him in here."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Sowerberry to his wife and Noah Claypole.***

(B) Who did they lock? Where? ***- They locked Oliver in a dark cellar.***

(C) Why did they lock that person in that place? ***- Because he hit Noah hard.***

25. "You poor boy, we must get Mr Bumble at once."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mrs Sowerberry to Noah.***

(B) Who was Mr Bumble? ***- He was an official from the workhouse.***

(C) Why did they have to get Mr Bumble at once? ***- Because Oliver hit Noah hard.***

26. "Oliver, do you know who's speaking? Aren't you afraid?"

(A) Who said these words? ***- Mr Bumble.***

(B) Where was Oliver at that time? ***- He was locked in the dark cellar.***

(C) What were Oliver's answers to these questions?

- He said that he knew who was speaking and that he wasn't afraid.

27. "I understand the problem. You have given him too much meat."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Bumble said these words to Mrs Sowerberry.***

(B) Who does the pronoun "him" refer to? ***- Oliver.***

(C) What problem did the speaker mean?

- The problem of Oliver's hitting Noah and that he was not afraid of Mr Bumble.

28. "You've been too kind to him. Leave him in this cellar without food for a few days, then feed him only soup."

(A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Bumble to Mrs Sowerberry.***

(B) Was the addressed person really too kind to Oliver? ***- No, she wasn't.***

(C) What did Oliver decide to do when he realised that his life was unbearable? ***- To run away.***

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1- The nurse told the doctor that the baby's mother was healthy when she arrived at the work house.

2- Oliver's mother didn't see him before she died.

3- The boy was called Oliver Twist. He was sent to live with other orphans in the workhouse nearby.

4- On his ninth birthday, Oliver was a big, strong child.

5- On his ninth birthday, Oliver had spent all his life in the old building with Mrs Bedwin.

6- Mrs Mann was as kind to Oliver as she was to the other orphans.
7- Oliver was sad to leave Mrs Mann, but he was not sad to leave his friends and the only home he had ever known.
8- Oliver felt pleased as the door to the old house was closed behind him.
9- The managers of the workhouse told Oliver they would give him food and a bed for a few pounds.
10- The boys in the workhouse ate a thick soup. They were never hungry.
11- The boys decided they must have more food, and they chose Noah Claypole to ask for it.
12- The master was delighted because Oliver asked for more food.
13- The message on the door of the workhouse said that the workhouse would take five pounds from anyone who could take Oliver away from them.
14- For weeks, Oliver stayed in the cold, dark room. He sang himself to sleep each night.
15- Mr Bumble wanted the other boys to ask for more food, so while they were eating, he made Oliver stand in front of them. Then he greeted Oliver.
16- As they were walking down the street, Mr Bumble was surprised to see that Oliver was laughing.
17- Mr Sowerberry was happy because Oliver was a small boy.
18- Mr Sowerberry's wife said that it would cost money to educate Oliver.
19- Mrs Sowerberry asked Oliver to sit by the fire to have some breakfast, but she gave Noah a little bread and told him to eat it down below.
20- Oliver liked the work with Mr Sowerberry who seemed pleased with him.
21- Oliver was told to work inside when Noah went out with Mr Sowerberry.
22- Mr and Mrs Sowerberry locked Oliver into a dark coffin when he hit Noah hard.
23- Mr Bumble said that the problem was that Mrs Sowerberry had given Oliver too much bread.
24- Mr Bumble advised Mrs Sowerberry to leave Oliver in the cellar without food for a few days, then feed him only meat.
25- Oliver ran away from Mr Sowerberry's house because his life was tolerable.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

I. The setting of a story is the time and place where it happened. What is the setting of this novel? (Country and time) ***- England in the 19th century.***

2. How much time passed from the beginning of the chapter until the end? ***- Nearly ten years.***

3. What three places did Oliver live in? Which one do you think was the worst? The best? Why?
- He lived in the orphanage with Mrs Mann, the workhouse, and Mr Sowerberry's shop. I think the workhouse was the worst because Oliver couldn't run away.

C. Write True (T) or False (F) next to each sentence. Correct the false ones.

I. Oliver was **born** in the orphanage. (F) - ***He was born in a workhouse.***

2. Oliver's mother died after she saw him. (T)

3. Mrs Mann was kinder to Oliver than to the other orphans. (F)
- She was no kinder to Oliver than she was to the other orphans.

4. Oliver was sad to leave his friends at the orphanage. (T)

5. The boys at the workhouse got more food after Oliver asked for more. (F)
- Mr Bumble did not want any of the other boys to ask for more food, so he made Oliver stand in front of them while they were having food and beat him.

E. Read the following quotations and then answer the questions.

"You've given him too much meat, Mrs Sowerberry. You've been too kind to him. Leave him in this room without food for a few days, then feed him only soup."

I. Who said these words? - ***Mr Bumble to Mr and Mrs Sowerberry.***

2. Where was the speaker?
- He was at Mr Sowerberry's house(outside the cellar where Oliver was locked in).

3. What had happened shortly before these words were said? ***- Noah Claypole teased Oliver about his mother, so Oliver started hitting him. They locked Oliver in the cellar and called for Mr Bumble.***

"Please, sir, I want some more."

I. Who said this to whom? - ***Oliver to the master of the workhouse.***

2. Why did this person say it? - ***He wanted more to eat. / The other boys chose Oliver to speak for them.***

3. What was the result of this request?

- He was locked in a dark room and at every meal he was beaten in front of the other boys. And the workhouse put up a sign to find someone to take Oliver away.

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

1- Why did many people go to the English towns during the Industrial Revolution?
2- What were people's lives who went to work in the English towns like?
3- Where did the people who came to work in the factories live? Why?
4- Where was Oliver Twist born?
5- Why were the doctor and the nurse doubtful لديهم شك if the baby would live?
6- Did the doctor and the nurse know the identity هوية of the baby's mother?
7- How was the baby's mother when she arrived at the workhouse?
8- What did the baby's mother ask for when she heard her new baby crying?
9- What did the baby's mother do just before she died?
10- Where was oliver sent after he was born? Why?
11- Who was Mrs Mann?
12- To what extent إلى أي مدى was Mrs Mann kind to the orphans?
13- What did Mrs Mann do with the little money she was given?
14- Why did the orphans never have very much to eat?
15- What was Oliver Twist like on his ninth birthday?
16- Who was Mr Bumble? Why did visit Mrs Mann?
17- Why did Oliver have to leave the old building when he was nine?
18- How did Oliver feel when he left the old house he was brought up in? Why?
19- Why, do you think, wasn't Oliver sad to leave Mrs Mann?
20- What were the boys that Oliver saw in the workhouse like?
21- What did Oliver realise as soon as he started work at the workhouse?
22- How was Oliver's life in the workhouse a hard one?
23- Why were the boys at the workhouse always hungry (close to starving)?
24- What plan did the boys at the workhouse make to get more food?
25- How did Oliver face the master, who gave the boys their food, bravely بشجاعة?
26- How did the master feel when Oliver asked for more food? Why?
27- How was Oliver punished for his request for more food?
28- Why was there a message on the door of the workhouse?
29- How did Mr Bumble make an example of Oliver to discourage the other boys from doing like him?
30- Who was Mr Sowerberry? Why did he tell Mr Bumble that he could take Oliver?
31- Why was Oliver crying when he walked with Mr Bumble to Mr Sowerberry's house?
32- Why wasn't Oliver's new employer, Mr Sowerberry, happy when he saw him?
33- Where did Oliver have to sleep in Mr Sowerberry's house? Why?
34- What kind of place did Oliver sleep in at Mr Sowerberry's house?
35- Who was Noah Claypole? What did he look like?
36- How did Noah make sure that Oliver knew that he was the master there?
37- Mrs Sowerberry's treatment to both Noah and Oliver showed that she was unfair. Discuss.
38- Give an example to show that Noad was a cruel قاسي boy.
39- How did Oliver punish Noah for insulting his mother?
40- How did Mr Bumble account for برر Oliver's boldness جرأة?
41- What did Mr Bumble blame Mrs Sowerberry for? What was his advice?
42- Why did Oliver decide to leave Mr Sowerberry's house and run away?

Quotations

1. "Can I see my new baby?"

Who made this request? To whom? What did she do when she saw her new baby?
What happened to that mother after that?

2. "He is old enough to work for us in the workhouse."

Who said this? To whom? Who were they talking about?
How old was he at that time?

3. "Please, sir. I want some more."

Who said these words? To whom?

What was the effect of these words on the addressed person? Why?

How did the addressed person react to this request?

4. "If he is not happy with our generosity, he must leave."

Who said these words? To whom? Who were they talking about?

Were they really generous? Why / Why not?

5. "But it will cost money to feed him."

Who said these words? To whom? Who does the word "him" refer to?

Did the speaker really feed that person well? Explain how.

6. "I heard she died in the workhouse because she was no good at anything."

Who said these words? To whom? How did the addressed person feel on hearing this?

How did he react to this insult إهانة!?

7. "Help me lock him in here."

Who said these words? To whom? Who was locked? Where did they lock him?

Why did they lock that person in that place?

8. "You've been too kind to him. Leave him in this cellar without food for a few days, then feed him only soup."

Who said these words? To whom? Was the addressed person really too kind to Oliver?

What did Oliver decide to do when he realised that his life was unbearable?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1- During the Industrial Revolution, most English towns needed people to work in the workhouses that were beginning to open all over the country.

2- Many people came to towns to find work, but they were often so poor. So they went to the hotels where at least they had a bed and some sort of food.

3- The old nurse and the doctor knew the name of the baby's mother.

4- The orphans were all the children of parents who had been wealthy.

5- A woman called Mrs Sowerberry was given a little money to look after the orphans.

6- Mrs Mann decided that she didn't need any money for herself. For this reason, the boys always had very much to eat.

7- Oliver went to school and he knew the world outside the old building.

8- Mr Bumble was the owner of the workhouse.

9- In the workhouse, the older children from poor families were big enough to work for money.

10- The boys in the workhouse wore old clothes that were too small for them.

11- Oliver worked hard at the workhouse and quickly realised that his life was going to become easier.

12- Oliver's bed in the workhouse was comfortable and the food was enough.

13- Oliver was the second boy in the workhouse to ask for more food.

14- When Oliver asked for more food, the master happily took his arm and led him to the managers of the workhouse.

15- The managers of the workhouse said that if Oliver was not happy with their stinginess, he must leave.

16- Mr Sowerberry, the basket maker, decided that he needed an apprentice.

17- Mr Sowerberry needed a salesperson and told Mr Bumble that he could take Oliver Twist.

18- Mr Bumble took Oliver from the workhouse and walked with him to Mr Brownlow's house.

19- Mr Sowerberry's wife took Oliver downstairs and gave him some fresh food.

20- At Mr Sowerberry's, Oliver slept in a strange, dark room, surrounded by unfinished furniture.

21- Noah Claypole ordered Oliver to open the shutters and gave him a small kick to make sure he knew who the employer was.

22- Oliver told Noah that his mother died of a heart attack.

23- Oliver felt both proud and satisfied when Noah talked about his mother.

24- When Noah talked about Oliver's mother badly, Oliver started to cry hard.

Chapter 2

artful	ماكر / بارع / داهية	knife	سكين	puzzled	متحير / في حيرة
call out	ينادي بصوت مرتفع	lady	سيدة	question	يشك في / يرتاب في
cheerfully	بفرحة / بابتهاج	lying down	راقدا	roughly	بغلظة / بخشونة
coach	عربة يجرها حصان	magistrate	قاضي	set off for	يتجه نحو
crowd of people	مجموعة أشخاص	marks	علامات	several days	عدة أيام
dirtier	أكثر قذارة	miser	شخص بخيل	shop windows	فترينات المتاجر
dodger	شخص مراوغ	nervously	بعصبية / بخوف	shoulders	أكتاف
faint	يسقط مغشيا عليه	notebook	أجندة / دفتر جيب	sign	لافتة
fall asleep	يغلبه النعاس	owner	مالِك / صاحب	silk	حرير / حريري
funny	مضحك / فكاهي	painting	لوحة مرسومة	take off	ينزع
gentleman	رجل نبيل	pan	طاسة / حلة	there's a dear	من فضلك / إذا تكرّمت
handkerchief	منديل	point to	يشير (بيده) إلى	ugly	قبيح / دميم الشكل
hide	يختبئ	practising	التدريب على	wallet	محفظة نقود رجالي
hurt	مصاب / مجروح	pretend	يتظاهر بـ	wasting my time	إضاعة وقتي
jewellery	مجوهرات	pretty woman	إمرأة جميلة	well made	جيدة الصنع

Questions & Answers

1. Why did Oliver have to hide from people while running away from Mr Sowerberry's?
   - So that they wouldn't take him back to Mr Sowerberry.
2. Why was Oliver relaxed after a few hours? - ***Because no one was following him.***
3. What was Oliver's decision about the place he would go? ***- He decided that London.***
4. What sign did Oliver see on his way to London? - ***A sign which said "London 70 miles".***
5. Why did Oliver decide to go to London in particular? - ***Because even Mr Bumble would not be able to find him in London where there would be so many opportunities for him.***
6. How long did it take Oliver to go to London? - ***Seven days.***
7. Where did Oliver sleep on his way to London? ***- He slept in the fields.***
8. How did Oliver feel during his journey to London? ***- He was hungry and weak.***
9. Where did Oliver rest on his way to London? ***- In the street of a small village.***
10. Where did Oliver meet Jack Dawkins? ***- In the street of a small village.***
11. What was Jack Dawkins like?
    - He was a poor boy of about Oliver's age. He was wearing a man's coat and a tall hat.
12. What was clear about Oliver when he met Jack Dawkins? - ***He was hungry, tired and weak.***
13. What did jack Dawkins ask Oliver about?
    - He asked him about his destination. He asked if he had a room there or any money.
14. What did Oliver have when he arrived in London?
    - He had almost nothing, neither a room nor money.
15. How did Jack Dawkins offer to help Oliver? ***- He took him to Fagin.***
16. What did Jack's friends call him? - ***The Artful Dodger.***
17. How was Jack kind to Oliver when they first met?
    - He bought Oliver a meal and showed him the way to London.
18. When would Jack show Oliver the way to London? ***- Only when it was dark.***
19. What kind of streets did Jack take Oliver through?
    - Streets which were poorer and dirtier than he had ever seen.
20. What didn't Oliver like about London?
    - Its streets were poorer and dirtier than he had ever seen.
21. What did Oliver think he might do when he saw the London dirty streets?
    - Perhaps he should run away again.
22. What kind of house did fagin's boys live in? - ***An old house.***
23. What was Fagin like? ***- He was an ugly old man with red hair.***

24. What was Fagin doing when Oliver arrived? ***- He was cooking something in a big pan.***
25. What did Fagin Offer Oliver? - ***He offered him to sit down and eat.***
26. What happened to Oliver as soon as he finished eating? - ***He fell asleep***
27. When Oliver woke up, the room was quiet. Why? ***- Because the other boys went out to work.***
28. What did Oliver see Fagin doing when he woke up?
- He saw Fagin sitting at a table looking at a gold watch and some expensive jewellery.
29. What did Fagin do when he realized that Oliver was awake?
- He jumped up and quickly closed the wooden box.
30. Why was Fagin worried when Oliver woke up?
- He was afraid that Oliver saw any of his stolen things.
31. What did Oliver think of Fagin at first? - ***He thought that Fagin must be a miser to live in such an old place with so much jewellery and so many watches.***
32. What did Oliver think Fagin did with the money?
- He thought that perhaps Fagin used all his money to look after the boys.
33. Who did Jack arrive with? - ***Charley Bates.***
34. What had Jack and Charley been doing that morning? ***- They had been stealing.***
35. What had Jack and Charley got from their work this morning?
- Jack stole some notebooks. Charley stole some silk handkerchiefs.
36. How did Jack and Charley please Fagin?
- They stole well made notebooks and some silk handkerchiefs
37. What did Oliver think of the things Jack and Charley got? ***- They were very well made.***
38. What would Fagin and the other boys show Oliver?
- They would show Oliver how to steal things from people.
39. What little tricks did Fagin and the other boys show Oliver?
- ***How to pick things up from people's pockets***
40. What did Fagin predict about Oliver as a thief? ***- He would be as successful as the Artful Dodger.***
41. What didn't Oliver understand? ***- Fagin was teaching him how to be a thief.***
42. Why didn't Oliver question Fagin's advice?
- Because he thought that Fagin was kind and gave him food.
43. When did Fagin think Oliver was ready to go down for work? ***- After a few days of practising.***
44. Who did the boys, Artful Dodger and Charley, try to rob? ***- Mr Brownlow.***
45. What was Oliver's role in the robbery? ***- He just watched.***
46. When did Oliver realize why Fagin had so many watches and silk handkerchiefs and such a lot of jewellery? - ***When he saw Charley and the Artful Dodger steal the handkerchief.***
47. Did Mr Brownlow feel anything when the Artful Dodger and Charley tried to rob him? How do you know? ***- Yes, he turned round and called "Stop! Thief!"***
48. How did Oliver attract people's attention to him? ***- He started to run.***
49. Why did people think Oliver was the thief? ***- Oliver started to run away.***
50. How could people arrest Oliver? ***- He fell over and a crowd of people stood all around him.***
51. Why did the gentleman sympathise with Oliver? ***- Because he was hurt when he fell over.***
52. How did Oliver defend himself against their accusation?
- He told them it wasn't him who robbed the man.
53. What did Oliver deny doing? ***- Oliver denied stealing the handkerchief.***
54. What did the policeman do when he arrived? ***- The police man led Oliver to the police station.***
55. How did Mr Brownlow defend Oliver? ***- He told the officer that he didn't think Oliver did it.***
56. Who would decide whether Oliver was guilty or not? -***The magistrate.***
57. What did the magistrate decide about Oliver at first? - ***He decided that Oliver should go to prison.***
58. How did Oliver feel when he heard the magistrate's decree? ***- Oliver felt ill and fainted.***
59. Who saved Oliver from going to prison? How?
- The bookshop owner. He told the magistrate that it wasn't Oliver.
60. What did the magistrate decide about Oliver later? ***- To let him go free.***
61. Where was Oliver lying after he came out of the police station? ***- In the street outside.***
62. Mr Brownlow was a kind hearted man. Give examples.

- He was sorry when Oliver was hurt when he fell down. When he saw Oliver lying on the street he decided to take Oliver home with him. He took care of him at home and treated him like a son. He adopted him

63. How was Oliver when he arrived at Mr Brownlow's house? - ***He was very ill.***

64. Where did Oliver sleep in Mr Brownlow's house? ***- In a warm, comfortable bed.***

65. Why was Oliver surprised when he woke up in Mr Brownlow's house?

- Because the room was clean. The bed was warm and comfortable.

66. Who was Mrs Bedwin? ***- She was a house keeper.***

67. What did Mrs Bedwin ask Oliver to do?

- She asked him to keep quiet or he would be ill again. She asked him to lie down.

68. How long did Oliver stay in bed before he became well again? ***- Several days.***

69. How did Oliver feel when he saw the painting? Why?

- Oliver was amazed. He could see that the eyes, the head and the mouth were almost the same as his own.

70. What did Charley and the Artful Dodger do after Oliver was arrested?

- They ran quickly back to the old house.

71. How did Fagin feel when he knew that Oliver was taken by the police?

- Fagin was so angry that he threw a cup of coffee at Charley.

72. Why was Fagin worried when Oliver was arrested?

- Because he was afraid Oliver would tell the police where they were and what they did.

73. What was Bill Sikes like? - ***He was an angry looking man with big, strong shoulders.***

74. What did Sikes suggest to solve the problem after Oliver was arrested?

- Sending Nancy to the police station to find out what had happened.

75. Why did he suggest sending Nancy to the Police station?

- Because the police didn't know Nancy.

76. Who was Nancy? - ***Nancy was a young woman who worked for Mr Sikes.***

77. What was Nancy told about Oliver at the Police station?

- She was told that Oliver had gone in a coach with Mr Brownlow.

Quotations

1. "You look hungry. Where are you going?"

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- The Artful Dodger to Oliver.***

B) Where was the addressed person going? - ***He was going to London.***

C) What did the speaker do when he knew that the other person was hungry?

- He bought him a meal.

2. "I'm going to London."

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Oliver the Artful Dodger.***

B) Why did the speaker choose going to London in particular? ***- Because no one would be able to find him there. Secondly, there would be so many opportunities for him.***

C) How did the addressed person help the speaker to go to London? ***- He showed him the way.***

3. "Have you got a room there? Or any money?"

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- The Artful Dodger to Oliver.***

B) What was the addressed person's answer? - ***He said that he had almost nothing.***

4. "My name's Jack Dawkins. Although my friends call me the Artful Dodger."

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- The Artful Dodger to Oliver.***

B) What does " Artful Dodger" show about the speaker? ***– It shows that he was a clever thief.***

C) Where did he take the addressee? – ***To Fagin who taught him how to steal things from people.***

5. "Well, I know a man who will give you work and a room for nothing."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***The Artful Dodger to Oliver.***

B) Who was that man the speaker was talking about? - ***Fagin.***

C) Would that man really give work and a room for nothing? Why / Why not?

- No. He would make the boys steal things for him.

6. "Sit down and have some food."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Fagin to Oliver.***

B) Where did this conversation take place? ***– In a dark back room with a fire in one comer.***

C) How did the addressee go there? ***- The Artful Dodger took him there.***

7. "What did you see?" he shouted, taking a knife in one hand.

A) Who asked this question? To whom? - ***Fagin to Oliver.***

B) What was the other person's answer? - ***He said that he saw nothing.***

C) What did that person really see?

- He saw Fagin taking gold watches and expensive jewellery out of a wooden box.

8. "Nothing, sir. Can I get up now?"

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Oliver to Fagin.***

B) Was the speaker telling the truth? ***- No. He saw a gold watch and some expensive jewellery.***

C) What was the addressee's job? ***- He taught the boys to steal for him.***

9. "I hope you've been at work this morning, boys."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Fagin to Jack and Charley.***

B) What kind of work was it? - ***It was stealing things from people.***

C) What did they get that day? ***- They got some notebooks and some silk handkerchiefs.***

10. "We've been working hard,"

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- The Artful Dodger to Fagin.***

B) What kind of work were the doing? ***- They were stealing.***

C) What did they bring? ***– Some notebooks and some silk handkerchiefs.***

11. "Good. What have you got?"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Fagin to Jack and Charley.***

C) What was the speaker's job? ***- He taught the boys to steal for him.***

C) What did they get? ***– Some notebooks and some silk handkerchiefs.***

12. "They're well made, aren't they?"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Fagin to Oliver.***

B) What were they talking about? - ***Some notebooks.***

C) Who brought those things? How did he / she get them? ***- Jack stole them from people.***

13. "Yes, very well made,"

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Oliver to Fagin.***

B) What were they talking about? - ***The notebooks.***

C) How did the listeners find this reply? ***- Funny.***

14. "They're good ones. But they have marks on them. We can show Oliver how to take off the marks."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Fagin to Jack, Charley and Oliver.***

B) What does the word "ones" refer to? - ***Some silk handkerchiefs.***

C) What did the speaker suggest concerning taking off the marks?

- He suggested showing Oliver how to take off the marks.

15. "The boy is so very young."

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

B) Which boy was he talking about? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did the speaker say so?

- Because of Oliver's innocent remarks on the stolen things which made them laugh.

16. "Let's have breakfast, then we'll show Oliver our little game."

A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Fagin to Jack and Charley.***

B) What did he mean by "our little game"?

- He meant teaching Oliver to steal things from people's pockets.

C) What did Oliver think of this game at first? ***- He thought that it was very funny.***

17. "Very good. Now you try, Oliver."

A) Who was speaking? Whom did he praise امتدح by saying "very good"?

- Fagin praised Jack and Charley.

B) What did the speaker want Oliver to try?

- To take a handkerchief from his pocket.

C) Did Oliver succeed in his attempt? - ***Yes, he did.***

18. "Has it gone? Well done, I felt nothing. You're a clever boy. You'll be as successful as the Artful Dodger."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Fagin to Oliver.***

B) What does the pronoun "it" refer to? ***- The handkerchief that was in Fagin's pocket.***

C) What did the addressed person fail to understand when he heard this?

- He failed to understand how taking handkerchiefs could make him successful.

19. "Look! He'll do."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***The Artful Dodger to Charley.***

B) Who were they talking about? - ***Mr Brownlow.***

C) What did the speaker mean by "he'll do"?

- He meant that the victim الضحية was a gentleman and that they could steal something from him.

20. "Stop! Thief!"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Brownlow to people in the street.***

B) What was stolen from the speaker? ***- A handkerchief.***

C) Why did the addressees chase Oliver? – ***Because the thought he was the thief.***

21. "Stop him! He's a thief!"

A) Who said this? About whom was it said? ***- People in the street. It was said about Oliver.***

B) Was that person really a thief? Why / Why not? ***- No, he wasn't. He didn't steal anything.***

C) Why was that person accused اتهم of being a thief? ***- When Jack and Charley stole a handkerchief from Mr Brownlow, Oliver started to run away.***

22. "It wasn't me!"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Oliver to the policeman.***

B) What did the speaker deny أنكر? - ***Stealing anything from Mr Brownlow.***

C) was the speaker innocent or guilty مذنب? - ***He was innocent.***

23. "Don't worry, sir. A magistrate will see him soon. He'll decide."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***A police officer to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Who would the magistrate see? What would he decide about him?

- Oliver Twist. The magistrate would decide if he was innocent or guilty.

C) What was the magistrate's final decision? - ***He decided to set Oliver free.***

24. "It wasn't that boy. It was two other boys."

A) Who said that? To whom? - ***The owner of the bookshop said this to the magistrate.***

B) Who were those two boys? - ***Jack, the Artful Dodger and Charley Bates.***

C) How were these words very helpful to an innocent person?

- These words made the magistrate set Oliver free.

25. "Why didn't you tell me this before?"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***The magistrate to the owner of the bookshop.***

B) What did the speaker mean by "this"?

- That Oliver didn't steal anything and that it was two other boys.

C) What was the result of the speaker' knowing "this"? - ***He decided to set Oliver free.***

26. "Poor boy. Somebody call a coach. He must come home with me."

A) Who said these words? - ***Mr Brownlow.***

B) Why did the speaker want to take that boy to his house?

- Because the boy was lying down on the street outside the police station.

C) What does this show about the speaker's character? ***- He was a kind-hearted person.***

27. "What room is this?"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Oliver to Mrs Bedwin.***

B) Which room did the speaker mean? ***– The room where he was sleeping in Mr Brownlow's house.***

28. "You must be quiet, or you'll be ill again. Lie down, there's a dear."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mrs Bedwin to Oliver.***

B) What was the speaker's job? - ***She looked after Mr Brownlow's house.***

C) Why did the speaker ask the other person to lie down? - ***Because he was very ill.***

29. "You look a little better. But what is this? Look there."

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Mr Brownlow to Oliver.***

B) What did the speaker want to show the other person?

- He wanted to show him a painting of a pretty woman on the wall.

C) What did the addressed person feel when he saw that thing? Why? - ***He was amazed because the eyes, the head and the mouth of the woman in the painting were almost the same as his own.***

30. "Stop wasting good coffee."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Fagin.***

B) Why did the speaker say so? - ***Because Fagin threw a cup of coffee at Charley.***

C) What had happened that led that person أدت به to waste that coffee?

- Oliver was caught by the police.

31. "Sorry, Bill, but we have a problem."

A) Who said these words? - ***Fagin.***

B) What did he apologize for? - ***For throwing a cup of coffee at Charley.***

C) What problem did they have? - ***Oliver was arrested and he could tell the police about them.***

32. "Oliver will probably tell the police where we are and what we do,"

A) Who said these words? - ***Fagin to Mr Sikes.***

B) Where was Oliver then? ***- He was in Mr Brownlow's house.***

33. "We need to speak to him quickly."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Fagin.***

B) Who did they need to speak to? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why was it necessary for them to speak to him quickly? ***- Before he told the police about them.***

34. "The police don't know Nancy, so she can go and find out what's happened."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes said this to Fagin.***

B) Who was Nancy? - ***She was a young woman who worked for Mr Sikes.***

C) What made these people worried? - ***Oliver was arrested and he could tell the police about them.***

35. "A police officer told me that he went somewhere in a coach with a gentleman called Mr Brownlow."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nancy to Fagin.***

B) Who did they try to get information about? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did they need to find that person quickly?

- They were afraid he would tell the police about them.

36. "We must find out where he is before he tells anyone about us!"

A) Who said these words? - ***Fagin.***

B) Where was Oliver then? ***- He was in Mr Brownlow's house.***

C) Why did they need to find that person quickly?

- They were afraid he would tell the police about them.

37. "Don't stop until you find him, not even for a minute."

A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Fagin to Nancy and the Artful Dodger.***

B) Who did they want to find? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why was it necessary for them to find that person?

- Because they were afraid he would tell the police about them.

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. **Oliver followed the signs to London for three days, sleeping in fields and eating very little.**
2. **Charley Bates met Oliver on the way to London. He told Oliver that his friends called me the Artful Dodger.**
3. **Jack Dawkins bought Oliver an ice cream and then said he could show him the way to London.**
4. **When Fagin saw that Oliver was awake, he quickly closed the wooden box. He took a gun in one hand and asked Oliver what he saw.**
5. **Oliver thought that Fagin must be a spendthrift to live in such an old place, with so much jewellery and so many watches.**
6. **Oliver thought that perhaps Fagin used all his money to punish the boys.**

7. Thinking معتقدا he was playing a game, Oliver walked behind Fagin and took a watch from his pocket.
8. Fagin told Oliver he was a clever boy and that he would be as successful as the Artless Dodger.
9. Because Fagin was kind and gave Oliver food, Oliver did not follow his advice.
10. When the magistrate decided that Oliver should go to prison, he felt well and recovered.
11. The owner of the bookshop told the magistrate that it was Oliver that stole the handkerchief.
12. The testimony شهادة of the owner of the bookshop made the magistrate imprison يسجن Oliver.
13. Mr Brownlow looked angry and asked Oliver to look at a painting of a pretty woman on the wall above his head.
14. Oliver was frightened to see that the eyes, the head and the mouth of the pretty woman in the painting were almost the same as his own.
15. Fagin was so angry to hear what had happened to Oliver that he threw a bowl of soup at Charley.
16. Fagin explained to Monks, or Bill, as Fagin called him, what had happened to Oliver.
17. Mr Sikes suggested that the Artful Dodger could go to the police station and find out what had happened to Oliver.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do Fagin and the boys do for a living? ***- They steal things.***
2. Why does Fagin live in such an old dirty house if he has a box of gold watches and jewellery?
- Because he is a leader of a gang of thieves and he doesn't want the police to know him. Maybehe is a miser; he doesn't like to spend money.
3. Why did Mr Brownlow take Oliver home? Who do you think the woman in the painting is? Might that be part of the reason that Mr Brownlow was kind to Oliver?
- Mr Brownlow took Oliver home because he was a kind man. I think that she was Oliver's mother or a close relative. That might be part of the reason that Mr Brownlow was kind to Oliver.
4. How does Fagin find out where Oliver is? Why does he want to find him?
- A policeman tells Nancy that Oliver went with Mr Brownlow. Fagin is afraid that Oliver will tell Mr Brownlow about them and Mr Brownlow will send the police after them.

C. Write True (T) or False (F) next to each sentence. Correct the false ones:

1. They entered London in the morning. ***-They entered London in the morning.***
2. London was as beautiful as Oliver had expected.
- It was poorer and dirtier than he had ever seen.

D. Read this quotation and answer the questions:

"I hope you've been at work this morning, boys."

1. Who said this to whom? - ***Fagin to Jack Dawkins and Charley Bates.***
2. What kind of work were they doing? - ***They steal things.***
3. What did Oliver think they had done? - ***He thought they played a game.***

"It wasn't that boy! It was two other boys. He was with them, but he didn't take anything."

1. Who said this? - ***The owner of the bookshop to the magistrate.***
2. Who is "that boy" and "two other boys"?
- The boy was Oliver and the two other boys were Jack Dawkins and Charley Bates.
3. What happened as a result of these words? - ***The magistrate set Oliver free and.***

"But what is this? Look there."

1. Who said this? - ***Mr Brownlow.***
2. Where was the speaker? - ***In a room downstairs in his house.***
3. What was the speaker looking at? - ***A painting of a pretty woman on the wall.***

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

1- Where did Oliver set off after running away from Mr Sowerberry's?
2- Why did Oliver choose London to be his destination?

3- After leaving Mr Sowerberry's, what made Oliver hide carefully when he saw people in the street?
4- How many miles did Oliver walk to reach London?
5- How many days did it take Oliver to go to London?
6- Where did Oliver sleep and how much did he eat during his long journey to London?
7- Who was Jack Dawkins? What did his friends call him?
8- What hope did Jack give Oliver concerning finding work and a room in London?
9- How did Jack seem to be kind when he first met Oliver?
10- How did Oliver's opinion about London change when he first went through its streets?
11- What kind of room did Fagin Live in?
12- Who was Fagin? What did he look like?
13- What did the boys do as soon as Jack introduced Oliver to them?
14- When he woke up, what did Oliver see Fagin doing?
15- Why did Oliver have to tell Fagin a lie?
16- What surprised Oliver about Fagin?
17- What did Oliver think when he saw Fagin's so many watches and so much jewellery?
18- Why did Fagin take a knife in his hand?
19- How did Fagin abuse young boys?
20- Why did Fagin and the boys make fun of Oliver?
21- What was Fagin's little game?
22- What did Oliver think of Fagin's little game?
23- In Fagin's opinion, what would Oliver be successful at? Why?
24- What did not Oliver understand when Fagin talked about being successful?
25- According to Oliver, why was Fagin a kind man?
26- What did Fagin ask Oliver to do after a few days of practising the game?
27- How was Oliver accused wrongfully of being a thief?
28- Why, do you think, did Mr Brownlow sympathise with Oliver?
29- Why did the policeman lead Oliver to the police station?
30- How did Mr Brownlow try to exonerate Oliver at the police station?
31- Who could decide if Oliver was innocent or guilty?
32- What two contradictory decisions did the magistrate make about Oliver?
33- How did the bookshop owner do a favour to Oliver?
34- Why did Mr Brownlow look puzzled when he saw Oliver?
35- What did Mr Brownlow do when he saw Oliver lying down on the street?
36- How was Oliver treated when he was ill at Mr Brownlow's?
37- Who was Mrs Bedwin? What did she ask Oliver to do?
38- To what extent was Oliver and the woman in the painting alike?
39- What news did Jack and Charley give Fagin that made him so angry?
40- Why did Fagin lose his temper and throw a cup of coffee at Charley?
41- Who was Mr Sikes? What was he like?
42- Why did Mr Sikes suggest sending Nancy to the police station?
43- Who was Nancy? What news did she get about Oliver from the police station?
44- Why did Fagin and his gang have to find out where Oliver was?
45- Who did Fagin send for the mission of finding Oliver?

Quotations

1. "Have you got a room there? Or any money?"

Who said this? To whom? What was the addressed person's answer?
How did the speaker offer to find the other person work and a room?

2. "Nothing, sir. Can I get up now?"

Who said this? To whom? What did the speaker mean by "Nothing"?
Why did the speaker need permission to get up?

3. "Let's have breakfast, then we'll show Oliver our little game."

Who said these words? To whom? What did he mean by "our little game"?
What did Oliver think of this game?

4. " You're a clever boy. You'll be as successful as the Artful Dodger."

Who said these words? To whom?

Why did the speaker consider the addressed person a clever boy?
What was the Artful Dodger successful at?

5. "The poor boy is hurt."

Who said these words? Who was he talking about? Why was that boy hurt?

6. "I don't think he did it."

Who said these words? To whom? Who were they talking about?
Who would decide if he did it or not?

7. "He was with them, but he didn't take anything."

Who said these words? To whom? What does "them" refer to?
How did these words exonerate برأت an accused person?

8. "You must be quiet, or you'll be ill again."

Who said these words? To whom? Where was that ill person then?
What was the job of the speaker?

9. "Oliver will probably tell the police where we are and what we do."

Who said these words? To whom?
Why were they worried about Oliver's telling the police about them?
What did they decide to do to solve the problem?

10. "We must find out where he is before he tells anyone about us."

Who said these words? Who were they talking about?
Who did the speaker send to look for that person?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. **Oliver was careful to hide when he saw people in the street, thinking they would want to take him back to the workhouse.**
2. **When Oliver ran away from Mr Sowerberry's house, he saw a sign which said "London, 50 miles."**
3. **Oliver decided that London would be a good place for him to go as there would be so many workhouses for him.**
4. **When Oliver arrived in London with Jack, he found that it was better than he had expected.**
5. **Oliver was a handsome old man with red hair.**
6. **Oliver saw Fagin taking a gold watch and some expensive handkerchiefs out of a wooden box.**
7. **Jack showed Fagin some notebooks that he had bought. Fagin looked at them carefully and said they were well made.**
8. **Fagin said they could show Oliver how to take off the marks from the notebooks.**
9. **Oliver thought that Fagin's game was very serious.**
10. **Oliver helped the Artful Dodger and Charley in stealing the handkerchief from the gentleman, Mr Brownlow.**
11. **Oliver knew that the boys were thieves when he saw them steal a handkerchief from Fagin in the street.**
12. **When the policeman heard what had happened, it was quickly decided that Oliver should go to prison.**
13. **Mr Brownlow didn't pity يشفق على Oliver when he saw him lying down on the street outside the police station.**
14. **Oliver slept for many days in a warm, comfortable bed in Mr Bumble's large house in a good part of London.**
15. **Mrs Mann, who looked after Mr Brownlow's house, asked Oliver to lie down or he would be ill again.**
16. **Nancy was an old woman who worked for Mr Sikes.**
17. **Fagin gave Nancy and Mr Sikes some money and asked them to go and find Oliver.**

Chapter 3

adult	شخص بالغ	hold on to	يمسك بقوة / يتشبث بـ
bang	فرقعة / صوت طلق ناري	indeed	بالفعل / حقا
break into	يقتحم مكان	it's no good	بلا جدوى / لا فائدة
brick wall	جدار من الطوب	join	ينضم إلى / يلتحق بـ
climb up	تسلق لأعلى	menacingly	مهددا / متوعدا
cloudy	ملبد بالغيوم	one pound change	الباقي جنية
difficult	شرس / صعب الإرضاء	pay for	يدفع ثمن شيئ
escape	يهرب	protest	يحتج / يعترض
eventually	أخيرا / في النهاية	push	يدفع للأمام
gang	عصابة	Sadly	للأسف
go straight	يذهب مباشرة	shoot	يطلق النار على
good to	عطوف على	space	فتحة / فراغ
grab	يجذب بقوة	stick	عصا
gun	سلاح ناري / بندقية	the countryside	الريف
had no choice	لم يكن لديه اختيار آخر	the front door	الباب الأمامي
hitting	ضرب	upstairs	الطابق العلوي

Questions & Answers

1. What did Mrs Bedwin do to the painting on the wall? Why?
   - She took the painting down because it seemed to worry Oliver.
2. Did Oliver like the idea of taking the painting down? ***- No, he liked the painting.***
3. How did Mrs Bedwin comfort Oliver about the painting?
   - She told him to get well, and they could put it back.
4. What did Mr brownlow have to pay for? - ***The new books he bought from the bookshop.***
5. Who would Mr brownlow send to pay for the books? - ***Oliver***
6. Oliver had to go to the bookshop for two different reasons explain.
   - He went to the bookshop with Jack Dawkins and Charley when the two boys stole Mr Brownlow's handkerchiefs. The second time he had to pay for the new books.
7. How much money did Mr Brownlow give Oliver? ***- Five pounds.***
8. What did Mr Grimwig doubt? - ***He doubted that Oliver would come back again***
9. What did Mr Grimwig expect Oliver to do? ***- To go straight to his friends the thieves.***
10. Why did Mr Grimwig think Oliver would never come back?
    - He had new clothes, some books and five pounds.
11. What surprise was waiting for Oliver on his way to the bookshop?
    - Nancy and Sikes were waiting for him to take him back to Fagin.
12. How was Oliver Kidnapped and taken back to Fagin? ***- Nancy stopped him on his way to the bookshop pretending that Oliver ran away from home. He was led away by Bill Sikes to an old shop.***
13. Why couldn't Oliver run away from Nancy and Sikes? ***- Because he wasn't strong enough.***
14. Nancy was a very clever actor. Explain.
    - She pretended that she was taking Oliver back to his father and mother.
15. How did the gang divide things Oliver had?
    - Mr Sikes would have the five pound note. Fagin would have the books.
16. What did Oliver ask them to do with the money and the books? Why?
    - He wanted them to take the books and money back to Mr Brownlow because he had been so good to him. He would think Oliver stole them.
17. How did the boys behave when they saw Oliver in new clothes? ***- They laughed at him.***
18. What did Fagin suggest about Oliver's new clothes?
    - He suggested giving him different clothes so those didn't get dirty.
19. What did Nancy object to? What did she threaten Sikes to do?

- She objected to hitting Oliver with a stick. She threatened to tell the police.

20. What reason did Nancy give for not hitting Oliver?

- Because he was a thief like her. Sikes got his money.

21. What did Sikes order them to do with Oliver? ***- To take his clothes and lock him in a room.***

22. What did Mr Brownlow do to find Oliver or get information about him?

- He put an advertisement in a newspaper.

23. What did Mr Bumble do when he read the advertisement in the paper?

- He went to Mr Brownlow's house.

24. What information did Mr Bumble tell Mr Brownlow about Oliver?

- He told him all he knew about Oliver.

25. Whose point of view did Mr Bumble prove to be right about Oliver?

- He proved Mr Grimwig's Point of view that Oliver was a bad boy.

26. Why was Brownlow sad? ***- He was sad that he was wrong about Oliver.***

27. What thing did the Artful Dodger ask Oliver to do but he didn't like doing? ***- Cleaning shoes.***

28. What made Oliver agree to clean the shoes?

- Because at least he had people to talk to.

29. What did the Artful Dodger suggest Oliver do? ***- To join the gang and take things to be rich.***

30. What reason did the Artful Dodger give for stealing things?

- If they don't take people's watches, someone else will.

31. What would Oliver prefer to do rather than stay at Fagin's? ***- To go back to Mr Brownlow's.***

32. Would Fagin Like Oliver going back to Mr Brownlow's ? Why?

- No, because he had plans for Oliver.

33. What was Fagin discussing with Sikes? ***- They were discussing plans to rob a house.***

34. What plans did Fagin have for Oliver?

- They needed Oliver to help them get inside a large house in the countryside.

35. What were Fagin and Sikes planning to do?

- They were planning to rob a large house in the countryside.

36. Why did Nancy go to Fagin's house? ***- To bring Oliver to Mr Sikes's house.***

37. Nancy is a kind-hearted young woman. She symathised with Oliver. Illustrate

a- When Sikes was hitting Oliver, she threatened him to stop or she would call the police

b- When they wanted to involve Oliver in the robbery, she wasn't happy with that.

c- She promised to help Oliver again.

38. Who did Mr sikes meet in the old house? - ***Toby Cracket.***

39. Why did Oliver soon fall asleep at Toby cracket's house?

- Because the fire was warm and it had been a long day.

40. When did Sikes Wake Oliver up? ***- At half past one in the morning.***

41. What did Oliver see Sikes and Toby doing before going out? ***- They each picked up a gun.***

42. When did Sikes and Toby go to rob the house? ***- At half past one.***

43. What could Oliver see from the top of the wall? ***-Oliver could see a large house.***

44. When did Oliver understand the mission? ***- When he saw the large house in front of him.***

45. What did Oliver think they were going to do? ***- They were going to break into the house to rob it.***

46. Did Oliver like the idea of breaking into the house? How do you know?

- No, he begged them not to ask him to break into the house.

47. How did Mr Sikes force Oliver to get into the house? ***- He pointed his gun at him.***

48. What kind of trouble was Sikes referring to? ***- He would shoot Oliver.***

49. Why couldn't Sikes or Toby enter through the small window at the bottom of the house?

- It was too small for any adult to climb through.

50. How could Oliver enter through the small window?

- They easily broke it open and there was a small space for Oliver to get into the house.

51. Why did Oliver go into the house? - ***So that he could open the front door for Sikes and Toby.***

52. What did Oliver hear when he entered the house?

- Oliver heard someone inside the house shout something. Then there was a loud bang.

53. What happened to Oliver when he was inside the house? ***- He was shot.***

54. Why was it late for Oliver to come back? ***- Because he was shot.***

Quotations

1. "We took it down because it seemed to worry you."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mrs Bedwin to Oliver.***

B) What did they take down? - ***The painting of the woman.***

C) Did that thing really worry the addressed person? Mention why.

- No, it didn't. He said that he liked it.

2. "But I liked it,"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Oliver to Mrs Bedwin.***

B) What does "it" refer to? - ***The painting of the woman on the wall.***

C) Why did the speaker say so? - ***Because the painting on the wall was taken down.***

3. "Get well, then, Oliver, and we can put it back."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mrs Bedwin to Oliver.***

B) What does the word "it" refer to? ***- The painting of the woman on the wall.***

C) Why would they put that thing back? - ***Because Oliver liked it.***

4. "Hello, is this the boy you told me about?"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Grimwig to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Which boy was he referring to? - ***Oliver.***

C) What was the speaker's opinion of that boy? ***- He thought that he was a bad boy and a thief.***

5. "We need to pay for these new books, ..."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mrs Bedwin to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Who would they send for the purpose? - ***Oliver.***

C) Who made the suggestion that this person would pay for them? - ***Mr Grimwig.***

6. "Send the boy to pay for them,"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Grimwig to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Which boy was he referring to? - ***Oliver Twist.***

C) What would the boy pay for? ***– Some books.***

7. "Yes, do let me help you, sir."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Oliver to Mr Brownlow.***

B) What did the speaker want to do to help that person?

- To go to the bookshop to pay for the books.

C) Why did the speaker beg the other person to give him that chance?

- Oliver wanted to repay Mr Brownlow for all his kindness.

8. " Take the money to the bookshop. I need one pound change. Some of the books need to go back, too."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Brownlow to Oliver.***

B) How much did the speaker give the addressed person? Why did he give him that sum?

- Five pounds to pay for some books.

C) Where would these books go back? - ***To the bookshop.***

9. "Do you really think he'll come back?"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Grimwig to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Who were they talking about? Where did he go?

- Oliver. He went to the bookshop to pay for some books.

C) Why was the speaker doubtful about يشكthis person's coming back?

- Because he thought that he was a bad boy and a thief.

10. "He has new clothes, some books and five pounds. The boy will go straight to his friends the thieves and never come back."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Grimwi to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Who had these things? - ***Oliver.***

C) What were the speaker and the addressed person arguing about? ***- Mr Grimwig thought that Oliver would run away with the things he had, but Mr Brownlow was sure the boy would go back.***

11. "I'm sure he'll go back soon."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Brownlow to Mr Grimwig.***

B) Did the addressed person agree with this opinion? State why.

- No. Because he thought that Oliver was a bad boy and a thief.

C) Did the person they were talking about go back soon? Why / Why not?

- No, he was kidnapped by Nancy and Mr Sikes.

12. "There you are! I've found him!"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nancy to herself.***

B) Who did she find? What was he doing when she found him?

- Oliver. He was going to the bookshop to pay for some books.

C) Why did they want to find that person? ***- They were afraid he would tell the police about them.***

13. "What are you stopping me for? Let go of me."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Oliver, to Nancy.***

B) Why did the addressed person grab the speaker by the arm?

- She wanted to take him back to Fagin.

C) Why couldn't the speaker run away then? ***- Because he wasn't strong enough.***

14. "He's run away from home. I'm taking him back to his mother and father."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Nancy, to some people in the street.***

B) Who was the speaker talking about? - ***Oliver.***

C) Was the speaker telling the truth or telling a lie? ***- She was telling a lie.***

15. "Come with me, Oliver, you bad boy."

A) Who was speaking? - ***Mr Sikes.***

B) Where did he really want to take Oliver? ***- He wanted to take him to Fagin's.***

C) What trick did the speaker play to take Oliver there? - ***He and Nancy pretended that they knew Oliver's mother and father and that they were taking the boy to them.***

16. "Look at his clothes and books! What a gentleman."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Charley to the Artful Dodger , Fagin, Mr Sikes and Nancy.***

B) Who were they laughing at? Why did that person look like a gentleman?

- Oliver. He was wearing new clothes that Mr Brownlow bought him.

C) How would that person lose these clothes and books? - ***Fagin and Mr Sikes would take them.***

17. "We must give you different clothes so those don't get dirty,"

A) Who said this? To whom? – ***Fagin to Oliver.***

B) How did the addressed person get these clothes? ***- Mr Brownlow bought them for him.***

C) What else did the speaker have? – ***Some books and five pounds.***

18. "And I will have this five pound note for our troubles. You can have the books, ..."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Fagin.***

B) Whose five pound note was it? - ***It was Mr Brownlow's.***

C) What troubles did the speaker reward himself for? ***- Looking for Oliver and kidnapping him.***

19. "Please, take the books and money back to Mr Brownlow. ..... He'll think I stole them!"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Oliver to Fagin and Mr Sikes.***

B) Why did the speaker want the books and money to be taken back to Mr Brownlow?

- Because he might think that Oliver stole them.

C) Did the addressed person(s) fulfill يحقق the speaker's wish? Why/ Why not?

- No, because they were thieves.

20. "You're right, Oliver. He will think you stole them!"

A) Who said this? To whom? – ***Fagin to Oliver.***

B) What does the word them refer to? ***- The five pounds and the books.***

c) What does the word he refer to? ***- Mr Brownlow.***

21. "Don't do that to the boy! He's already a thief like me. You've got his money. Leave him alone or I'll call the police!" "

A) Who said said? To whom? - ***Nancy to Mr Sikes.***

B) Who was that boy? Was he really a thief? - ***Oliver. No, he wasn't.***

22. "Take his clothes and lock him in a room,"

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes, to Fagin***

B) Why was the speaker angry?

- Because Nancy asked him to stop hitting Oliver and she threatened to call the police.

C) Why would that person be locked in a room? ***- Because he tried to escape.***

23. "I told you he was a bad one."

A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Grimwig to Mr Brownlow.***

B) Who did the speaker mean? - ***Oliver.***

C) How did they make sure that this person was a bad one?

- They thought that Oliver ran away with the books and the five pounds..

24. "Sadly, you were right. I do not want to hear his name ever again."

A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Brownlow to Mr Grimwig.***

B) Whose name didn't the speaker want to hear again? ***– Oliver.***

C) Why was the speaker so sad? ***– Because he was shocked about Oliver.***

25. "Why don't you join our gang? Take things and you'll be rich."

A) Who said these words? To whom? ***- The Artful Dodger to Oliver.***

B) Name some persons in this gang. ***Fagin, Mr Sikes, Charley, Nancy and Toby.***

C) How did the addressed person respond to this request?

- He refused saying that he would prefer to go back to Mr Brownlow's.

26. "I would prefer to go back to Mr Brownlow's."

A) Who said this? To whom? - ***Oliver to the Artful Dodger.***

B) What did the other person ask the speaker to do? ***- To join their gang.***

C) Why would the speaker prefer to go back to Mr Brownlow's? ***- Because he was very kind to him.***

27. "Fagin won't like that. He has plans for you."

A) Who said this? To whom? ***- Charley to Oliver.***

B) What wouldn't Fagin like? ***- Oliver's return to Mr Brownlow's.***

C) What were these plans?

- They needed a boy to help them to rob a large house in the countryside.

28. "We need a boy to help us to get inside a large house in the countryside."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Fagin.***

B) Who did the other person suggest? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did they need a boy for that job? ***- Because the window was too small for any adult.***

29. "Then use Oliver. He'll be just right for the job. Nancy can bring him to your house tonight."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Fagin to Mr Sikes.***

B) For what did they use Oliver? ***– To get into a house and steal it.***

C) Did they succeed? ***- No, they didn't.***

30. "You must come with me to Mr Sikes's house."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nancy to Oliver.***

B) Why would this person go to Mr Sikes's house? ***- To help Mr Sikes and Toby break into a house.***

C) How was the speaker sympathetic متعاطفة with the addressed person?

- She told him that she would try to help him in time.

31. "It's better that you don't ask. ..... .I'll try and help you again, but this is not the time."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nancy, to Oliver.***

B) How did the speaker help the addressed person once before?

- She saved him from Mr Sikes when he was beating him with a stick.

C) What does this show about the character of the speaker?

- It shows that Nancy wasn't totally bad.

32. "This is the boy who can help us tonight."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Toby Crackit.***

B) Who was that boy? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did they need a boy to help them? ***- They wanted him to climb through a small window and then go inside the house and open the door for them.***

33. "Good. Now let's rest by the fire,"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Toby Crackit to Mr Sikes.***

B) Who would rest by the fire? - ***Mr Sikes, Toby Crackit and Oliver.***

C) What was good? - ***Bringing Oliver to help them get into the hpuse and rob it.***

34. "Climb up!"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Toby to Oliver.***

B) What did the speaker want the other person to climb? - ***A high brick wall.***

C) What did the other person see when he climbed up? What did he finally understand?

- A large house. He understood that they were going to break into the house.

35. "Please, no! Don't ask me to do this!"

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Oliver to Toby.***

B) What did they ask him to do? ***- To help them get into the house and rob it.***

C) What does this show about the speaker's character? ***- He was not really a thief.***

36. "Be quiet. Do as I tell you or there'll be trouble."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Oliver.***

B) Where were they when this conversation took place?

- In the garden of the large house in the countryside.C) What did the speaker do to show the other person what the trouble would be?

- He pointed to his gun.

37. "Take this light and go upstairs, then you can open the front door for us."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Oliver.***

B) Where did this conversation take place? ***- In the garden of the large house in the countryside.***

C) Did the other person go upstairs and open the door as planned? State why.

- No, he didn't. He was shot.

38. "The boy's been shot. Quick, run."

A) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Sikes to Toby.***

B) What was the boy trying to do when he was shot?

- He was trying to go upstairs to open the door for Mr Sikes and Toby.

C) Who shot the boy? - ***Mr Giles.***

Mistake Correction

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1.Mrs Bedwin said they would put the painting of the woman back after Oliver paid for Mr Brownlow's books.

2.When Oliver was almost completely better, Mr Brownlow bought him some new books.

3.Mr Brownlow told his friend, Mr Giles, everything about Oliver.

4.Mr Brownlow thought that Oliver would go straight to his friends the thieves and never come back.

5.Mr Grimwig was sure Oliver would be back soon, but he looked worried.

6.Nancy told the people in the street that Oliver had run away from the workhouse.

7.Fagin took the five pound note for himself and gave Oliver's new clothes and the books to Mr Sikes.

8.Oliver begged Fagin and Mr Sikes to take the books and money for themselves.

9.Fagin was angry because Mr Brownlow would think that Oliver stole the books and money.

10. Mr Bumble read an advertisement on the door or the workhouse. It asked for any information people had about a lost boy called Oliver Twist.

11. Mr Sowerberry visited Mr Brownlow's house and told him all he knew about the bad and difficult boy that he knew so well.

12. Mr Brownlow didn't change his opinion of Oliver after Mr Bumble's visit to his house.

13. Nancy arrived at Fagin's and told Oliver to go with her to Toby Crackit 's house.

14. Mr Sikes tried to help Oliver and promised to help him again at the right time.

15. Mr Sikes took Oliver by the hand to an old house in the country where they met Monks and went to break into Mrs Maylie's house.

16. Oliver watched as Mr Sikes and Toby Crackit each picked up a knife and they all went towards Mrs Maylie's house.

17. Mr Sikes was shot when they tried to break into Mrs Maylie's house.

18. Mr Sikes and Toby Crackit succeeded in breaking into the large country house although Oliver was shot.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why does Mr Grimwig think that Oliver won't return? Was he right?

- Because he thought that Oliver was a thief and would escape with the five pounds and the books.

2. Why did Nancy tell the people in the street that Oliver had run away from home and she was returning him to his parents?

- To show that she was not kidnapping him.

3. What plans does Fagin have for Oliver? ***- They wanted him to help them rob a house. He would get through a small window and open the door for them.***

4. Why did Mr Bumble talk to Mr Brownlow about Oliver? What was the result of their conversation?

- To show them that Oliver was a bad and difficult boy. As a result Mr Brownlow believed that Oliver was a thief.

C. Put True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

1. Oliver was taking money and books to the bookshop. (T)
2. Nancy and Charley took Oliver back to Fagin. (F)

- Nancy and Sikes took Oliver back to Fagin.

3. Nancy told Bill to stop beating Oliver. (T)
4. Mr Bumble put an advertisement in the newspaper to ask about Oliver. (F)

- Mr Brownlow put an advertisement in the newspaper to ask about Oliver.

5. The house that Sikes and Crackit will rob is outside London. (T)

E. Read the following quotations and answer the questions.

"Do you really think he'll come back?"

I. Who said this to whom? ***- Mr Grimwig to Mr Brownlow.***

2. When was this said? Who is being talked about?

- He said this just after Oliver went to pay for the books. He's talking about Oliver.

3. How did the listener reply? Do the speaker and the listener share the same opinion?

- He said of course Oliver would come back. The speaker and listener did not have the same opinion.

"Sadly, you were right. I do not want to hear his name ever again. "

I. Who said these words and to whom? ***- Mr Brownlow to Mr Grimwig.***

2. Why did he say "You were right"?

- He said "You were right" because Mr Grimwig had said that Oliver would return to the thieves.

3. Whose name does he not want to hear again and why? What did he learn about the person?

- He doesn't want to hear Oliver's name because he learned (from Mr Bumble) that Oliver was bad.

"I'm not happy about this either. I've tried to help you, but it's no good. I'll try and help you again, but this is not the time. Now, come with me. "

1. Who said this to whom? ***– Nancy to Oliver.***
2. How did the speaker try to help the other person? ***- She told Mr Sikes to stop beating Oliver.***
3. Where-were they going and why?

- Nancy was taking Oliver to Mr Sikes so that Oliver could help him rob a house.

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

1- What did Mrs Bedwin do to the painting on the wall? Why did she do so?
2- Why was Oliver not happy when he found that the painting had gone?
3- Give an example to show that Mr Brownlow was very kind to Oliver.
4- What did Oliver tell Mr Brownlow when he was asked about his life?
5- Who was Mr Grimwig? Why did he suggest sending Oliver to the bookshop?
6- Show that Oliver was grateful to Mr Brownlow.
7- Mr Brownlow and Mr Grimwig had different opinions about Oliver.Discuss.
8- What was Oliver pleased to do for the sake of Mr Brownlow?
9- Who kidnapped Oliver? Why?

10- How did Nancy and Mr Sikes convince يقنع people that they were not kidnappers خاطفين?
11- What did the boys laugh at when Oliver was led into an old shop?
12- How did Fagin and Mr Sikes share the spoils after kidnapping Oliver?
13- What did Oliver beseech ترجّى Fagin and Mr Sikes to do? Why?
14- What did Mr Sikes do to Oliver when he tried to escape?
15- Why did Mr Sikes stop his corporal جسدي punishment to Oliver?
16- What surprised Mr Sikes when Nancy protested against his beating Oliver?
17- How did Fagin use reward and punishment الثواب والعقاب policy with Oliver?
18- What did Mr Brownlow do to get information about the lost boy, Oliver?
19- What did Mr Bumble do to disgrace يفضح Oliver in front of Mr Brownlow?
20- How was Mr Brownlow affected by Mr Bumble's visit to him?
21- What did the Artful Dodger ask Oliver to join? What was Oliver's reply?
22- How did Nancy sympathise with Oliver?
23- Who was Toby Crackit?
24- What part could Oliver play in breaking into the house in the country?
25- When did Oliver understand that Mr Sikes and Toby were going to break into the large house?
26- What did Oliver beseech Mr Sikes and Toby not to ask him to do?
27- Why couldn't any adult climb through the window at the bottom of the house?
28- What did Mr Sikes threaten Oliver with?
29- What did Oliver have to do under threat?
30- What happened to Oliver as soon as he climbed through the small window?

Quotations

1. "But I liked it."
   Who said this? To whom? What did that person like?
   What happened to the thing that he liked?
2. "Send the boy to pay for them."
   Who said this? To whom? What does the pronoun "them" refer to?
   What happened to that boy on his way to pay for those things?
3. " Here's five pounds. Take the money to the bookshop."
   Who said these words? To whom?
   Whose suggestion was it to send that person to the bookshop?
   How many pounds change did the speaker need?
4. "The boy will go straight to his friends the thieves and never come back."
   Who said these words? To whom? Why was the speaker pessimistic متشائم about the boy?
   What was the the addressed person's point of view?
5. "What are you stopping me for?"
   Who said these words? To whom?
   How did the addressed person deceive people in the street?
   What was the real reason for stopping the speaker?
6. " I'm taking him to his mother and father."
   Who said this? To whom? Who does the word "him" refer to?
   Is it true that the speaker was taking the other person to his mother and father?
7. "We must give you different clothes so those don't get dirty."
   Who said these words? To whom? How did the addressed person get these clothes?
   Why did the speaker really want to take these clothes?
8. "You can have the books, Fagin."
   Who said this? To whom? Which books was the speaker referring to?
   What did the speaker take for himself?
9. "He has been so good to me. He'll think I stole them!"
   Who said this? To whom?

Who was the speaker talking about? How was he kind to him?
What does the word "them" refer to?

10. "You've got his money. Leave him alone or I'll call the police!"
Who said these words? To whom?
What was the addressed person doing that didn't like the speaker?
How did the addressed person feel on hearing this? What did he do then?

11. "Sadly, you were right. I don't want to hear his name ever again."
Who said these words? To whom?
Whose name didn't the speaker want to hear ever again? What did he know about that person?
Who gave the speaker information about that person?

12. "If you don't take people's watches, someone else will."
Who said this? To whom?
What did the speaker want to encourage the other person to do?
What was the other person's reply?

13. "Then use Oliver. He'll just be right for the job. Nancy can bring him to your house tonight."
Who said these words? To whom? What "job" were they talking about?
How was Oliver just right for that job?

14. "Look, I'm not happy about this either. I've tried to help you, but it's no good."
Who said these words? To whom? What was the speaker not happy about?
What did the speaker promise the other person to do?

15. "Please, no! Don't ask me to do this!"
Who said this? To whom? What did the speaker not want to do?
Did he do that in the end or not? Why / Why not?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1.When Oliver woke up the next day, he found that the painting of the woman on the wall was still there.
2.Mrs Bedwin said they took the painting of the woman on the wall because it seemed to frighten Oliver.
3.Oliver said that he didn't like the painting of the woman on the wall.
4.Mr Brownlow suggested sending Oliver to pay for the books.
5.Mr Brownlow gave Oliver five pounds to pay for some books and said he didn't need any change.
6.Oliver was very annoyed to help Mr Brownlow. He took the money, put the books under his arm and then left.
7.Nancy told the people in the street that she was taking Oliver back to his mother and father because he had got lost.
8.On his way to the bookshop, Oliver was kidnapped by Nancy and Monks.
9.Oliver was led by Nancy and Mr Sikes through busy streets until they reached an old house.
10. Mr Sikes began to beat Oliver with a stick when Oliver tried to take the books and money back.
11. Fagin threatened Mr Sikes to call the police if he didn't stop beating Oliver with a stick.
12. Fagin told Oliver how cruel he had been to him when he arrived in London.
13. Oliver preferred staying alone to أكثر من doing things he didn't like such as cleaning the Artful Dodger's boots.
14. Oliver accepted the Artful Dodger's offer to join their gang.
15. Toby Crackit told Fagin that they needed a boy to help them to get inside a large house in the countryside.
16. When Oliver climbed the wall of the large country house, he could understand that they were going to work in that house.
17. Toby Crackit threatened Oliver with his gun and ordered him to help them in breaking into the large country house.
18. After breaking the window of the country house, Mr Sikes told Oliver to take a gun and go upstairs to open the front door for them.

Chapter 4

aunt	خالة / عمة	matron	رئيسة الممرضات / حكيمة
bandage	ضمادة	mysterious	غامض
chase	يطارد / يلاحق / يتتبع	neighbour	جار / أحد الجيران
cook	طاهٍ / طباخ	patient	شخص مريض / صبور
criminal	مجرم	patiently	بصبر
cruel	قاسٍ / عديم الرأفة	robbery	السرقة / عملية السرقة
detective	مخبر / محقق	sadly	بحزن / بأسى
evil	الشر / شرير	safe	في أمان / آمن
excited	سعيد / يشعر بالإثارة فرحا	servant	خادم
get better	يتحسن / يتماثل للشفاء	Sold	مباع / تم بيعه
helpless	لاحول له ولا قوة / عاجز	take hold of	يمسك بـ
in charge of	مسئول عن	thankful	شاكر / ممنون
injured	مصاب / جريح	unconscious	فاقد الوعي / مغشيا عليه
locket	المُدلاّة	water	يروي / يسقي
look white	يبدو شاحب اللون	West Indies	جزر الهند الغربية
looking forward to	متشوق إلى	What's that to me?	وما شأني بهذا؟

Questions & Answers

1. How long did Mr Sikes and Toby run after the robbery? ***- They ran all night.***

2. Why did Sikes and Toby run such a long distance? ***- In order not to be caught.***

3. How did Sikes and Toby make it harder for anyone to arrest them?
   - They ran all night. They also ran to different places.

4. What bad news did Toby tell Fagin? ***- That the robbery wasn't successful.***

5. How did Fagin feel after hearing the bad news? ***- He was unhappy and worried.***

6. What did Toby tell Fagin about Oliver?

- That he was shot. They carried him through some fields but people were chasing us. So they left him.

7. According to Toby why and where did they leave Oliver?
   - They left him in a field because people were chasing them.

8. How did Fagin feel after knowing they left Oliver? - ***He was worried.***

9. Who did Fagin go to visit after the unsuccessful robbery?
   - He visited Mr Sikes's house, but Nancy had no news of Mr Sikes or Oliver.

10. Why was Monks worried if Oliver was dead?
    - Because the police would look for them and find them.

11. What happened to Oliver after he was shot by the servant?
    - He was injured on his arm and unconscious.

12. Where did Oliver find himself when he recovered?
    - He woke up and found himself in the cold field where Mr Sikes and Toby Crackit had left him.

13. What was it like when Oliver woke up? - ***It was raining hard and cold.***

14. How badly was Oliver hurt?
    - His arm hurt badly and he was so weak that he found it difficult to stand up.

15. Where did Oliver go when he came to himself?
    - He walked towards the house they had tried to rob the night before.

16. What did servants tell the cook?
    - They told the cook about the robbery in the night and how they had chased the thieves.

17. What did the servants do when the robbers tried to break into the house?
    - They chased the thieves and shot one of them.

18. What did the servants do when Oliver went to the house?
    - Mr Brittle took hold of Oliver's arm. Mr Giles went to tell Mrs Maylie.

19. How did Rose help Oliver when he was injured?

- She asked Mr Giles to take Oliver to his room and get him a doctor.

20. Who was Losberne? ***- He was the doctor who treated Oliver when he was shot.***

21. How did Losberne feel when he heard about the robbery? ***- He was surprised.***

22. Whose house did the robbers try to break into? ***- Mrs Maylie's house.***

23. Who was rose? ***– Rose was a pretty girl of seventeen who lived with Mrs Maylie.***

24. What did Mrs Maylie and rose expect to see when they went to see the thief?

- They thought they would see a big, strong man.

25. Why were they surprised when they saw the thief they caught? ***- Because he was a small boy.***

26. What explanation did the doctor give for Oliver to be a criminal?

- Evil can live in anybody old or young.

27. How did Rose ask Mrs Maylie to treat Oliver? Why?

- She asked Mrs Maylie to be kind to him, because he looks so helpless and small.

28. What would have happened to Rose but for Mrs Maylie's generosity and kindness?

- She might have been helpless like Oliver.

29. When could they decide what to do to Oliver?

- When he woke up and talked to them.

30. What was the doctor's opinion after he heard Oliver's story?

- He realized that Oliver was a poor boy who needed help.

31. What plan did the doctor have to prevent the servants from calling the police?

- He would suggest that the servant shouldn't call the police lest Mr Giles should get into trouble because the boy is injured.

32. Why didn't this plan work?

- Because the servant had already called the police.

33. What were the detectives called? ***- Blather and Duff.***

34. What did the detectives want the servants to tell them?

- About the robbery and the boy they caught.

35. How did the doctor try to help Oliver?

- He told the detectives that the servants made a mistake about the boy.

36. Who wanted to help Oliver? Why?

- The doctor, Mrs Maylie and Rose wanted to help Oliver because they believed him.

37. Why was the doctor against telling the detectives Oliver's story?

- Because would be sent to prison. He has run away from the place where he worked, and then he joined a gang of thieves and tried to break into a house.

38. Why was Oliver sure to be found guilty? ***- Because he had run away from the place where he worked, then he joined a gang of thieves and tried to break into a house.***

39. What result did the detectives come to after examining the house?

- The robbers were from London. They knew they were two thieves and a boy.

40. How did the doctor try to protect Oliver?

- He was a boy who hurt his arm yesterday and came here for help this morning. Mr Giles then took hold of the poor boy. He thought it was one of the thieves

41. Why did Mr Giles agree with the doctor's story although he knew it wasn't true?

- Because he though the doctor was protecting him from the police. He had shot the boy.

42. Why were the detectives angry when they left the house that night?

- Because they hadn't caught the thief.

43. When would the detectives return?

- They said they would return if they discovered more information.

44. How was the doctor dutiful? ***- He visited the family every day while Oliver was ill***

45. Oliver wanted to show the good side of his character and be helpful. Give example.

- When he got better, he wanted to show how thankful he was to those kind people who helped him. He offered to work for them.

46. What did Oliver offer to do to help rose?

- He offered to water her flowers or do something that made her happy.

47. Why did Rose consider herself happy?

- Because she has and aunt who had enough money to help people like Oliver.

48. How did Oliver feel about being at Mrs Maylie's house?
- He was happy because they were kind to him. They helped him until he got better.
49. Oliver was still thinking of Mr Brownlow. What showed that?
- When he got better, he said that he would love Mr Brownlow to know that he was safe there.
50. Why did Oliver would like to see Mr Brownlow?
- So that he wouldn't think that he stole the books and the money.
51. What did the doctor offer to do? ***- To take him by coach to Mr Brownlow's house.***
52. How did Oliver feel when he knew he would meet Mr Brownlow? Why? ***- Oliver was very excited because he was looking forward to seeing the kind man who had helped him in London.***
53. Why was Oliver looking forward to meeting Mr Brownlow?
- He wanted to explain what had happened to his books and his money
54. Why was Oliver shocked when he reached Mr Brownlow's house?
- Because the house was sold. Mr Brownlow moved away.
55. Where did Mr Brownlow move? - ***He went to the West Indies.***
56. Who was Mrs Corney? - ***She was in charge of the workhouse where Oliver was born.***
57. Why was Mrs Corney making a cup of tea? ***- To help keep herself warm.***
58. Why did the old woman visit Mrs Corney?
- Because Nurse Sally didn't have much time and wanted to see her.
59. Why did Nurse Sally want to see Mrs Corney?
- To tell her something important about Oliver's mother.
60. Why was Mrs Corney not happy on her way to see Nurse Sally?
- Mrs Corney was not happy to leave her warm room to visit the sick old woman in her cold room.
61. What did Mrs Corney realise when she saw Nurse Sally?
- She realized she was very ill and about to die.
62. What did Oliver's mother ask Nurse Sally to do?
- She asked her to take the gold locket to her child who was called Oliver Twist.

Quotations

1. "But where's the boy?"
a) Who asked this question? To whom? - ***Fagin to Toby.***
b) Which boy did the speaker mean? - ***Oliver.***
C) What was the addressed person's answer? ***- They had left the boy in a field after the robbery.***
2. "After he was shot, we carried him through some fields."
a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Toby to Fagin.***
b) Why was that person shot? ***- Because he was trying to break into the country house.***
C) What happened when these people carried that person through some fields?
- They left him in a field because people were chasing them.
3. "Hello, Monks! Come inside."
a) Who was speaking? - ***Fagin.***
b) Who was Monks? - ***He was Oliver's half brother.***
C) What did Monks look like? - ***He was tall. He had dark hair and dark eyes. He looked cruel.***
4. "This was not well planned."
a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Monks to Fagin.***
b) What did he mean by "this"? - ***The robbery attempt at the country house.***
C) Why did the speaker say that it was not well planned?
- Because the robbery was not successful and Oliver was shot.
5. "Mr Sikes had a job for him. And you should be happy I found him!"
a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Fagin to Monks.***
b) Who does the pronoun "him" refer to? - ***Oliver.***
C) What was that job that Mr Sikes had for that person?
- He wanted Oliver to help them in breaking down a house.
6. "What if the boy's dead? The police will look for us!"
a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Monks to Fagin.***

b) Who would the police look for if that boy was dead? ***- Fagin's gang.***

C) Why was it likely that this boy would die? ***- Because he had been shot.***

7. "Here's the thief!"

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Brittles to Mr Giles and the cook.***

b) Where were they then? - ***They were at Mrs Maylie's house.***

C) Why was that person accused of being a thief?

- Because he had tried to break into the house with Mr Sikes and Toby.

8. "We've got the thief that I shot!"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mr Giles to Mrs Maylie and Rose.***

b) Who did the speaker shoot? - ***Oliver.***

C) How could they get that "thief"? ***- Oliver walked to Mrs Maylie's house and knocked on the door.***

9. "Is he hurt? We must get a doctor at once."

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Rose to Mr Giles and Mrs Maylie.***

b) Who were they talking about? Why was he hurt? - ***Oliver. Because he was shot.***

C) Who was the doctor that they got? - ***Dr Losberne.***

10. "Carry him up to your room, Mr Giles,"

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mrs Maylie.***

b) Who does the pronoun "him" refer to? - ***Oliver.***

b) Why did they carry him to the room? ***– Because he was shot and needed a doctor.***

11. "I think you should come and see the thief. You don't need to be afraid."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Mrs Maylie and Rose.***

b) What did the addressed person(s) expect the thief to be like?

- They thought they would see a big, strong man.

C) What did the thief turn out to be like? - ***He turned out to be a small boy.***

12. "How can such a young boy be a criminal?"

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Rose to Dr Losberne and Mrs Maylie.***

b) What reply did the speaker get to this question?

- Dr Losberne told her that evil can live in anybody.

C) Was that boy really a criminal? State why.

- No, because he was forced to break into the house against his will. ضد إرادته

13. "Evil can live in anybody."

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Rose.***

b) On what occasion مناسبة was this said?

- When Rose asked in surprise how such a young boy could be a criminal.

C) Did evil really live in the person they were talking about? Why / Why not?

No, because he didn't want to do bad things.

14. "Be kind to him, aunt .He looks so helpless and small."

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Rose to Mrs Maylie.***

b) Who does the pronoun "him" refer to? ***- Oliver.***

c) Why did that person go there at first? ***- To help in robbing the house.***

15. "If it hadn't been for your generosity, I might be helpless like this small child."

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Rose to Mrs Maylie.***

b) What did the speaker ask the addressed person to do? - ***She asked her to be kind to Oliver.***

C) Was the addressed person really generous? Show how.

- Yes, she was. She got a doctor to look after Oliver. She adopted Rose.

16. "Let's wait until the boy can talk to us. Then we can decide what to do with him."

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Mrs Maylie and Rose.***

b) Why couldn't the boy talk to them at that moment? - ***Because he was very ill in bed.***

C) What did they think that boy was? Why did they think so?

- They thought he was a thief because he tried to break into the house.

17. "You shot the boy, didn't you?"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne, to Mr Giles.***

b) What was the addressed person's reply? - ***He said that he shot the boy.***

C) Why did that person shot that boy?

- Because that boy was trying to break into Mrs Maylie's house.

18. "Yes, doctor. He isn't going to die, is he? Will I go to prison?"

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Mr Giles to Dr Losberne.***

b) Why was it probable that this person would die? - ***Because he had been shot.***

C) Why was the speaker worried then?

- Because he had shot the boy. He was worried he might go to prison.

19. "Here they are! It's the detectives from London. I called them this morning." "

a) Who said said? To whom? ***- Mr Brittles to Dr Losberne and Mr Giles.***

b) Where did these detectives arrive? - ***They arrived at Mrs Maylie's house.***

C) Why did the detectives go there? - ***To investigate يحققوا the robbery at Mrs Maylie's.***

20. "Tell me about the robbery. I hear you have a boy here, one of the thieves.''

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Detective Blathers to Dr Losberne, Mr Giles and Mr Brittles.***

b) Where did the speaker come from? - ***From London.***

C) What robbery was he talking about? ***- The robbery at Mrs Maylie's house the night before.***

21. "No, one of the servants made a mistake."

a) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Dr Losberne to Detective Blathers.***

b) What did the speaker deny? - ***He denied that Oliver was a thief.***

C) Did one of the servants really make a mistake? Why did the speaker say so?

- No. Dr Losberne said so to protect Oliver from going to prison.

22. "So where did the boy come from?"

a) Who asked this question? To whom? - ***Detective Duff to Dr Losberne.***

b) What was the addressed person's answer? - ***He suggested talking about the boy later.***

C) Why did the speaker go to that place? - ***To investigate the robbery at Mrs Maylie's.***

23. "Let's talk about the boy later. ... Come and look at the window where the thieves entered."

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Detective Duff and Detective Blathers.***

b) Why did the speaker suggest talking about the boy later?

- He was trying to think how to protect Oliver from the police.

24. "I want to help the boy, but I don't know what to say to the detectives."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Mrs Maylie.***

b) Who did the speaker want to help? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did the speaker want to help that boy?

- Because he heard his story and realised that he needed to be helped.

25. "Tell them the boy's story. You believe him, don't you?'

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mrs Maylie to Dr Losberne.***

b) Who was that boy? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did the speaker want to help that boy?

- Because she heard his story and realised that he needed to be helped.

26. "I believe him, but it would not stop a magistrate from sending him to prison. He .....!"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Mrs Maylie.***

b) What did the speaker mean by saying, "I believe him"? ***- He believed Oliver's story.***

C) What charges التهم could the magistrate send that person to prison for? ***- He had run away from the place where he worked, then he joined a gang of thieves and tried to break into a house.***

27. "Oh dear! Why did Mr Brittles send for these men?"

a) Who said this? To whom? - ***Rose to Mrs Maylie and Dr Losberne.***

b) Who were these men? - ***Detective Duff and Detective Blathers.***

C) Why did he send for them? ***– To investigate the robbery attempt.***

28. "We must not tell them Oliver's story."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Mrs Maylie and Rose.***

b) Who did the speaker want to conceal (hide) Oliver's story from? - ***The detectives.***

C) Why was the speaker against telling these people Oliver's story?

- Because the magistrate would send Oliver to prison.

29. "We think the criminals were from the city. Probably two men and a boy."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Detective Blathers to Dr Losberne.***

b) What did these criminals try to do? - ***They tried to break into Mrs Maylie's house.***

C) Was the speaker's deductionاستنتاج right? What does this show?

- Yes. It shows that the detectives were clever.

30. "We want to see the boy upstairs,"

a) Who asked this question? To whom? - ***Detective Duff to Dr Losberne.***

b) Who did the speaker want to see? - ***Oliver.***

C) Why did the addressee want to help that boy?

- Because he heard his story and realised that he needed to be helped.

31. "This is the boy who hurt his arm yesterday and came here for help this morning. Mr Giles then took hold of the poor boy. He thought it was one of the thieves."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Detective Duff and Detective Blathers.***

b) What did the speaker want to hide from the addressed person(s)?

- He wanted to hide that Oliver took part اشترك in the robbery.

C) Why did the speaker wish to protect that boy from the police?

- He sympathised with him and thought that he needed to be helped.

32. "You mean it's not the same boy. Did you shoot this boy or not?"

a) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Detective Blathers to Mr Giles.***

b) Where did this conversation take place? - ***At Mrs Maylie's house.***

C) What conclusion الاستنتاج did the speaker want to reach?

- He wanted to know if Oliver was a thief or not.

33. "Perhaps I made a mistake,"

a) Who said these words? To whom? ***- Mr Giles to detective Blathers.***

b) What mistake did the speaker pretend to have done? ***– Accusing Oliver of being a thief.***

c) Why did he lie? ***– To protect himself because he had shot the boy.***

34. "If it's not the same boy, why are we here? "

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Detective Duff to Mr Giles and Dr Losberne.***

b) How did they get to know that it was not the same boy?

- Dr Losberne told them that it was not the same boy and Mr Giles said that perhaps he made a mistake.

C) Why did the speaker and his colleague زميله leave that place angry?

- Because they had not caught the thief.

35. "Can I work for you? Let me water your flowers or do something to make you happy."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Oliver to Rose.***

b) Why did the speaker make that offer? ***- To show how thankful he was to these kind people.***

C) What was the addressed person's reply? ***- She said that he didn't have to do anything and that Mrs Maylie had enough money to help people like him.***

36. "You don't need to do anything. I'm lucky because I have an aunt who has enough money to help people like you."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Rose to Oliver.***

b) What did the addressed person ask to do for the speaker?

- He asked to work for them or do something to make them happy.

37. "I'm very happy to be here. Mr Brownlow and his friends would love to know that I am safe here."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Oliver to Rose.***

b) What does the word "here" refer to? - ***Mrs Maylie's house.***

C) Why was the speaker happy to be there?

- Because he was safe. The people there were very kind to him.

38. "What's the matter? You look white. Are you feeling ill?"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Dr Losberne to Oliver.***

b) Why did the addressed person look white? ***- Because Mr Brownlow had sold his house.***

C) Why did the speaker take the addressed person go to that place?

- Because Oliver was looking forward to seeing Mr Brownlow who had helped him in London. He wanted to explain what had happened to his books and his money.

39. "Mr Brownlow has moved. He went to the West Indies six weeks ago."

a) Who said these words? To whom? ***- A neighbour of Mr Brownlow to Dr Losberne and Oliver.***

40. "Excuse me, Miss. Nurse Sally doesn't have much time. "

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***An old woman to Mrs Corney.***

b) Why did Nurse Sally not have much time?

- Because she was very ill and she was about to على وشك أن die.

C) What did Nurse Sally want to do then?

- She wanted to tell Mrs Corney something important about Oliver's mother.

41. "What's that to me? I can't keep her alive, can I?"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mrs Corney to an old woman.***

b) Who were they talking about? – ***Nurse Sally.***

C) What did that person want to do then?

- She wanted to tell Mrs Corney something important about Oliver's mother.

42. "No, Miss, but she says she wants to tell you something important."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***An old woman to Mrs Corney.***

b) What does the pronoun "she" refer to? - ***It refers to Nurse Sally.***

C) About whom was that important thing? - ***About Oliver's mother.***

43. " I must tell you something, When I was younger, I was a nurse to a woman who died here."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nurse Sally to Mrs Corney.***

b) What did the speaker say about that woman? ***- She said that she was rich and that she had a gold locket. She asked Nurse Sally to take the gold for her child, but she stole it.***

C) Why couldn't the speaker complete her story about that woman? ***Because she died.***

44. "The workhouse was the wrong place for her. She was rich enough for a good hospital. I stole from her before she died!"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nurse Sally to Mrs Corney.***

b) Who does the word "her" refer to? - ***Oliver's mother.***

C) What did the speaker steal? - ***A gold locket.***

45. "What did you steal?"

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Mrs Corney to Nurse Sally.***

b) From whom did she steal? - ***Oliver's mother.***

C) What did the speaker steal? - ***A gold locket.***

46. "This woman had a gold locket! She asked me to take the gold for the child."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nurse Sally to Mrs Corney.***

b) Who was that child? - ***Oliver.***

C) What did the speaker do with the gold locket? - ***She stole it.***

47. "She asked me to..."

a) Who said these words? To whom? - ***Nurse Sally to Mrs Corney.***

b) Who was she talking about? - ***Oliver's mother.***

C) Why did the speaker stop before finishing the sentence? - ***Because she was dead.***

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1- After the failed robbery, Mr Sikes told Fagin that it was not well planned.
2- Fagin told Monks that he should be happy because he didn't find Oliver.
3- After Oliver was shot, he was not dead, he had only been asleep.
4- Before they saw the thief, Mrs Maylie and Rose expected to see a small sleeping boy.
5- Mrs Maylie explained to Rose that evil can live in anybody.
6- Rose told Mrs Maylie that if it hadn't been for her stinginess, she might have been helpless like that small child.
7- The doctor's first plan to protect Oliver from the police worked because Mr Brittles called the detectives from London.
8- The doctor asked the detectives to talk about the boy first and to examine the house later.
9- The doctor agreed to Mrs Maylie's suggestion to tell the detectives Oliver's story.
10- Mr Giles knew that Dr Losberne's story which he told the detectives about Oliver was true.

11- Mr Giles thought that the doctor was protecting Oliver from the police.
12- The two detectives left Mrs Maylie's house, pleased that they had caught the thief.
13- Oliver said that Mr Brownlow and his friends would love to know that he was unsafe at Mrs Maylie's house.
14- Dr Losberne offered to take Oliver by coach to Fagin's house.
15- Oliver was looking forward to seeing Mr Grimwig to explain what had happened to his books and his money.
16- When Oliver went to London with Dr Losberne, he saw a sign on the door of Mr Brownlow's house. It said "For sale."
17- Mrs Corney admitted that she stole a gold locket from Oliver's mother.
18- Nurse Sally told Mrs Corney all that she wanted to tell her about Oliver before she died.

Questions of the Set Book

A. Answer the following questions:

1. The action in this chapter takes place in three places. What are they?

- The action takes place in (1)London (Fagin's house, and briefly Sikes's house), (2)the house in the countryside that Sikes and Crackit tried to rob, and (3)the workhouse where Oliver was born.

2. What happened to each of these after the failed robbery attempt: Crackit, Sikes, and Oliver?

- Crackit got back to London. We don't know yet what happened to Sikes; he hadn't returned home yet. Oliver was found and taken in by the people of the house.

3. Describe Monks. Who do you think he is? How does he feel about Oliver being used in the robbery attempt?

- Monks is tall, with dark hair and dark eyes. He looks around nervously. He looks cruel. Monks is Oliver's half-brother. He is not happy that Oliver was used for a robbery, though the reason is not very clear. He seems mostly afraid of the police.

4. How long did Oliver stay with Mrs Maylie? What happened when Dr Losbeme took Oliver to see Mr Brownlow?

- Oliver stayed more than six weeks with Mrs Maylie. They learned that Mr Brownlow had moved to the West Indies six weeks earlier.

C. Write True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

I. Toby Crackit and Bill Sikes went back to London. (F)

- Toby Crackit went back to London. Bill Sikes stayed in the country.

2. Fagin was unhappy that the robbery was not successful. (T)

3. Some people found Oliver in a field. (F)

- Oliver walked difficultly to Mrs Maylie's house where he was looked after.

4. Monks met Fagin at Sikes's house. (F)

- Monks met Fagin at Fagins's house.

5. Mr Brittles called the detectives from London. (T)

6. Dr Losbeme made the detectives think that Oliver was not the thief. (T)

E. Read this quotation and answer the questions:

"He looks so helpless and small. If it hadn't been for your generosity, I might be helpless like this small child!"

I. Who said this to whom? - ***Rose, to Mrs Maylie.***

2. Who is the person talking about? **– *Oliver.***

3. What does the person mean by "If it hadn't been for your generosity ... "?

- She means that Mrs Maylie was generous to adopt Rose when she was a child. This is why Rose now feels she wants to be generous in turn to some other child — Oliver.

"You don't need to do anything. I'm lucky because I have an aunt who has enough money to help people like you. "

1. Who said this to whom? - ***Rose, to Oliver.***

2. What did the listener offer to do? ***- He asked to work for them or do something to make them happy.***

3. Why do you think the speaker says this? ***- To show that her aunt was a kind woman.***

"She was rich enough for a good hospital. I stole from her before she died!"

1. Who said this to whom? - ***Nurse Sally, to Mrs Corney.***

2. What did the speaker steal and from whom? - ***A gold locket from Oliver's mother.***

3. About how long after the theft did the speaker say this, and what happened to the speaker after saying this? ***- About ten years. She died after saying this.***

Test Yourself

Answer the following questions:

1.Why did Toby Crackit and Mr Sikes decide to run to different places after the failed robbery attempt?
2.What bad news did Toby Crackit tell Fagin?
3.Where did Toby Crackit and Mr Sikes leave Oliver? Why?
4.What happened to each of these after the failed robbery attempt: Crackit, Sikes, and Oliver?
5.Describe Monks. How did he feel about Oliver being used in the robbery attempt?
6.According to Monks, what would happen to them if Oliver was dead?
7.What did Mr Brittles do when he opened the door and saw Oliver?
8.Why did Rose say that they had to get a doctor at once?
9.How did Mrs Maylie and Rose feel before and after they saw "the thief"?
10. How did Dr Losberne explain to Rose that anyone could be a criminal?
11. What did Rose ask Mrs Maylie to do to Oliver? Why?
12. What would have happened to Rose but for Mrs Maylie's generosity?
13. What was Dr Losberne's first plan to protect Oliver from the police? Why did it fail?
14. Why did Detective Blathers and Detective Duff go to Mrs Maylie's house?
15. How did Dr Losberne distract the attention of the detectives away from Oliver?
16. Why was Dr Losberne strongly against telling the police Oliver's story?
17. What did the detectives conclude after examining the house?
18. What did Dr Losberne tell the detectives about Oliver to show that he was not the same boy who took part in the robbery?
19. What did Mr Giles think of Dr Losberne's story about Oliver? Why did he confirm his words, though?
20. Why did the detectives leave Mrs Maylie's house angry?
21. What did Oliver want to do to express his gratitude to Mrs Maylie and Rose?
22. Why did Rose consider herself lucky?
23. Why was Oliver looking forward to seeing Mr Brownlow? Give two reasons.
24. Why was Oliver upset when he went with Dr Losberne to visit Mr Brownlow?
25. Where had Mr Brownlow moved six weeks before Dr Losberne's and Oliver's visit to his house?
26. Who was Mrs Corney?
27. Why did Nurse Sally want to see Mrs Corney urgently?
28. Why was the workhouse the wrong place for Oliver's mother?
29. What crime did Nurse Sally admit commiting before her death?
30. Why couldn't Nurse Sally reveal the rest of the secret to Mrs Corney?

Quotations

1. "But people were chasing us. So we left him there, in a field."
   Who said this? To whom? Why were people chasing these persons?
   Who did they leave in a field? What had happened to him?
2. "Why didn't you keep the boy with your gang?"
   Who asked this question? To whom? What was the other person's answer?
   What happened to that boy that made the speaker worried?
3. "Carry him up to your room."
   Who gave that order? To whom? Why would that person be carried to that room?
   What does this show about the speaker's personality?
4. "Be kind to him, aunt. He looks so helpless and small."
   Who said these words? To whom?
   Who were they talking about? Why did he look helpless then?
   Was the addressed person really kind? What did she do?
5. "Will I go to prison?"

Who said these words? To whom? Why was the speaker worried he might go to prison?
What plan did the other person have at that moment?

6. "I hear you have a boy here, one of the thieves."
Who said this? To whom? Where did this conversation take place?
Who was that boy? Was he really a thief? Give a reason for your answer.

7. "Come and look at the window where the thieves entered."
Who said these words? To whom? Why did the addressed person go to that place?
Could all the thieves enter through that window? Explain why.

8. "Tell them the boy's story. You believe him, don't you?"
Who said this? To whom? What does the pronoun "them" refer to?
Why was the addressed person against telling these persons the boy's story?

9. "Oh dear! Why did Mr Brittles send for these men?"
Who said this? To whom?
Which men did the speaker mean? Why did Mr Brittles send for them?
Why was the speaker angry that Mr Brittles had sent for them?

10. "We want to see the boy upstairs."
Who said these words? To whom? What was that boy doing upstairs?
Why did the speaker want to see that boy?

11. "Mr Giles then took hold of the poor boy. He thought it was one of the thieves."
Who said these words? To whom? Was he telling the truth?
Why did the speaker sympathise with that boy?

12. "Did you shoot this boy or not?"
Who asked this question? To whom? What was the addressed person's answer?
What did the speaker do when he heard the addressed person's answer?

13. "Let me water the flowers or do something to make you happy."
Who said these words? To whom?
Why did the speaker wish to do anything to make these people happy?
What reply did the speaker receive from the addressed person?

14. "I'm lucky because I have an aunt who has enough money to help people like you."
Who said these words? To whom? Who was that aunt?
What made the speaker say these words to the other person?

15. "Mr Brownlow and his friends would love to know that I am safe here."
Who said this? To whom? Where was the speaker then?
Why would Mr Brownlow love to know that this person was safe?

16. "Mr Brownlow has moved. He went to the West Indies six weeks ago."
Who said these words? To whom?
How did the addressed person first know that Mr Brownlow had moved?
What was the effect of this news on Oliver? Why?

17. "What's that to me? I can't keep her alive, can I?"
Who said these words? To whom? Where did this conversation take place?
Who were they talking about?

18. "The workhouse was the wrong place for her. She was rich enough for a good hospital."
Who said these words? To whom?
Who was the woman the speaker was talking about?
What did the speaker admit doing?

19. "What did she ask you to do?"
Who said these words? To whom? Who does the pronoun "she" refer to?
Did the addressed person answer this question? State why.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1- To make it harder for anyone who was following them, Toby Crackit and Mr Sikes decided to run to the same place.

2- After the failed robbery, Toby Crackit stayed in the country, but Mr Sikes went to London to find Fagin.

3- After Oliver was shot, Toby Crackit and Mr Sikes left him in the large country house.

4- Oliver found himself in the cold field where Mr Sikes and Toby Crackit had left him. His leg hurt badly.
5- The two servants, Mr Brittles and Mr Sikes, told the cook about the robbery in the night and how they had chased the thieves.
6- Mr Brittles told Mrs Maylie proudly they had got the thief that he shot.
7- When Dr Losberne heard Oliver's story, he realised that the poor boy needed to be imprisoned.
8- Mr Giles looked confident when he told Dr Losberne that he shot Oliver.
9- The doctor had a plan. If Mr Giles was worried that the boy could get him into trouble, the servant might want to call the police.
10- The doctor thought that if he told the detectives Oliver's story, a magistrate wouldn't send him to prison.
11- Oliver might be sent to prison for running away from the place where he worked, then joining a gang of thieves and trying to break into a bookshop.
12- The detectives thought the criminals were from the city, probably two boys and a man.
13- The detectives said they would return to Mrs Maylie's house if they discovered the thieves.
14- To show how thankful he was to those kind people, Oliver asked Rose to let him pay for their books or do something to make them happy.
15- Rose told Oliver she was lucky because she had a mother who had enough money to help people like him.
16- A neighbour of Mr Brownlow's told Dr Losberne that Mr Brownlow had gone to the East Indies six weeks before.
17- Nurse Sally was in charge of the workhouse where Oliver was born.
18- Nurse Sally told Mrs Corney that the workhouse was the right place for Oliver's mother as she was rich enough for a good hospital.

Practice Test 1

8 -A) Answer the following questions :-

1- What did Noah Claypole say about Oliver's mother that made Oliver so angry ?
- Noah Claypole said that Oliver's mother died in the workhouse because she was no good at anything.
2- What is the setting (time and place) of Oliver Twist ?
- It was in a town in England during the Industrial Revolution.
3- Why did Oliver cry when Mr. Bumble took him to Mr. Sowerberry?
- Oliver cried because he had no friends.
4- Oliver agreed that the notebooks were well made. Why did Fagin and the boys find this very funny ?
- Because Oliver didn't know these notebooks had been stolen by them.

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:-

"Poor woman. She was so beautiful. We'll never know who she was. "

1- Who said these words ? ***- The nurse said these words.***
2- Who is the beautiful woman? ***- the beautiful woman is Oliver's mother.***
3- Why will they never know who she was ? ***- Because she died after she had given birth.***

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

1- Mr. Sowerberry complained that Oliver was very <u>big</u>. ***- small.***
2- Mr. Bumble <u>frightened</u> Oliver when he was locked in *Mr. Sowerberry's cellar.* *- didn't frighten.*

Practice Test 2

8 -A) Answer the following questions :-

1- Who took Oliver as an apprentice ?
- Mr. Sowerberry , the coffin maker took Oliver as an apprentice.
2- When the policeman took Oliver, What did Charley and the Artful do ?
- They ran away quickly and told Fagin what had happened.
3- Why didn't the magistrate send Oliver to prison ?

- Because the owner of the bookshop told him that Oliver didn't take anything.

4- What was the game that Fagin played with the boys ?

- Fagin was teaching the boys how to be thieves.

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:-

" Well , I know a man who will give you work and a room for nothing."

1- Who said this ? ***- Jack Dawkins.***

2- To whom was it said ? ***- It was said to Oliver Twist.***

3- What kind of work will Oliver do for this man ? ***- Oliver will steal things and give them to Fagin.***

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

1- <u>Bill Sikes</u> was sent to look for Oliver and bring him back. ***- Nancy and the Artful Dodger.***

2- Mr. Grimwig is Mr. Brownlow's <u>servant</u>. ***- friend.***

Practice Test 3

8 -A) Answer the following questions :-

1- Where is the house that Sikes and Crackit want to robe ? ***- It is in the countryside.***

2- Why do they need Oliver to help them ?

- Because Oliver can pass through the small space in the window.

3- What happened when Oliver went inside the house ?

- Oliver was shot and his two friends ran away.

4- Did Oliver want to help them rob the house ? Explain.

- No. He begged them not to do this , but Sikes threatened him pointing to his gun.

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:-

" He 's run away from home. I 'm taking him back to his mother and father. "

1- Who said this ? ***- Nancy said this.***

2- To *whom* was it said ? ***- It was said to people in the street.***

3- Where was the speaker really taking " him " to ?

- Nancy was taking Oliver to an old shop where he saw Fagin , Charley and Jack.

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

1- Jack Dawkins's friends call him " The <u>Skillful</u> Dodger ". ***- The Artful Dodger.***

2- Mr. Brownlow is a rich <u>criminal</u> who lives in London. ***- and kind gentleman.***