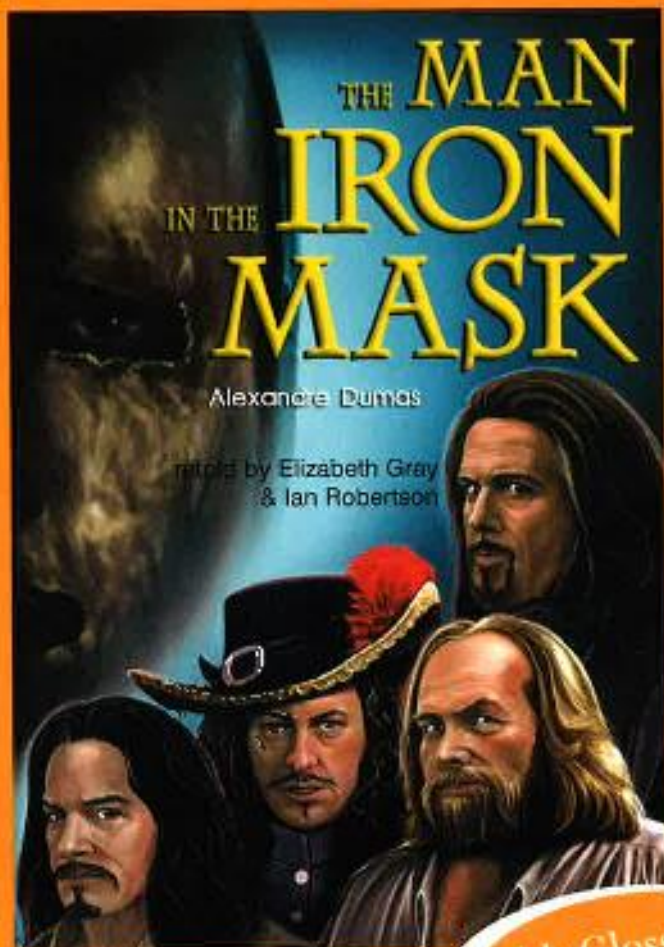


Activity Book



Express Publishing

For Teachers' inspection ONLY

Activity Book

THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK

Alexandre Dumas

*retold by Elizabeth Gray
& Ian Robertson*



Express Publishing

For Teachers' inspection ONLY

*Published in 2001 by Express Publishing
Liberty House, New Greenham Park,
Newbury, Berkshire RG19 6HW
Tel: (0044) 1635 817 363 – Fax: (0044) 1635 817 463
e-mail: inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk
<http://www.expresspublishing.co.uk>*

© Elizabeth Gray 2002

Design & Illustration © Express Publishing, 2002

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright owner.

ISBN 1-84325-739-4

Contents

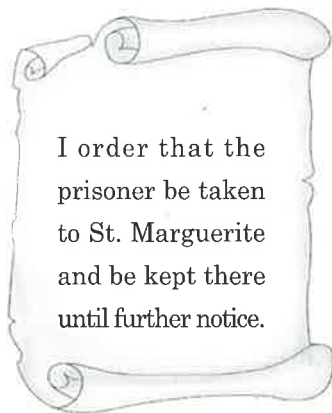
Introductory Lesson	3
The Man in the Iron Mask Activities	5
Glossary	69

Introductory Lesson

For Teachers' Inspection ONLY

Before reading:

- 1 In pairs, look at the cover of the book and talk about the characters in the picture. Try and answer the following questions:
 - a) Who do you think these people are?
 - b) Can you describe their appearances?
 - c) Can you guess what they are like? (e.g. serious, sad, happy, clever etc.)
- 2 Try and guess how the following are connected to the story.



- 5 In pairs, read the back cover of the book, and try to guess the plot of the story.

4

Read the information about Alexandre Dumas and answer the questions that follow.

Alexandre Dumas



Alexandre Dumas was born in 1802 in Villers-Cotterêts, France. His father was a general in the French Army, but died when Dumas was only four. His family was poor and he received very little education. But because his handwriting was so elegant he was employed as a clerk in the Household of the future King, Louis Philippe, where he began reading and, later, writing. To begin with Dumas wrote plays, but in the late 1830s he started writing historical novels, including *The Count of Monte Cristo* and *The Three Musketeers*. He also wrote novels about war and religion, and wrote travel books and children's stories. He died in 1870.

- 1 Where and when was Alexandre Dumas born?
- 2 What did his father do?
- 3 How old was Dumas when his father died?
- 4 Who did Dumas work for?
- 5 Name two historical novels he wrote.
- 6 How old was Dumas when he died?

Hunger in Paris

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with a word.

- 1 To win a fight with a , you have to use your brain.
- 2 So, all the money and food that should have been used to feed the of France was going to the war.
- 3 As I walked into the garden, and down the steps past the , I saw the King.
- 4 The player who gets his ball closest to the one wins.
- 5 Louis put his arm around her and led her towards the pavilion, where the were waiting.
- 6 If they're really , they'll eat it.
- 7 I had served France for nearly years, but I had very little to show for it.
- 8 As I entered my office to the guard duty for the next day, I found a message on my desk.

II. Comprehension questions

- 1 What two weapons did Musketeers use?
- 2 Who was Anna of Austria?
- 3 How do you play *boules*?
- 4 Why did the young courtier move the King's ball?
- 5 What did D'Artagnan want to talk to Louis about?
- 6 What was wrong with the food in the storerooms?
- 7 Where was Athos at that time?
- 8 Where did D'Artagnan find the message from Aramis?

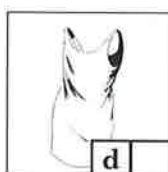
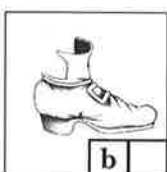
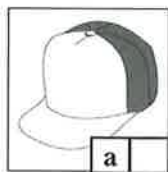
Chapter 1

III. Topics for discussion

- 1 Can you imagine what it was like for the poor of Paris in 1667?
- 2 What is more important? To use money to care for the poor or to use it to fight wars?
- 3 Are you good at games? How do you feel when you win/lose?
- 4 What do you think the people in the King's party really thought about Louis?
- 5 Why do you think Aramis called a meeting of the four Musketeers?

IV. Activities

- A *Look at the following items and tick the ones you think were worn in 1667. Then make sentences as in the example. You can add ideas of your own.*



e.g. *People used to wear big hats in 1667. They didn't use to wear baseball caps.*

- B (i)** *Read the chapter again and fill in the table with the appropriate information about Louis. Then, in pairs, ask and answer question about him.*

e.g. *What's his name? Who is in his family? etc*

Name	
Family	
Nationality	
Occupation	
Appearance	
Clothes	
Interests	

- (ii)** *Now, complete the table below with your details.*

Name	
Age	
Nationality	
Address	
Family	
Appearance	
Clothes	
Interests	

Chapter 1

- C** *Imagine you are writing a letter to a penfriend for the first time. Use the plan below and the information from the table in ex. B (ii) to write the letter, giving information about yourself.*

Plan - Letter of introduction

Dear (your penfriend's first name)

Introduction

Paragraph 1: name, age, nationality, address

Main Body

Paragraph 2: family

Paragraph 3: appearance and clothes

Paragraph 4: interests, likes and dislikes

Conclusion

Paragraph 5: end your letter (e.g. *Please write soon...*)

Best wishes,

(your first name)



Vocabulary Exercises

I. Fill in the gaps with the correct verb from the box.

hand	serve	wonder
judge	train	suppose

- 1 If you are a good soldier, you will your country.
- 2 I you will be going on the school trip tomorrow.
- 3 Sam had to for months before the race.
- 4 Please me the salt. I can't reach it.
- 5 It is wrong to a person before you have heard what he has to say.
- 6 I what the weather will be like tomorrow.

II. Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the box.

match	wig	cannon	luck
tax	throne	fountain	anger

- 1 The soldiers used a to attack the castle.
- 2 The water in the was dirty.
- 3 The actor wore a after he became bald.
- 4 Alan's father was no for him at football.
- 5 The fans showed their by shouting at the referee when he sent the player off the field.
- 6 Everybody must pay to the government.
- 7 By pure I saw this dress in the sale. It was half price!
- 8 The King's was at the end of the room.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

break into: to get into a place by force

go up to: to get close to sb/approach

call out: to say sth to sb in a loud voice

go about: to do/continue doing sth

- 1 The teacher our names from the register.
- 2 We our jobs as we had been told to.
- 3 A burglar our neighbour's house last night.
- 4 The courtiers were afraid to the King.

IV. Fill in the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 It is time to make a about **DECIDE**
- 2 It takes great to lift a heavy weight. **STRONG**
- 3 My on this trip are very close friends from school. **COMPANY**
- 4 People are dying of and thirst because there has been no rain for months. **HUNGRY**
- 5 When I told my teacher that I had broken her ruler, she thanked me for my **HONEST**
- 6 There is a lot of in some countries because of war. **SUFFER**