

English 英语

第十册 (顺序选修 10)

(供高中三年级上学期使用)

主 编: 陈 琳 Simon Greenall (英)

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学生用书

Student's Book 10

New Standard English

与小学、初中衔接

责任编辑：李宏伟 赵敏 封面设计：刘蕊

《英语》（新标准）是由外语教学与研究出版社和英国麦克米伦出版公司依据国家《英语课程标准》联合编写的供小学、初中、高中使用的“一条龙”英语教材。

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前言

本教材是外语教学与研究出版社依据教育部制定的国家《英语课程标准》，在充分调研和科学论证的基础上，与著名教育出版机构——英国麦克米伦出版公司共同推出的中小学“一条龙”英语教材——《英语》（新标准）的高中部分。

本教材的中方主编是北京外国语大学陈琳教授，副主编为张连仲教授，英方主编 Simon Greenall 先生是世界知名的教材编写专家，曾任国际英语教师协会主席。编者 Ken Wilson 先生和 Mary Tomalin 女士均为具有丰富经验的英语教材编写专家。参加本书编写的还有高中一线英语教学专家薛中梁、钱建源、吴燕、张悦民、俞平、程家庆等。

《英语》（新标准）高中教材共分11个模块：学生已经学完必修的1-5模块，达到了课程标准七级的要求；学完顺序选修6-8模块，达到了课程标准八级的要求。在此基础上，部分语言能力发展较好和有特殊需求的学生将进入9-11模块的学习，以期达到课程标准九级的要求。为此，9-11模块在遵循《英语》（新标准）教材基本教学理念和1-8模块体系的基础上，更突出了以下特点：

一、充分考虑学生的语言能力和认知能力的水准与发展需求，提供更为丰富的语言学习和思维空间。

二、扩展题材、体裁，适当介绍英语文学经典范文，使学生更好地理解英语、欣赏英文的表现力与美感，拓展视野，更好地认知本民族文化，进一步提高跨文化交际能力。

三、强调自主学习能力的提高，为学生提供更多阅读资源和新的学习英语语法体系的视角，帮助学生自我探究、反思，为今后进一步拓展阅读范围，更多接触英语文学原著打下基础，从而不断提高语言素养。

四、根据思想交流的需求，进一步围绕主题扩展学生的词汇量，提升学生对英语的语感，使学生能累计接触、学习、掌握4500个左右的单词，达到课程标准九级的语言要求。

五、配套的“教师用书”除了在教学目标、内容分析、教学过程建议、教学评价建议方面给老师们继续提供参考，更加突出其教学资源库的作用。

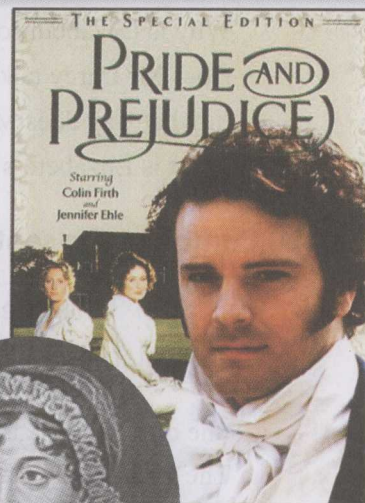
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Scope and sequence

Module	Topic and Task	Language in Use	Skills
1 P1	Topic: <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> Task: Writing a review of a book you have enjoyed	very most in had my will	Reading: Reading for main ideas, information, dealing with Listening: Listening for specific
2 P15	Topic: Australia and New Zealand Task: Making a detailed wall map of Australia and New Zealand	going to take then there time	Reading: Reading for main ideas, information, inferring, Listening: Listening for main ideas, specific information, dealing words
3 P29	Topic: Slavery and the American Civil War Task: Planning a TV programme about a period of Chinese history	at all too put used being	Reading: Reading for main ideas, information, understanding Listening: Listening for main ideas, specific information, writer's style, evaluating the
4 P43	Topic: The Magic of Film Task: Making a presentation about your favourite film	did other more with been ask	Reading: Reading for main ideas, understanding the writer's Listening: Listening for main ideas
5 P57	Topic: High-tech Living Task: Writing a report and putting it on the Internet	back long know tell	Reading: Predicting, reading for main between opinions and facts Listening: Listening for main idea and specific information
6 P71	Topic: The Maple Leaf Country Task: Sending an email to a school in Canada	one for still could like place	Reading: Inferring, predicting Listening: Listening for specific
7 P85	Revision		

	Culture / Learning to learn	Vocabulary / Presentation skills	Work- book
reading for specific unfamiliar words information	Cultural corner: To Jane: the Keen Stars Were Twinkling Learning to learn: Critical thinking	Vocabulary: Literary appreciation Presentation skills: Telling a story	P91
reading for specific predicting listening for with unfamiliar	Cultural corner: Sport in Australia and New Zealand Learning to learn: Watching films in English	Vocabulary: Geography Presentation skills: Writing a set of instructions	P97
reading for specific text organisation listening for understanding the texts	Cultural corner: <i>The Gettysburg Address</i> Learning to learn: “Little” words in English	Vocabulary: History Presentation skills: Writing a discursive composition	P103
evaluating the text, style	Cultural corner: Sacheen Littlefeather’s Speech Learning to learn: How to listen and speak	Vocabulary: Film appreciation, making a film, cartoons Presentation skills: Telling the story of a film	P109
ideas, distinguishing	Cultural corner: Always Being Followed Learning to learn: Net language	Vocabulary: High-tech living Presentation skills: Writing a letter of complaint	P115
information	Cultural corner: How did Canada Get Its Name? Learning to learn: Pause while you speak	Vocabulary: Geography Presentation skills: Holding discussions	P121

Task: Writing a review of a book you have enjoyed



Pride and Prejudice



Jane Austen
(1775–1817)

INTRODUCTION Vocabulary and reading

- 1** Read the sentences below. They are the beginnings of four different novels by the 19th century English author, Jane Austen.

acknowledge comfort fortune good-looking
income personality possession universal upset

- 1 It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.
- 2 No one who had ever seen Catherine Morland as a child, would have supposed that she was born to be a heroine.
- 3 About 30 years ago, Miss Maria Ward, with only seven thousand pounds, had the good luck to attract the wealthy Thomas Bertram, so that she gained all the comforts of a beautiful house and a large income.
- 4 Emma Woodhouse, good-looking, clever and rich, with a comfortable home and a charming personality, had lived nearly 21 years in the world with very little to upset her.

Now answer the questions.

- (1) What do you think Jane Austen's novels are about?
- (2) What type of people did she write about?

- 2** Work in pairs. Which of the sentences above interests you most? Say why.

Example: I find the fourth sentence the most interesting. Obviously, something is going to upset Emma! I'd like to know what it is!

- 3** Read the descriptions of Jane Austen's novels and answer the questions.

- 1 Which description is correct?
- 2 Which type of novel would you prefer to read? Explain why.

adventure attitude focus gentle humour
motive romance style survive

A

Jane Austen's novels are exciting adventure stories, in which you are never quite sure if the hero or heroine will survive. The characters in Austen's novels are either very bad or very good and the main characters are always very good-looking. What makes these stories so enjoyable is the author's humour.

B

Jane Austen's novels focus on a small group of families and friends. The heroine is a young woman and the theme is romance and the heroine's eventual marriage. Austen studies her characters, their motives (why they do what they do), and their attitude to money. Her stories are famous for their clever, gentle humour and brilliant style.

READING AND VOCABULARY (1)

1 Read the Introduction and Extracts 1 and 2 and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Elizabeth? Who is Darcy?
- 2 Why is Elizabeth so surprised when Mr Darcy asks her to dance?
- 3 Does Mr Darcy talk a lot when they are dancing?
- 4 In what way does Mr Darcy surprise Elizabeth in Extract 2?
- 5 What is Elizabeth's reaction then?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

assure comment on insult make a remark
respectable unsociable unwilling whisper

- 1 She did not want anyone to hear so she _____ in her friend's ear.
- 2 The girls are _____ and don't like going to parties.
- 3 The family live in a _____ neighbourhood.
- 4 Elizabeth _____ her sister that she looked attractive.
- 5 She told him that she was _____ to marry him.
- 6 He _____ about her dress, saying it was very pretty.
- 7 "If you continue to _____ me, I shall leave the room."
- 8 Everyone _____ the number of people at the dance, saying that there were more than they had expected.

► Introduction

One of the most famous novels in the English language, Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*, first published in 1813, is the story of the Bennets, a respectable family with five pretty daughters. When two single, wealthy young men rent a house nearby, the whole neighbourhood sees it as an opportunity for their daughters to find a rich husband. Mrs Bennet, in particular, feels certain that her lovely eldest daughter, Jane, will succeed in marrying well. It seems she is right as one of the young men, Mr Bingley, appears to find Jane very attractive.

But his friend, Mr Darcy, is very different. Proud and silent, he is rude about the Bennet family, and particularly about Elizabeth, Jane's charming and intelligent sister. When Elizabeth learns about this, her reaction is to laugh. She really doesn't like Mr Darcy at all. But then, to her surprise ...

► Extract 1: The Dance

In this extract, Darcy and Elizabeth Bennet are at a dance:

When the dancing began again, and Darcy came to take Elizabeth's hand, Charlotte whispered to her not to appear unpleasant to such an important man. Elizabeth did

not reply, but began dancing, amazed that Darcy had chosen her as his partner. The two stood for some time without speaking a word, then Elizabeth decided that it would punish Darcy more if she forced him to speak. She made a remark about the dance. He replied and then was silent again.



3 Answer the questions.

- 1 ... the whole neighbourhood sees it as an opportunity for their daughters to find a rich husband.
What does it refer to?
- 2 You ought to make some remark on the size of the room or the number of the couples.
What kind of remark might Mr Darcy make?
- 3 Very well. That answer is acceptable. Now we can be silent.
Does Elizabeth accept Darcy's answer?
- 4 Do you talk according to rules, then, when you are dancing?
What kind of rules might there be?
- 5 It is not right for me to comment on my character. Why not?
- 6 He hurriedly began to ask how she was ...
Does Darcy speak quickly or slowly?
- 7 I have struggled with my feelings, but without success.
What feelings has Darcy struggled with?
- 8 Elizabeth ... stared, blushed, and was silent.
What happens to your face when you blush?
- 9 I am sorry to have to cause you pain.
How is Elizabeth causing Darcy pain?

After a pause of some minutes she said, "It is your turn to say something now, Mr Darcy. You ought to make some remark on the size of the room or the number of couples."

He smiled and assured her that he would say whatever she wanted him to say.

"Very well. That answer is acceptable. Now we can be silent," she said.

"Do you talk according to rules, then, when you are dancing?"

"Sometimes. One must speak a little, you know. But I know that some people prefer to say as little as possible."

► Extract 2: Some Months Later

The doorbell rang, and a few minutes later, to her complete astonishment, Elizabeth saw Mr Darcy walk into the room. He hurriedly began to ask how she was, and she answered with cold politeness. He sat down for a few minutes, and then getting up, walked around the room. Elizabeth was surprised but said nothing.

After a silence of several minutes, he came towards her and said, "I have struggled with my feelings, but without success. You must allow me to tell you how much I admire and love you."

Elizabeth, who was unable to believe what she heard, stared, blushed, and was silent. Her silence encouraged him to speak and tell her about his strong feelings for her. He spoke well, but unfortunately, he did not speak only of his love for her; he also made it very clear that he did not consider that her family was good enough for him. He

"Are you referring to you or me?" he asked.

"Both of us," said Elizabeth sweetly. "I have always thought you and I are very similar. We are both unsociable, silent, unwilling to speak, unless we are going to say something that will amaze the whole room."

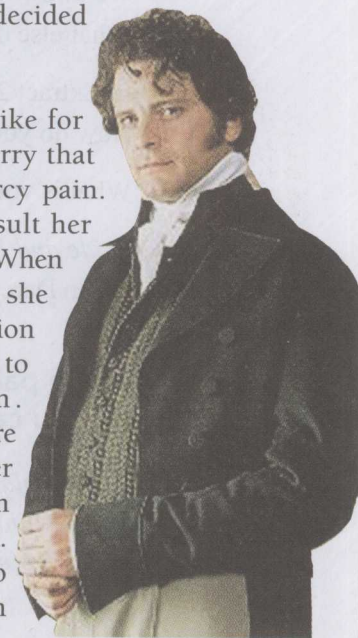
"That description doesn't resemble your character at all," he said. "But perhaps you think it resembles mine."

"It is not right for me to comment on my character."

They were again silent for a time.

explained that it was only because she herself was so unusual that he had decided to ask her to marry him.

In spite of her powerful dislike for him, Elizabeth at first felt sorry that she was going to cause Darcy pain. Then, as he continued to insult her family, she began to feel angry. When he at last finished speaking, she said, "I believe that in a situation like this, the lady is supposed to thank the gentleman. Unfortunately, I have no desire to thank you, as I have never wanted your good opinion. I am sorry to have to cause you pain. However, I never meant to do so, and I am sure you will soon forget me."



4 Read the Introduction and Extract 1 again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Jane _____ Mr Bingley.
(a) succeeds in attracting (b) attracts (c) is attracted to (d) is not attractive to
- 2 Elizabeth feels _____ when she hears that Darcy has been rude about her.
(a) angry (b) nothing (c) amused (d) surprised
- 3 Elizabeth decides to speak in order to _____ Darcy.
(a) amuse (b) please (c) interest (d) upset
- 4 When Elizabeth says "We are both unsociable, silent, unwilling to speak ...", she is really referring to _____.
(a) herself (b) someone else (c) Mr Darcy (d) herself and her sister Jane

5 Read Extract 2 again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Darcy continues to speak because he _____ why she is silent.
(a) is worried about (b) understands (c) misunderstands
- 2 Darcy says that Elizabeth's family _____.
(a) almost prevented him from asking her to marry him
(b) prevented him from asking her to marry him
(c) is the reason why he wants to marry her
- 3 Elizabeth refuses Darcy _____.
(a) directly (b) without actually saying no (c) very politely

6 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

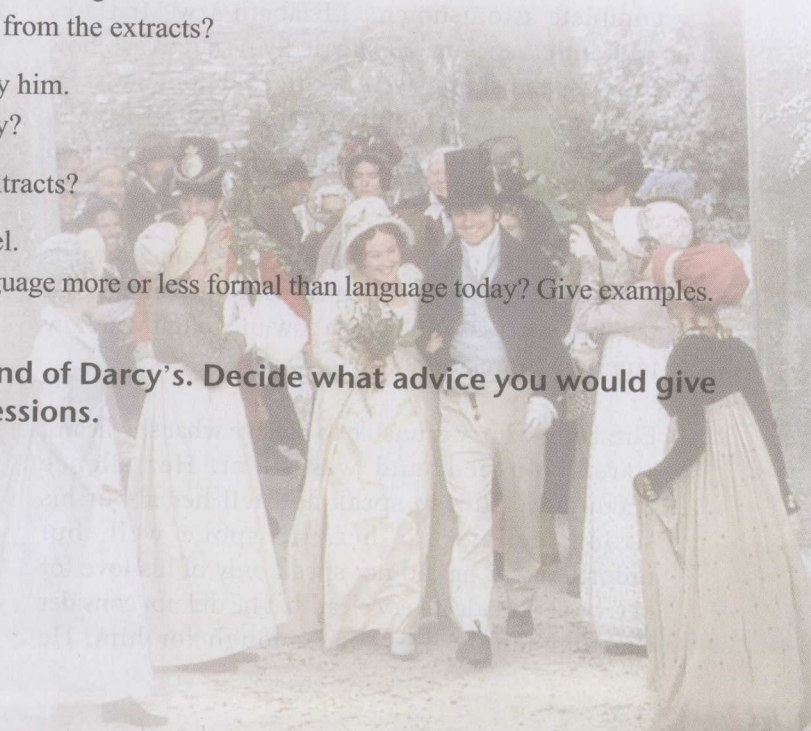
- 1 *Pride* can mean the feeling that you are better than other people. *Prejudice* can mean the opinion you have before you know enough about someone or something.
Who do you think has the pride, Elizabeth or Darcy? Who has the prejudice?
- 2 Which of the sentences in the INTRODUCTION, Activity 1, is the beginning of *Pride and Prejudice*, in your opinion? Explain why.
- 3 We know that Elizabeth is intelligent and charming.
What else do we learn about her character from the extracts?
- 4 In Extract 2, Darcy asks Elizabeth to marry him.
How do you think he will react to her reply?
- 5 What is your opinion of Darcy from the extracts?
- 6 *Pride and Prejudice* is a 19th century novel.
When Darcy and Elizabeth talk, is their language more or less formal than language today? Give examples.

7 Work in pairs. Imagine you are a friend of Darcy's. Decide what advice you would give him. You can use the following expressions.

I would explain that / why ...

I would tell him that ...

I'd tell him (not) to ...



LANGUAGE IN USE (1)

1 **Very** Read the sentences and choose the correct words.

- 1 He's a *very* / *much* rude man.
- 2 I was *very* / *fast* asleep by midnight last night.
- 3 I wasn't asleep. I was *very* / *wide* awake.
- 4 Elizabeth was not *very* / *much* younger than her sister.
- 5 Elizabeth thought Mr Darcy was the *very* / *most* unpleasant man she knew.
- 6 She was the *very* / *most* first person he danced with.
- 7 The town was *completely* / *very* destroyed in the war.
- 8 She wore her *very* / *most* best dress to the dance.

Very:

- (a) can be used to strengthen many adjectives.
- (b) can't be used to strengthen comparative or superlative adjectives.
- (c) can be used to strengthen superlatives only before *first*, *last* or *best*.
- (d) can't be used to intensify adjectives which are already absolute, e.g. *dead*, *alive*, *finished*, *destroyed*.
- (e) with many adjectives starting with *a-*, e.g. *awake*, *asleep*, we use other words as intensifiers, not *very*.

Now match the sentences with the uses of *very*.

2 **Most** Match the sentences with the uses of *most*.

- 1 Thank you. It was *most* kind of you to help me.
- 2 Mrs Bennet is the *most* annoying character in the book.
- 3 Jane Austen wrote *most* of her novels when she was ...
- 4 Who got the *most*? Me or you?
- 5 *Most* people enjoy listening to music.

Most can be used:

- (a) to mean *the majority*, always with *of*, before a word like *my*, *the*, *her* etc.
- (b) as a superlative form of an adjective
- (c) to mean the same as *very*
- (d) to mean *the majority*, with nouns
- (e) to intensify a superlative adjective

3 **In** Match the sentences with the uses of *in*.

- 1 I live *in* China.
- 2 She was born *in* the 19th century.
- 3 I'll be on holiday for four weeks *in* July.
- 4 How long were you *in* hospital?
- 5 An umbrella is useful for travelling *in* the rain or *in* the sun.
- 6 She slammed the door *in* anger, and shouted *in* a loud voice.
- 7 Although she didn't like him *in* the beginning, *in* the end, Elizabeth married Mr Darcy.

In can be used:

- (a) to show a period of time
- (b) as a preposition of time
- (c) as a preposition of place
- (d) with a noun to show a certain place
- (e) to show when something happened
- (f) to show how something is done
- (g) to show weather conditions

4 Complete the passage with *most*, *in* or *very*.

(1) _____ of Jane Austen's novels are set (2) _____ small English towns or villages. They describe English life (3) _____ well — you can really feel what it is like to live (4) _____ her world of 200 years ago. Jane Austen's heroines are all young women who are either (5) _____ love with someone or who meet the (6) _____ handsome single man (7) _____ the

town and eventually marry them. (8) _____ Jane Austen's world, it is (9) _____ important for a woman to make a good marriage because (10) _____ those days (11) _____ women were not independent. Jane Austen has a (12) _____ amusing and intelligent style and tells lovely stories.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING



1 Answer the questions about the words and phrases in the box.

apologise approve (of) convince go mad jewel relieved request

- 1 When you are **relieved** you are happy and relaxed because something bad has ended or did not happen.
What kind of thing makes you feel relieved?
- 2 A **jewel** is a hard stone that shines and is worth a lot of money.
Where do people wear jewels?
- 3 When you **approve of** someone or something, you think that they are good.
Do you think Mrs Bennet would approve of Darcy as a son-in-law?
- 4 When you **apologise** to someone you say sorry.
Why should Darcy apologise to Elizabeth?
- 5 A **request** is when you ask for something in a polite or formal way.
What was Darcy's request to Elizabeth in the extracts you have read?
- 6 When you **convince** someone, you make them believe that something is true.
Do you think Darcy was convinced that Elizabeth would marry him, when he asked her?
- 7 When someone **goes mad**, they become mentally ill.
Is it pleasant to go mad?

2 Listen to another extract from *Pride and Prejudice* and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the news that Elizabeth tells her mother?
- 2 Does this episode take place before or after the extracts you have read? Explain why.
- 3 How many times do you think Darcy asks Elizabeth to marry him?
- 4 What is Mrs Bennet's reaction?
- 5 What is Mr Bennet's reaction?

3 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Mrs Bennet describes Mr Darcy as *amusing* / *charming*.
- 2 Mrs Bennet is delighted because Mr Darcy has £ 10,000 / 12,000 a year.
- 3 Mrs Bennet is sorry that she *disliked* / *was rude to* Darcy.
- 4 Elizabeth leaves the room but *four* / *three* minutes later, her mother follows her.
- 5 Mrs Bennet asks what *music* / *dish* Darcy is fond of.
- 6 When Mrs Bennet next sees Darcy, she *talks a lot* / *says very little*.
- 7 We learn from Mr Bennet that he has or will soon have *two* / *three* sons-in-law.

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What can you say about Mrs Bennet's reaction to Elizabeth's news?
- 2 In the listening passage, we learn that Elizabeth was "relieved that she was the only person who had heard her mother's speech". Why?
- 3 What words would you use to describe Mrs Bennet?
- 4 In the listening passage, we learn that Mrs Bennet is frightened of Darcy. Why do you think it is so?
- 5 Do you think Elizabeth is right to be ashamed of her mother?
- 6 What is your reaction to this extract? For example, are you surprised? Explain why.

LANGUAGE IN USE (2)

1 **Had** Rewrite the sentences in the past tenses. In which sentences can you replace *have* with *had*?

- 1 I have to finish my homework.
- 2 Do we have to write an essay?
- 3 When I get home from school, I always have something to eat.
- 4 What time do you have lunch?
- 5 I haven't seen that film before.
- 6 They haven't met before, have they?
- 7 I have already had an interview with the head teacher.
- 8 I have to be careful.
- 9 I can't come, because I've got flu.
- 10 I have my hair cut at that place.

2 **My** Choose the correct answers.

- 1 This is *my / mine* friend, Betty.
- 2 All *my / mine* friends go to the same school.
- 3 Are some of these things yours? They're not all *my / mine*.
- 4 He's the most intelligent boy in *my / me* class.
- 5 I like *me / my* one best.
- 6 Could you hand *me / my* that book, please?
- 7 — Have you asked your mother about the party?
— I haven't asked *my / mine* yet.

3 **Will** Match the sentences with the uses of *will*.

- 1 If you don't arrive on time, I'll go without you.
- 2 Will you have a cup of tea?
- 3 I'll do it for you, if you like.
- 4 He'll sit and read for hours and hours.
- 5 You'll start your exam at 9 a.m..
- 6 If you'll just read this form, please ...
- 7 It'll rain later.
- 8 Don't worry, I'll be there.
- 9 Tom's on holiday in Paris! I bet he'll be taking loads of photos ...
- 10 Put the chocolate in a saucepan on the cooker. It'll melt. Then ...

Will is used to show:

- (a) an order
- (b) a prediction
- (c) an offer
- (d) a promise
- (e) a consequence of an action
- (f) a request
- (g) an invitation
- (h) a description of a habit
- (i) a description of how things happen naturally
- (j) someone's idea of what is happening at the time of speaking

4 Complete the conversation with *had*, *my* or *will*.

Cathy: Have you (1) _____ an invitation to Nina's party?

Ben: Yes, but I don't think I (2) _____ go.

Cathy: Oh? Why not, don't you think it (3) _____ be good?

Ben: I don't know. First of all, she didn't come to (4) _____ party, did she? She said she (5) _____ something better to do!

Cathy: I think she (6) _____ be upset if you don't go. I know she likes you!

Ben: That's not what (7) _____ friend Joe told me! Anyway, I've hardly ever (8) _____ a conversation with Nina. She's just a girl in (9) _____ class.

Cathy: Well, (10) _____ guess is that it is just her pride. Underneath she's really nice.

Ben: Alright, if you say so. I (11) _____ see you at the party!

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

- 1 Which paragraph describes how Jane Austen writes?
- 2 Which paragraph describes the characters?
- 3 Which paragraph gives the historical background to the story?
- 4 Which sentence summarises the story?
- 5 Which paragraph describes the plot in more detail?

Review of *Pride and Prejudice*

There are some themes that readers never grow bored with, and the search for a suitable partner is one of them. *Pride and Prejudice* tells the story of five young women, all of whom are looking for a husband. What is essential to know, in order to fully understand the novel, is that at the time that Jane Austen was writing, if a family was not rich, the daughters needed to marry well in order to live a comfortable, independent existence. All too often, when a respectable single woman's parents died, she was left in poverty. That is the reason why Mrs Bennet, the mother of the five girls, is so desperate to have her daughters married.

The heroine of the story is Elizabeth Bennet, and as in all good romantic novels, she and Darcy, the man she eventually marries, remain separate until the very end of the story. The wealthy Darcy is a proud, unsociable man, and when Elizabeth hears that he has insulted both her and her family, she dislikes

him intensely. Poor Darcy then falls head over heels in love with Elizabeth, and has to work terribly hard to persuade her to change her mind about him. He succeeds of course, and they live happily ever after.



Everyone has their favourite character from fiction, and Elizabeth Bennet is mine. She is so amusing and has such a sharp mind, while at the same time being kind and loving and extremely sensible. All Jane Austen's characters are completely believable. I can't read the scenes with Mrs Bennet without

laughing. She is such a silly, superficial person and her husband gets so annoyed with her.

Jane Austen is rightly famous for her style. Her sentences have a wonderful rhythm, and she makes such clever, true comments about people. *Pride and Prejudice* is a very wise book, told in a very amusing way. No wonder it has lasted!

2 Match the meanings with the words and expressions in the box.

change (your) mind desperate essential existence fiction
intensely search sensible suitable superficial

- 1 needing or wanting something very much _____
- 2 books and stories about imaginary events and people _____
- 3 not thinking about serious or important things _____
- 4 an attempt to find something _____
- 5 completely necessary _____
- 6 to decide something different to your previous decision _____
- 7 right for a particular person or occasion _____
- 8 having or showing good sense _____
- 9 very strongly; extremely _____
- 10 the way that someone lives their life _____

3 Look at the words and expressions from the passage and choose the correct answers.

- 1 ... the search for **a suitable partner** is one of them.
This phrase refers to (a) a good friend (b) marriage.
- 2 ... in order to **fully** understand the novel ...
This means (a) completely (b) a bit.
- 3 Poor Darcy then **falls head over heels in love** with Elizabeth ...
This means Darcy falls (a) very much in love with Elizabeth (b) a little in love with her.
- 4 ... they live **happily ever after**.
You would find this phrase (a) at the beginning of a story (b) at the end of a story.
- 5 She ... has **such a sharp mind** ...
This means she is (a) very cruel (b) very intelligent.
- 6 **No wonder** it has lasted!
This means (a) it is strange (b) it is not surprising.



Learning to learn

When you read a text in English, think critically. Look at the language and think about the style the author uses. Try to work out what makes it effective and what makes a particular writer's style different from another's.

4 Read the answers to the questions and write the questions.

- 1 It's the story of five young women, all of whom are looking for a husband.
- 2 Because she doesn't want them to be poor.
- 3 He is a proud, unsociable man.
- 4 Because she hears that he has insulted both her and her family.
- 5 She says the characters are completely believable.
- 6 She is famous for her style.

5 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 *There are some themes that readers never grow bored with, and the search for a suitable partner is one of them.*
Do you agree with this statement? Say why / why not.
Example: No, I don't agree. I'm not interested in romantic novels.
- 2 Can you find two sentences in which the writer gives her personal reaction to the novel? What is the effect of them?
Example: These sentences make me more interested in the review.
- 3 In what way is *Pride and Prejudice* a typical romantic novel?
Example: It describes the love affairs among certain young people.
- 4 From what you know of the characters, do you think Elizabeth and Darcy are a good match for each other?
Example: Yes, because they are both quite strong and intelligent.
- 5 Why do you think the novel is called *Pride and Prejudice*?
Example: Darcy seems to be a very proud man. I think he is the "Pride" in the title.
- 6 Would you like to read *Pride and Prejudice*? Explain why / why not.
Example: Yes, I would. I think the novel sounds very amusing.

6 Work in pairs and answer the question.

Who is your favourite character from fiction? Describe him / her in three or four sentences and say why you like him / her so much.

PRESENTATION SKILLS Telling a story

1 Read Extracts 1 and 2 from *Pride and Prejudice* on Pages 2–3 again and answer the questions.

- 1 Describe the sequence of events in Extract 1.
- 2 Does Elizabeth enjoy dancing with Mr Darcy? How do you know?
- 3 Describe the sequence of events in Extract 2.
- 4 Does Elizabeth care about hurting Mr Darcy's feelings? How do you know?

2 Underline the expressions of time in the two extracts.

Example: When the dancing began again, and Darcy ...

3 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 Elizabeth did not reply, but began dancing, amazed that Mr Darcy had chosen her as his partner.
(Extract 1)
Why is this tense used?
- 2 He explained that it was only because she herself was so unusual that he had decided to ask her...
(Extract 2)
What is this an example of?
- 3 What examples are there of direct speech in the passage on Page 3? What punctuation is used?

4 Work in pairs and tell a story. Think about something interesting that happened to you or to someone you know.

- Write the story. Use time expressions such as those in Activity 2, and some lines of direct speech.
- Tell the story to your partner. Use less formal language.
- Listen to your partner's story and ask questions.
- Answer your partner's questions.
- Tell the whole story to the class and choose the best one.

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Telling a story

Think about how to start and finish the story.

Change your voice to indicate different characters.

Look at the audience and speak slowly and clearly.

Telling a story

Describe what happens:	<i>He sat down for a few minutes, and then getting up, walked around the room.</i>
Describe what happens next:	<i>When the dancing began again ... After a pause of some minutes she said ...</i>
Describe how something happens:	<i>He hurriedly began to ask how she was ...</i>
Include what someone says:	<i>"Are you referring to you or me?" he asked.</i>
Report what someone says:	<i>He smiled and assured her that he would say whatever she wanted him to say.</i>