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OLIVER TWIST

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Teaching pack: Patrícia de la Sierra

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OLIVER TWIST

NOTE TO TEACHERS

On our website www.transeduca.com/obra-oliver-twist-ingls-355-es you will find the entire script of the play. Download it! You can work on this play with your students before going to the theatre. Enjoy!

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OLIVER TWIST

BEFORE GOING TO THE THEATRE

1. Who is the author of the novel?

Oliver Twist was Charles Dickens' second novel. It was published in instalments in a magazine between February 1837 and April 1839. Charles Dickens is a famous English writer. People all over the world enjoy his stories. One of them is Oliver Twist, the story of a poor boy in Victorian times. Dickens' books can be both funny and sad.



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2. Look for information and make a list of the novels that Charles Dickens wrote.

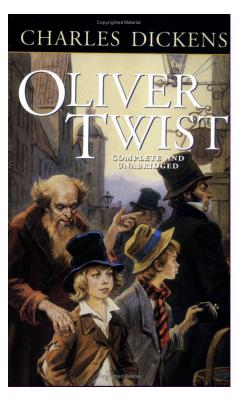
NOTABLE WORKS	YEAR
The posthumous papers of the Pickwick club	1936-1937
The Adventures of Oliver Twist	1937-1939

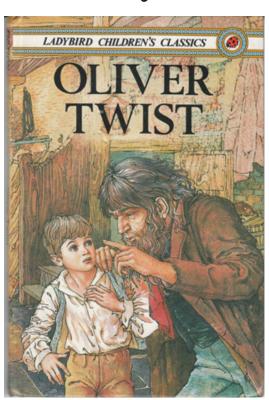
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3. Here are the covers of two books. Draw yours.





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OLIVER TWIST

4. Read our summary of Oliver Twist.

Transeduca has created a version of *Oliver Twist*. Our three actors will perform the story of an orphan and solitary child who walked the streets of London.

Oliver was born in a workhouse. His mother died giving birth to him. He was sent to a church orphanage, where he and the other orphans were treated terribly and fed very little. One day, when he finished his plate of gruel, he asked for more and they wouldn't give him any. After that he was sent with a family that treated him even worse. Oliver ran away. Oliver walked towards London and he met another boy named Dodger. Dodger told Oliver that he could come with him to a place where a man would give him a place to sleep and food to eat. Oliver followed him, and Dodger took him to an apartment in London where he met Fagin, the owner of the house. Oliver eventually learned that Fagin's boys were all pickpockets and thieves. One day Oliver went out to steal with Dodger. They stole Mr Brownlow's wallet and then Mr Brownlow felt bad for Oliver and took him home. Oliver was very happy with Mr Brownlow, but Fagin wasn't happy to lose Oliver. One day Fagin kidnapped Oliver and started forcing him to steal from rich people's houses. Finally Dodger went for the police and they helped Oliver return to Mr Brownlow.

Look the trailer!: https://youtu.be/1jk1I5Dnnm4 F

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5. Do you know				
a. loneliness:				
b. abandonment:	 	 		
c. hope:	 	 		
d. innocence:	 	 	•••••	
e. orphan:	 	 		
f. workhouse:	 	 		

6. Links to work with before going to the theatre:

- http://www.readbookonline.net/readOnLine/47609/
- http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/famouspeople/charles dickens/
- http://www.usborne.com/quicklinks/eng/catalogue/catalogue.aspx?cat=1&area=YR&subcat =RPCD&id=2185
- http://primaryfacts.com/251/charles-dickens-interesting-facts-and-information/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3AB9poWDeDs

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AFTER GOING TO THE THEATRE

7. Be Oliver Twist for one day and write a diary!

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8. Write a brief description of each character.
Oliver:
Dodger:
Fagin:
Mr. Brownlow:
9. Did you like the play? Complete the following sentences with your personal opinion.
a) My favourite character is because
b) I don't like (character) because
c) My favourite part of the play is when because
d) I don't like it when (part of the play) because

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10. Links to work with after going to the theatre:

- http://www.es/printables.com/reading_worksheets/literature/oliver_twist/
- http://www.michellehenry.fr/dickens.htm#video
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKWy_dEAL2A

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I. Draw the part of the story that you liked the most.				

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OLIVER TWIST

"TEACHERS' NOTES AND ANSWERS"

2.

Charles Dickens Bibliography:

- Sketches by Boz (1836)
- The Pickwick Papers (1836-7)
- Oliver Twist (1837-9)
- Nicholas Nickleby (1838-9)
- The Old Curiosity Shop (1840-1)
- Barnaby Rudge (1841)
- Master Humphrey's Clock (1841)
- A Christmas Carol (1843)
- The Chimes (1844)
- American Notes (1842)
- The Life and Adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit (1843-4)
- Christmas Books (1843-49)
- Pictures from Italy (1844-45)
- The Cricket on the Hearth (1845)
- The Battle of Life (1846)
- Dombey and Son (1846-8)
- The Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain (1848)
- David Copperfield (1849-50)
- A Child's History of England (1851-53)
- Bleak House (1852-3)
- Hard Times (1854)
- Little Dorrit (1855-7)
- The Wreck of the Golden Mary (1856)
- The Perils of Certain English Prisoners (1857)
- A Tale of Two Cities (1859)
- Hunted Down (1859)
- The Uncommercial Traveller (1860)
- A Message from the Sea (1860)
- Great Expectations (1860-1)
- Reprinted Pieces (1861)
- Tom Tiddler's Ground (1861)
- The Haunted House (1862)
- Somebody's Luggage (1862)
- •Mrs Lirriper's Lodgings (1863)
- •Mrs Lirriper's Legacy (1864)
- •Our Mutual Friends (1864-5)
- Doctor Marigold (1865)
- The Trial for Murder (1865)

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- Mugby Junction (1866)
- The Signal-Man (1866)
- No Thoroughfare (1867) (with Wilkie Collins)
- The Mystery of Edwin Drood (1870)
- The Mudfog Papers (1880)
- The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices (1890) (with Wilkie Collins)
- To Be Read At Dusk (1898)

http://www.dickens-online.info/charles-dickens-bibliography.htm

5.

- a. affected with, characterised by or a depressed feeling of being alone; feeling lonesome.
- b. the act of leaving completely and finally; totally forsaking; deserting.
- c. Hope: the feeling that what is wanted can be had or that events will turn out for the best.
- d. the quality or state of being innocent; freedom from sin or moral wrong.
- e. Orphan: a child who has lost both parents through death or, less commonly, one parent.

f.a poorhouse in which the poor (or orphans) were given work.

9.

Oliver: The novel's protagonist. Oliver is an orphan who was born in a workhouse. Oliver is between nine and 12 years old when the main action of the novel occurs. Though treated with cruelty and surrounded by coarseness for most of his life, he is a pious, innocent child, and his charms draw the attention of several wealthy benefactors. Dodger: The cleverest of Fagin's pickpockets. Though no older than Oliver, the Dodger talks and dresses like a grown man. He introduces Oliver to Fagin.

Fagin: A conniving career criminal. Fagin takes in homeless children and trains them to pick pockets for him. He is also a buyer of other people's stolen goods. He rarely commits crimes himself, preferring to employ others to commit them—and often suffer legal punishment—in his place.

Mr Brownlow: A well-off, erudite gentleman who is Oliver's first benefactor. Throughout the novel, he behaves with compassion and common sense and emerges as a natural leader.