

Gulliver's Travels

Book key

- 1 a They are very small.
b Open answers
- 2 a No, they aren't.
b Our ideas and our lives.
c Dublin, Ireland.
d The English in Ireland.
e In 1726.
- 3 a king, queen, ruler, servant
b arrow, sword
c farm, island
- 4 a 3 b 5 c 10 d 1 e 8 f 2 g 6 h 9
i 4 j 7
- 5 a There are thousands of strings across his body.
b He doesn't want arrows to hit his eyes.
c Gulliver eats a lot of food very quickly.
d There was something in his food.
e The six men tried to hurt him.
f He says that he will follow the king's rules.
g They cut their eggs at different ends.
h The king wants to kill the people of Blefuscu. Gulliver will not help him.
i It is dangerous for him. The king's men plan to kill him.
j He wants to bring a boat back to the beach.
- 6 a Gulliver stays there in Lilliput.
b Gulliver eats food for 1,728 people.
c He tells Gulliver about the war.
d The war starts because the two countries cut their eggs at different ends.
e Gulliver wants to show them to people in his country. Five of the animals also make him rich.
- 7–8 Open answers
- 9 a corn b cries c rats d daughter e sells
f week g stupid h bad i worse j sky
- 10 a The big man in the corn./The farmer.
b The noise when the farmer speaks.
c The cat.
d A rat.
e Glumdalclitch.
f An animal in Brobdingnag under two metres long.
g Her father wants to show Gulliver to the people in the town for money.
h Life with the king, queen and Glumdalclitch.
i A ball from the biggest gun.
j A tooth from one of the king's servants, and other things.
- 11 a Glumdalclitch is talking about her father and the head man of the village.
b The farmer is talking about Gulliver.
c Gulliver is talking about Glumdalclitch.
d The king's men are talking about Gulliver. (He is not an animal or a person).
e Gulliver is talking about a place in the House of Lords (in the UK Parliament).
f Gulliver is talking about people in the House of Commons (in the UK Parliament).
g The king is talking about guns and gunpowder.
h A man on the ship is talking about the servant's tooth.
- 12 a He thinks that the people in Parliament don't work for the people.
He can't understand wars because they cost a lot of money.
He doesn't like guns because they hurt people.
b The people in Brobdingnag and Gulliver's people think and do the same things. He thinks that little people are stupid. So the people in Brobdingnag are stupid too.
c Possible answers: Life without war is possible. Clever people do not always do good things. People aren't really different.
- 13–14 Open answers
- 15 a No b Yes c No d No e No f No
g Yes h Yes i No j Yes
- 16 a No. Yahoos are dirty, ugly animals.
b Yes. His nose is very big.
c Yes. He is cleverer than other Yahoos.
d Yes. There is no word for this in their language.
e Yes. Horses in England work hard and people sit on their backs.
f Yes. There are no wars in their country.
g No. Yahoos do this.
h No. Houyhnhnms sing songs after important games.
i Yes. Houyhnhnms love everybody, not only people in their family.
- 17 a ... he wants to find more men.
b ... they are afraid of Houyhnhnms.
c ... he doesn't like hands on his back.
d ... she doesn't like Yahoos.
e ... it is too dry for him.
f ... the Houyhnhnm calls him a Yahoo.
g ... people in England sit on horses.
h ... he is clean.

Gulliver's Travels

- i ... they have to talk about the country's important problems.
- j ... the other Houyhnhnms are afraid of him. (He is clever and perhaps he will help the other Yahoos.)

18–27 Open answers

Discussion activities key

1–5 Open answers

6 Possible answers:

(p. 1) Gulliver fell into the water. He was weak and the wind and the water carried him away from the other men on the boat.

(p. 3) Gulliver didn't want the little men to hurt him. They were attacking him with arrows.

(p. 6) The king wanted to meet Gulliver but they were going to carry him. They didn't want to untie the strings. They were afraid of Gulliver.

(p. 6) The men thought that Gulliver was very dangerous.

(p. 10) Reldresal wanted to speak to Gulliver and he wanted to be nearer Gulliver.

(p. 12) The king wanted Gulliver to help him kill the Big-enders. Gulliver thought that was wrong.

7–8 Open answer

9 Possible answer: The little men were afraid of Gulliver. They thought that if they untied the strings, Gulliver would attack them. They thought he was dangerous.

10–13 Open answers

14 Possible answers:

The big man in the corn field carried him to the farmer in the bottom of his coat.

The farmer carried Gulliver carefully to his house.

The farmer's wife cut up some bread and meat for Gulliver. Then she took him to her room and put him on her bed.

The farmer's daughter let him sleep in her doll's house and taught him their language.

15–16 Open answers

17 Possible answer: Members of Parliament do not learn about laws when they are young but when they start work at Parliament. When they are young they learn to kill animals and they learn to fight.

18 Open answer

19 For information about Barbados, visit the BBC website at http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/country_profiles/1154116.stm

20 Open answers

21 Possible answers:

Rulers in England:

William III (with Mary II, sister of James II, until 1694) (1689–1702) – invited to become king by Parliament.

English Bill of Rights (1689) expands civil liberties.

Anne (1702–1714) – sister of James II, last of the Stuart Dynasty.

George I (1714–1727) – Hanover Dynasty. A German unable to speak English, he turns over an increasing number of responsibilities to Parliament.

George II (1727–1760)

Major developments to mention

1600s–1700s Scientific Revolution begins; scientific method is developed. Galileo proves solar-centred universe; Isaac Newton studies gravity; William Harvey studies human circulation; microscope is invented.

1689 After the 'Glorious Revolution' of 1688, English Parliament passes the Declaration of Rights, making Parliament stronger and protecting the rights of the people.

1700s 'Age of Enlightenment' in Europe: thinkers question the authority of religion, believe that reason and science can solve human problems.

c. 1760 James Watt (England) works on perfecting the steam engine. Industrial Revolution begins in England. The country rapidly changes from mostly agricultural to mostly manufacturing.

1763 End of the Seven Years' War between England and France. Canada becomes a colony of Britain and Nouvelle-France ends.

1770 Captain James Cook claims all of eastern Australia for England and maps the Australian coast.

22–25 Open answers

Activity worksheets key

- 1**
 - a** Gulliver and five other men on the Antelope.
 - b** Strings
 - c** Little men from Lilliput
 - d** Milk
 - e** Arrows
 - f** The little men who tried to kill Gulliver with their arrows.
 - g** Killing the men from Blefuscu, the Bigenders, becoming the king of the world.

Gulliver's Travels

- h The Big-enders' and Little-enders'. [The countries of] the men who wrote their names on a paper.
i The little animals from Lilliput.
- 2 a clothes b glasses c money d sword e guns
- 3
- | | |
|---|---|
| The little men watched Gulliver with wide eyes | ... because he ate very quickly. |
| They cut the strings round his head | ... and he could turn and see the people on the table better. |
| They put a string round one of Gulliver's feet | ... and he could only walk about a metre away from the outside of his door. |
| They didn't want to kill him | ... because his body was too big. |
| Some men didn't want to open their eggs at the little end | ... so they left Lilliput and started new lives at Blefuscu. |
| Gulliver showed the little animals to the men on the English ship | ... and they thought his story was true. |
- 4 a Gulliver was very tired.
b The little men were afraid of Gulliver.
c There was something in Gulliver's food. This made him sleep a lot.
d Big-enders were angry with the king because he made a new law: they had to open their eggs at the little end. So Big-enders left Lilliput.
e He wanted Gulliver to visit Blefuscu.
- 5 a Because they had no food and no clean water on the ship.
b (He saw) a very big man.
c He was afraid for his life.
d It was corn.
e (He took Gulliver) to his family.
f (The baby) played with Gulliver.
g Nearly 20 metres wide and about 8 metres from the floor.
h Grildrig (a very small man)
i The farmer would show Gulliver round the country and make a lot of money.
- 6 a 3 b 6 c 4 d 9 e 11 f 12 g 1 h 5
i 2 j 8 k 10 l 7

- 7 a The farmer's daughter
b The farmer
c The king's men
d The queen of Brobdingnag
e The king of Brobdingnag
f The farmer's wife
- 8 a Right
b Right
c Right
d Wrong. They are afraid of the Houyhnhnms.
e Right
f Wrong. They are dirty.
g Wrong. They don't work well on the farms.
h Right
i Wrong. Gulliver hates the Yahoos.
j Right
- 9 a Finding new men in Barbados was a mistake for Gulliver because they took his ship, put him in a small room and tied him to his bed.
b When Gulliver met the first horse, he put his hand on its back but the horse did not like it and pulled away from Gulliver's hand.
c The grey horse's wife looked at Gulliver in an unfriendly way because she thought he was a Yahoo.
d They grey horse, his family and his servants wanted Gulliver to learn their language because they wanted to know about him / they wanted to answer a question: can he think?
e The Houyhnhnms use the word *Yahoo* when something is bad / they hate something.
f Gulliver has to leave. He can no longer live in the grey horse's house so he made a boat from wood and left after two months.
- 10 a The men from Barbados to Gulliver.
b The grey horse to Gulliver.
c The grey horse to Gulliver.
d Gulliver to his owner.
e Gulliver's owner to Gulliver.
f Gulliver to the men on the ship.
- 11 Open answers

Progress test key

- 1 a Wrong. The Lilliputians were smaller than Gulliver's hands.
b Right
c Wrong. The little men built a wooden table because they wanted to talk to Gulliver.
d Right

Gulliver's Travels

- e Wrong. The King of Blefuscu sent Gulliver a letter: he wanted Gulliver to visit his country.
- 2 a (They taught Gulliver) their language because they wanted him to speak with them.
b (He would) untie the strings round him/his body.
c It was about eggs.
d He pulled the forty largest Blefuscu ships through the water and took them to Lilliput.
e He gave him food and men that helped Gulliver.
- 3 a 2 b 3 c 3 d 2
- 4 The ~~queen~~ KING was interested in Europe, Gulliver spoke about England's wars, its ~~poor~~ RICH families, the fights between their churchmen, their rulers and Parliament. Gulliver also said that his country was really ~~four~~ THREE great countries under one great ruler. The king was also interested in the people who made ~~houses~~ LAWS. He did not understand how the men in the House of ~~Lords~~ COMMONS did their work for no money.
- 5 a 1 b 4 c 3 d 2 e 5