

1. Listen to Chapter 1.

2. True or False?

1. Alice was considering of making a poppy-chain.
2. The Rabbit actually put a watch into its waistcoat-pocket and looked at it and then hurried on.
3. First, Alice tried to look down and make out what she was coming to, but it was too dark to see anything.
4. Dinah was a cat.
5. The children had been taught by their friends to hold a red-hot poker too long.

3. Find in the text the description of wonder places (you may find more than one).

4. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Where is Alice at the start of the story?
 - a) in her sister's bedroom
 - b) on a farm
 - c) near a river
 - d) in her garden
2. What word best describes how Alice feels in the first paragraph?
 - a) sleepy
 - b) bored
 - c) lazy
 - d) confused
3. A daisy is a type of ____?
 - a) a flower
 - b) a rabbit
 - c) a book
 - d) a toy
4. How did Alice feel at the time when she heard the rabbit talk?
 - a) curious
 - b) normal
 - c) hot
 - d) surprised
5. What do we know about the Rabbit?
 - a) It was in a rush.
 - b) It was going home.
 - c) It spoke to Alice.
 - d) It was scared of Alice.
6. Why does the author think Alice should not have gone down the hole?
 - a) Alice might not have been able to get back out.
 - b) She might have popped the hole.
 - c) She scared the rabbit.
 - d) There was a fire near the hole.

5. Find 10 mistakes in the following text.

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister in the meadow and of having nothing to do; once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading. Suddenly a White Fat Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her. She ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the tree. ‘Well!’ thought Alice to herself, ‘after such a fall as this, I shall think nothing of tumbling down stairs!’ The well was very narrow and dark to see anything; then she noticed that walls were filled with wardrobes and bookshelves.

Down, down, down. There was nothing else to do. Alice began to get rather upset and went on saying to herself, ‘Do cats eat bats?’ Suddenly she saw lots of doors all round the hall, they were all opened. Alice opened the door and found that it led into a small passage, not much larger than a Queen’s-hole. There she found a little bottle with the words on the label ‘DRINK ME’ handwritten on it in large letters. Alice ventured to taste it and finding it very nice. First, however, she waited for an hour to see if she was going to shrink any further; she felt a little nervous about this.

6. Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

1. “...the White Rabbit, trotting slowly back again and looking anxiously about...”
a) worriedly b) happily
2. “...and the glass table and the little door had vanished completely. ...”
a) exploded b) disappeared
3. “...a little bottle that stood near the looking-glass.”
a) window b) mirror
4. “She hastily put down the bottle...”
a) quickly b) carefully
5. “...she very good-naturedly began hunting about for them...”
a) cheerfully b) wisely

7. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- Alice was falling down a very deep well.
- Alice felt that she was walking hand in hand with Dinah in her dream.
- She hoped to see the people that walk with their heads downward!
- Alice peeped into her sister’s book.
- Alice ate some cake and got bigger.
- She took the little golden key and opened the door!
- Alice thought she was somewhere near the centre of the earth.
- She was too small to reach the key on the table.
- She found herself in a long, low hall, lit up by lamps hanging from the roof.
- Alice saw the bottle with the words ‘DRINK ME’.

8. Translate the quotations.

1. ‘And what is the use of a book without pictures or conversations?’

2. 'Oh my ears and whiskers, how late it's getting!'
3. 'I advise you to leave off this minute!' She generally gave herself very good advice (though she very seldom followed it).
4. 'Why, there's hardly enough of me left to make one respectable person!'
5. 'Come, there's no use in crying like that!'

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 2.

2. True or False?

1. shedding – means a shelter for animals
2. hastily – means with excessive speed or urgency
3. trotting – means racing faster than a walk, lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately
4. muttering – means to use taboo words
5. hoarse – means sounding rough and harsh, typically as the result of a sore throat or of shouting
6. walrus – means a large gregarious marine mammal related to the eared seals
7. inquisitively – means having or showing an interest in learning things
8. shrill – means full of anger or energy

3. Find in the text the description of animals.

4. Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

1. What was Alice worried about as she shot up like a telescope?
2. Why was the White Rabbit in such a hurry?
 - a) The Queen of Hearts was waiting.
 - b) He was on an important errand.
 - c) The Duchess was waiting.
 - d) He loved to run.
3. What did the White Rabbit drop when Alice scared him? (more than one answer)
 - a) a fan
 - b) kid gloves
 - c) a bottle
 - d) a watch
4. What did Alice's crying create?
 - a) a ruined dress
 - b) a large pool
 - c) a river
5. How many Alice's friends were mentioned in this chapter? What were their names?
6. Alice used the White Rabbit's fan and put on his gloves as she was talking to herself. What did these things cause to happen?
 - a) the Rabbit to become angry
 - b) the Rabbit to run away
 - c) Alice to shrink
 - d) Alice to grow taller
7. How did Alice find her way through the door?
 - a) Her tears created a pool that she followed out of the door.
 - b) She was able to use the key once she returned to a smaller size.
 - c) She followed the Rabbit when he left the door open.

8. Who did Alice speak to in the pool?
9. How did Alice offend her swimming companion?
 - a) by calling her companion a rude name
 - b) by talking about her sister
 - c) by talking about her parents
 - d) by talking about her cat and dog
10. Which of the following did Alice see in the pool? (more than one answer)
 - a) the Pat
 - b) the Lory
 - c) the Eaglet
 - d) the Duck

5. Find Maths and Geography mistakes in the following text and correct them.

I'll try if I know all the things I used to know. Let me see: four times five is twelve, and four times six is thirteen, and four times seven is – oh dear! I shall never get to twenty at that rate! However, the Multiplication Table doesn't signify; let's try Geography. London is the capital of Paris, and Paris is the capital of Rome, and Rome – no, that's all wrong.

6. Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

1. 'They must go by the carrier.'
 - a) porter
 - b) shifter
2. 'And how odd the directions will look!'
 - a) strange
 - b) frightened
3. 'Just then her head struck against the roof of the hall.'
 - a) sank
 - b) hit
4. 'You ought to be ashamed of yourself.'
 - a) embarrassed
 - b) daring
5. Alice felt so desperate that she was ready to ask help of any one.
 - a) hopeless
 - b) curious
6. 'How queer everything is to-day!'
 - a) weird
 - b) usual
7. some children digging in the sand with wooden spades.....
 - a) pitchforks
 - b) scoops
8. Just then she heard something splashing about in the pool.
 - a) splattering
 - b) diving
9. The Mouse gave a sudden leap out of the water, and seemed to quiver all over with fright.
 - a) jog
 - b) shake
10. 'Well, perhaps not,' said Alice in a soothing tone: 'don't be angry about it.'
 - a) hoarse
 - b) soft

7. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- 'I must be growing small again.'

- And she began thinking over all the children she knew that were of the same age as herself, to see if she could have been changed for any of them.
- ‘Let us get to the shore, and then I’ll tell you my history, and you’ll understand why it is I hate cats and dogs.’
- However, she soon understood that she was in the pool of tears which she had wept when she was nine feet high.
- Soon Alice made out that it was only a mouse that had slipped in like herself.
- It was the White Rabbit returning, splendidly dressed, with a pair of white kid gloves in one hand and a large fan in the other.
- ‘I quite forgot you didn’t like cats.’
- I must be Mabel after all, and I shall have to go and live in that poky little house....
- ‘I’m opening out like the largest telescope that ever was!’
- ‘O Mouse, do you know the way out of this pool?’

8. Complete the sentences with the proper names.

the Mouse, Dinah, Alice, the White Rabbit, Mabel, Terrier

1. loses his gloves.
2. understands French.
3. fetches things when you throw them.
4. can’t get the key.
5. catches a mouse every day.
6. doesn’t know as much as Alice.

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 3.

2. Choose the best answer and explain your choice.

1. Which word best describes Alice at the end of Chapter 3?
 - a) happy
 - b) forlorn
 - c) fearful
 - d) excited
2. Which word best describes the Mouse's behaviour in Chapter 3?
 - a) frustrated
 - b) jovial
 - c) lovable
 - d) giving

3. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. clinging	a) got used to accepting something as normal or usual
2. accustomed	b) rude and disrespectful behaviour
3. dripping wet	c) breathing with short, quick breaths; out of breath
4. remedy	d) the decision to start using something such as an idea, a plan or a name
5. adjourn	e) soaked to the skin/bone
6. panting	f) to be dirty or wet, typically by trailing it through mud or water
7. insolence	g) fitting closely to the body and showing its shape
8. adoption	h) a successful way of dealing with a problem
9. draggled	i) to break off (a meeting, legal case, or game) with the intention of resuming it later

4. A wordplay is used in Chapter 3 to provide a comedy. Explain the two meanings of these words from the chapter.

- a) The animals want to be *dry* (_____), but the Mouse provides a *dry* (_____) lecture.
- b) The Duck wants to know *found what* (_____) is, but the Mouse is referring to *found it* (_____) in his lecture.
- c) The Mouse tells its *tale* (_____), but Alice mixes the word up with *tail* (_____).
- d) The Mouse cried sharply and very angrily '*I had NOT!*' (_____), but Alice suggested undoing the *knot* (_____)

5. Answer the questions or determine whether the statement is True or False.

1. Who seems to be in charge of the group that meets on the bank of the pool?
2. Why did the animals decide to have a Caucus Race?
 - a) to see who is the fastest

- b) to dry off
 - c) for fun
 - d) to decide who was the boss
3. **True or False:** A Caucus Race seems to be a debate to decide who has the most historical knowledge.
4. Based on a group decision, who is the winner of the Caucus Race?
5. What does Alice provide for the Caucus Race prizes?
- a) comfits
 - b) chocolate
 - c) flowers
 - d) buttons
6. **True or False:** The Mouse told a very long tale about why he did not like dogs or cats.
7. **True or False:** Alice decides that the Mouse is a very difficult thing to offend.
8. **True or False:** The old Crab told her daughter that that was a lesson in holding her temper.
9. Who left when Alice started talking about her cat, Dinah?
10. Who did Alice expect to see after she heard a little pattering of footsteps in the distance?

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- The Mouse gives a dry lecture to help the animals dry off.
- Alice passes out comfits.
- The Mouse leaves in a huff when Alice offers to untangle the knot in his “tale”.
- The Lory tells Alice that it knows best because it is older than Alice.
- Alice hoped that the Mouse had changed his mind, and was coming back to finish his story.
- The wet animals gather together and argue about the best way to get dry.
- The Dodo suggests that the animals have a Caucus-race.
- Alice talks about Dinah making the animals uncomfortable.

7. Read and translate the abstract.

The Caucus race provides a thinly veiled critique of the absurdity of English politics at the turn of the century while making a larger comment about the general meaninglessness of life. The animals run randomly in circles, progress nowhere, and arbitrarily adjourn without any clear conclusion. Carroll implies that politicians do the same, behaving with a great deal of pomp and circumstance without actually accomplishing anything. On a broader scale, the caucus race seems to imply that there may not be a clear purpose and meaning to life itself. Though the race accomplishes the intended purpose of getting everyone dry, they do not follow a clear path or understand what they are doing as they do it. This may be a broader commentary on the fact that life takes unexpected and sometimes arbitrary twists and turns but ultimately ends up in the right place even though there may not be a clear purpose.

8. Complete the sentences with the proper names.

The Dodo, the Magpie, the Mouse, the Canary, the Duck, the Eaglet, the Lory, the Crab

1. said, 'I am older than you, and must know better.'
2. called out, 'Sit down, all of you, and listen to me!'
3. said: '...it's generally a frog or a worm. The question is, what did the archbishop find?'
4. said: 'Speak English!'
5. suggested in an offended tone: '...the best thing to get us dry would be a Caucus-race.'
6. took the opportunity of saying to her daughter: '...Let this be a lesson to you never to lose YOUR temper!'
7. began wrapping itself up very carefully, remarking, 'I really must be getting home; the night-air doesn't suit my throat!'
8. called out to its children, 'Come away, my dears! It's high time you were all in bed!'

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 4.

2. True or False?

1. Alice was not frightened of the Rabbit.
2. She took up the fan and the pair of the gloves, and was just going to leave the room, when she saw Mary Ann.
3. Alice grew so big that she had to lie down on the floor.
4. Alice wanted a book to be written about her!
5. The White Rabbit decided that he would have to take the roof off of his house to get Alice out.
6. She heard a little animal scratching and scrambling about in the chimney close above her.
7. Alice wanted to eat one of those pebbles to make SOME change in her size.
8. The animals made a rush to the forest as soon as Alice appeared.
9. She ate the mushroom to grow up again.

3. Find in the text the description of the Rabbit's house (list all the changes in the Rabbit's house during Alice's visit).

4. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What was the White Rabbit looking for?
 - a) the pocket watch and the chain
 - b) the fan and gloves
 - c) the waistcoat
 - d) the spectacles
2. Who did the White Rabbit mistake Alice for?
 - a) Juliet
 - b) Mary Ann
 - c) Suzy Q
 - d) Tiffany
3. What caused Alice to grow inside the White Rabbit's house?
 - a) a flower
 - b) a cake
 - c) some liquid
 - d) a pebble
4. Why couldn't the White Rabbit open the door of his house?
 - a) Alice's elbow was pressed against it.
 - b) Alice had locked the door behind her.
 - c) Alice's foot was pressed against it
 - d) The Rabbit had lost his key.
5. Who did the White Rabbit call for help first?
 - a) Bill
 - b) an enormous puppy
 - c) guinea-pigs
 - d) Pat

6. What did the pebbles that the White Rabbit, Pat, and Bill threw at Alice turn into?

- a) small cakes
- b) orange marmalade
- c) mice
- d) caterpillars

7. How did Bill try to enter the house?

- a) through the window
- b) through the door
- c) through the chimney
- d) through the roof

5. Read the abstract and find synonyms for the italicized words.

Hardly knowing what she did, she picked up a little bit of stick, and held it out to the puppy; *whereupon* the puppy jumped into the air off all its feet at once, with a *yelp* of delight, and rushed at the stick, and made believe to worry it; then Alice *dodged* behind a great thistle, to keep herself from being run over; and the moment she appeared on the other side, the puppy made another *rush* at the stick, and tumbled head over heels in its *hurry* to get hold of it; then Alice, thinking it was very like having a game of play with a cart-horse, and expecting every moment to be trampled under its feet, ran round the thistle again; then the puppy began a series of short charges at the stick, running a very little way forwards each time and a long way back, and barking hoarsely all the while, till at last it sat down a good way off, panting, with its tongue *hanging* out of its mouth, and its great eyes half shut.

6. Complete the sentences with the proper names.

Alice, Bill, Mary Ann, guinea-pigs, the Rabbit

1. 'Well, I hardly know. No more, thank ye; I'm better now...', squeaked
2. 'Digging for apples, indeed!' said angrily.
3. 'This is Bill,' gave one sharp kick, and waited to see what would happen next.
4. The poor little Lizard, Bill, was in the middle, being held up by two
5. Alice didn't want to be turned out of the house by before she had found the fan and gloves.

7. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. anxiously	a) to avoid the risk of
2. take for	b) to be cut or carved on the surface of a hard object
3. fancy	c) an act of quickly seizing something
4. fall upon	d) to mix up two separate things or people in your mind
5. snatch	e) weak and without energy
6. flustered	f) to become smaller in size or volume

7. shrink	g) being nervous, embarrassed, agitated or confused
8. feebly	h) to imagine or think that something is so
9. dodge	i) worriedly and nervously
10. engraved	j) to see or notice something

8. Discussion point. Choose one of the topics and explain it in your own words.

1. Find the proof of the animal hierarchy in this chapter.
2. Alice continues to have problems with her size. What are they?
3. Why does Alice want to write a book?

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 5.

2. Choose the best answer and explain your choice.

1. Which word best describes Alice according to the Caterpillar?
 - a) courageous
 - b) confused
 - c) sentimental
 - d) depressed
2. Which word best describes the pigeon?
 - a) energetic
 - b) hopeful
 - c) commanding
 - d) infuriated

3. True or False?

1. languid – means very slow and relaxed
2. shyly – behaviour which shows that someone is aggressive
3. puff – means breathing very quickly because you have been running, jumping, etc
4. incessantly – means continuing with frequent stopping or being interrupted
5. sage – means someone who is wise and shows good judgement
6. supple – means able to move and bend your body very easily and in a graceful way
7. timidly – means boldly; bravely and fearlessly
8. wretched – ways of emphasizing how perfect something is
9. a piteous tone – expression or situation that makes you feel animosity for someone or something
10. crawl – means to move along the ground on your hands and knees or with your body close to the ground

4. Find in the text the description of animals.

5. Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

1. Why is Alice so confused about who she is?
 - a) She doesn't know where she is.
 - b) She cannot remember her name.
 - c) She keeps changing her size.
2. What important thing does the Caterpillar tell Alice?
 - a) "Go back home"
 - b) "Keep your temper"
 - c) "Remember your manners"
3. What poem does the Caterpillar ask Alice to recite?
4. What is the perfect height for Alice?
5. The Caterpillar tells Alice that "One side will make you grow taller, and the other side will make you grow shorter." What is he speaking about?

- a) a mushroom
 - b) a cake
 - c) a piece of bread
 - d) a house
6. What happens when Alice takes the first bite?
- a) Her chin strikes her foot.
 - b) She faints.
 - c) Her head soars above the trees.
 - d) She gets very sick.
7. What happens when Alice takes the second bite?
8. Why is the Pigeon scared of Alice and why does it call her a serpent?
9. Fill in the Blank: The Pigeon tells Alice that she must be a kind of serpent if she eats _____.
- a) meat
 - b) veggies
 - c) eggs
 - d) fruit
10. Why does Alice continue to nibble bits from each side of the mushroom?

6. Find 8 mistakes in the following text and correct them.

For a moment, Alice and the Caterpillar simply stare at each other. Then the Caterpillar takes the flower out of its mouth and asks Alice who she is.

After her strange adventures, Alice was ready to answer the Caterpillar's question. She says that she knew who she was when she got up that morning, but she thinks she hasn't changed since then.

The Caterpillar tells Alice to keep her temper. Ironically, this makes Alice fun, and she asks if that's the whole message. Then the Caterpillar tells Alice to recite "You are old, Father William," and Alice does.

The Caterpillar tells Alice that her version of the poem is completely good. Finally, the Caterpillar tells Alice that one side of the mushroom will make her grow taller and the other will make her shorter.

Alice starts experimenting by nibbling at the different pieces of the mushroom. The piece in her right hand makes her get fatter – her chin hits her foot! As soon as she manages to eat some of the piece in her left hand, she grows taller, but her head is on top of an immensely long neck. When she looks down, all she sees is her neck disappearing into the canopies of the bushes.

7. Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

1. '...for I can't understand it myself to begin with; and being so many different sizes in a day is very confusing.'
- a) originally
 - b) firstly
2. '...she drew herself up and said, very gravely...'
- a) stood erect
 - b) hunched up
3. 'Keep your temper,' said the Caterpillar.
- a) equanimity
 - b) interest

1. Listen to Chapter 6.

2. Underline the wrong word/words and put the right one/ones.

1. The Fish-Footman began by producing from under his arm a great parcel, nearly as large as himself good size.
2. Alice eats from three different mushrooms.
3. Alice thinks there is too much paper in the soup.
4. The Duchess, a pig, a cook and a cat are in the house.
5. The cook throws plates at Alice.
6. The baby changes into a cat.
7. The Cheshire Cat's smile vanishes first.

3. Which words best describe the Cheshire Cat?

- a) cool and calm
- b) curious and nosey
- c) nervous and fidgety
- d) ecstatic and thrilled

4. Fill in the blanks where necessary and answer the questions.

1. Alice runs into two footmen who appear to be a and a
 - a) frog; bird
 - b) fish; frog
 - c) cat; bird
 - d) bird; fish
2. The footman brings an invitation from the Queen for the Duchess to play
 - a) chess
 - b) croquet
 - c) polo
 - d) curling
3. What bothers Alice when she enters the Duchess's house?
 - a) pepper
 - b) flour
 - c) salt
 - d) sugar
4. What is so strange about the Duchess's Cheshire Cat?
 - a) It is singing.
 - b) It is shouting.
 - c) It is pouting.
 - d) It is grinning.
5. What does the cook do when she finishes the soup?
 - a) starts throwing things
 - b) runs away from the house
 - c) serves it for dinner
 - d) dumps it out
6. Who does Alice ask for the directions?

7. What does the Cheshire Cat say about both the Hatter and the March Hare?
 - a) They are very small.
 - b) They like mice.
 - c) They are mad.
 - d) They are strange.
8. Where or when is the Cat supposed to see Alice?
 - a) in the White Rabbit's house
 - b) in the Duchess's house
 - c) during the Queen's caucus race
 - d) during the Queen's croquet game
9. Does Alice think that, since it is May, the March Hare will not be "raving mad"?
10. Which of the following events comes first?
 - a) Everyone sneezes.
 - b) Alice holds the pig.
 - c) Alice sees two footmen.
 - d) Alice goes inside the house.

5. Complete the sentences.

1. The Footman was looking up into the sky all the time because
2. Alice was angry with the Footman because
3. Alice couldn't make out the proper way of nursing the baby because
4. The Duchess's cat is always smiling because
5. Alice took the baby away from the house because

6. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. knuckle	a) a large, round container for cooking in, usually supported over a fire
2. grin	b) to throw something or someone suddenly and with a lot of force
3. cauldron	c) a large branch of a tree
4. abide	d) shy and nervous; without much confidence
5. fling	e) one of the joints in the hand where your fingers bend, especially where your fingers join on to the main part of your hand
6. bough	f) talking or behaving irrationally
7. timidly	g) to make a roof for a building with straw or reeds
8. thatch	h) to eat something by taking a lot of small bites
9. raving mad	i) a wide smile
10. nibble	j) If you can't stand someone or something, you dislike them very much

7. Discussion point. Which three phrases/words best summarize Chapter 6?

1. Fish and frogs, pepper and sneezes, treating a baby roughly

2. Invitation, babies and pigs, dodging plates
3. Throwing plates, feeding a baby, the Mad Hatter
4. Chaos inside the house, baby turns into a pig, the Cheshire Cat points the way to the March Hare

8. Complete the sentences with the proper names.

Fish-Footman, Alice, Cat, Duchess, Frog-Footman

1. 'To begin with,' said the, 'a dog's not mad.'
2. The said in a hoarse growl, 'The world would go round a deal faster than it does.'
3. 'Wouldn't it be murder to leave it behind?' said.
4. The repeated, in the same solemn tone 'From the Queen. An invitation for the Duchess to play croquet.'
5. 'There's no sort of use in knocking,' said the, 'and that for two reasons.'

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 7.

2. Which word best describes the tea party? Explain your choice.

- a) ridiculous
- b) serviceable
- c) mindful
- d) practical

3. Read the following passage from Chapter 7:

‘Well, I’d hardly finished the first verse,’ said the Hatter, ‘when the Queen jumped up and bawled out. He’s murdering the time! Off with his head!’

What does the idiom mean?

4. Fill in the blanks.

At the tea party, nothing moves forward. There is:

- 1. no progress in because the discussion does not make sense.
- 2. no progress in the because the members simply move in a circle.
- 3. no progress in because it is always six o’clock.
- 4. no progress in because the riddle has no answer.

Key words: *time, tea, riddle-solving, conversation.*

5. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- The Hatter tells Alice that he doesn’t need a watch that tells the time because time is always the same for him.
- Alice sits down at the table where the Hare and the Mad Hatter are having tea.
- The Hatter offends Alice so much that she gets up and walks away.
- The Hatter asks Alice a riddle.
- The Dormouse tells a story of three sisters who live in a treacle well.
- Alice discovers a door in a tree that leads to the garden.

6. Answer the questions or determine whether the statement is true or false.

- 1. Who is NOT a guest at the Tea Party?
 - a) the Dormouse
 - b) the White Rabbit
 - c) the March Hare
 - d) the Mad Hatter
- 2. What do the guests say when Alice arrives at the party?
- 3. What did the March Hare do when the Hatter gave him the watch?
 - a) dipped it into his tea
 - b) put it away
 - c) asked Alice to fix it
- 4. What was the Dormouse doing during most of the Tea Party?
- 5. **True or False:** The Queen accused the Hatter of helping time while singing ‘Twinkle, Twinkle’.

6. Which of the following were the characters in the Dormouse's story? (more than one answer)
- Elsie
 - Tillie
 - Lacie
 - Milly
7. Why did the Hatter decide everyone needed to move on?
- His watch chimed.
 - He wanted a clean cup.
 - He wanted more bread.
 - The March Hare suggested it.
8. **Fill in the blank:** The Dormouse said that the sisters had learned to draw a lot of things that began with an _____.
9. When Alice entered the door in the tree, where did she find herself?
- in the Queen's garden
 - in her own garden
 - in the Duchess's house
 - in the hall of doors
10. When Alice was finally able to unlock the small door and enter the garden, what did she find?
- bright flowers and cool fountains
 - a gathering of her new friends
 - her parents and her sister

7. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. crumb	a) feeling or showing open dislike for someone or something regarded as undeserving of respect or concern
2. contemptuous	b) the thick dark to light brown syrup that is separated from raw sugar in sugar manufacture
3. mournfully	c) especially too serious and unable to find your own actions funny
4. pinch	d) a very small piece of something
5. treacle	e) move (one's hand, a cloth, or another object) back and forth against a surface
6. earnestly	f) with feelings of bitterness or grief
7. sulkily	g) greatness in quantity or degree
8. rub	h) to squeeze between one's thumb and finger often in a painful way
9. muchness	i) very tired, especially after working hard for a long time
10. wearily	j) to be silent and refuse to smile or be pleasant to people because you are angry about something that

	they have done
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8. Complete the sentences with the proper names (you may use the name more than once).

Alice, the March Hare, the Dormouse, the Mad Hatter, Elsie, Lacie and Tillie

1. has a very strange watch.
2. puts the watch in his tea.
3. said indignantly: 'There's PLENTY of room!'
4. said in a hoarse: 'I heard every word you fellows were saying.'
5. was the only one who got any advantage from the change.
6. lived at the bottom of a well.
7. helped herself to some tea and bread-and-butter, and then repeated her question: 'Why did they live at the bottom of a well?'
8. asked triumphantly: 'Who's making personal remarks now?'

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 8.

2. Choose the best answer and explain your choice.

1. Which of the following words best describes the Queen's behaviour?
 - a) ruthless
 - b) confused
 - c) risk taker
 - d) friendly
2. Which is the best title for Chapter 8?
 - a) Cards
 - b) Deception
 - c) A Game with No Rules
 - d) Anxiety and Fear

3. Match each person with their words.

The Queen of Hearts, the soldiers, Alice, the King, the Rabbit, Two

- a) 'Consider, my dear: she is only a child!'
..... b) 'Off with her head!'
..... c) 'Why the fact is, you see, Miss, this here ought to have been a red rose-tree, and we put a white one in by mistake; and if the Queen was to find it out, we should all have our heads cut off, you know.'
..... d) 'I don't think they play at all fairly...'
..... e) 'Did you say "What a pity!"?'
..... f) 'Their heads are gone, if it please your Majesty!'

4. Find 10 mistakes in the following text.

Alice was looking about for some way of escape when she noticed a curious appearance in the air: she got scared very much at first, but, after watching it a minute or two, she made it out to be a grin, and she said to herself, 'It's the dream: now I shall have somebody to talk to.'

'How are you getting on?' said the Cat, as soon as there was mouth enough for it to speak with.

Alice waited till the tail appeared, and then nodded. 'It's no use speaking to it,' she thought, 'till its paws have come, or at least one of them.' In another minute the whole head appeared, and then Alice put down her bag, and began an account of the game.

'I think they at all play fairly,' Alice began, in rather a complaining tone, 'and they all quarrel so dreadfully one can't hear oneself speak - and they don't seem to have some rules in particular; at least, if there are, nobody attends to them - and

you've no idea how confusing it is all the things being sleepy; for instance, there's the arch I've got to go through next walking about at the other end of the ground - and I should have croqueted the Queen's guinea pig just now, only it ran away when it saw mine coming?'

'How do you like the Queen?' said the Cat in a low voice.

'I adore her,' said Alice.

5. Find the synonyms for the underlined words.

1. 'I heard the Queen say only yesterday - you deserved to be beheaded!'
a) decapitated b) empty-headed
2. Seven flung down his brush...
a) picked up b) threw
3. '...So you see, Miss, we're doing our best, afore she comes, to...'
a) before b) as soon as
4. Then followed the Knave of Hearts, carrying the King's crown on a crimson velvet cushion.
a) maroon b) speckled-brown
5. The Queen turned crimson with fury, and, after glaring at her for a moment like a wild beast ...
a) smiling b) staring
6. ...said Two, in a very humble tone, going down on one knee as he spoke...
a) meek b) daring
7. 'Come on, then!' roared the Queen.
a) howled b) hissed
8. 'Don't be impertinent,' said the King.
a) impatient b) arrogant
9. So she tucked it away under her arm, that it might not escape again...
a) inserted b) released
10. The Cat's head began fading away the moment he was gone...
a) shaping b) vanishing

6. Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

1. When Alice entered the garden, she saw 10 gardeners painting the roses. What colour were they painting them?
2. Why were the gardeners painting the roses?
a) They had planted orange ones by mistake.
b) The Queen had threatened to cut off their heads.
c) They had planted white ones by mistake.
d) The Queen wanted new colours.
3. Alice heard a sound of many footsteps. Who did she see first?
4. What was Alice's response to the Queen's decree that her head should be removed?
5. What was the Queen's reaction when she saw what the gardeners had been doing?
a) "Off with their heads!"
b) "Get them away from me!"
c) "Off to the dungeon!"
d) "Wash the bushes at once!"
6. The Queen asked Alice if she knew how to play croquet. Alice responded that she did not, did she?

7. Why wasn't the Duchess playing croquet with the others?
8. Which of the following are reasons why Alice found the croquet-ground strange? (more than one answer)
 - a) golf clubs for croquet mallets
 - b) flamingos for croquet mallets
 - c) hedgehogs for croquet balls
 - d) oranges for croquet balls
 - e) flowers for croquet arches
 - f) soldiers for croquet arches
9. Who appears on the croquet-ground out of thin air?
 - a) the March Hare
 - b) the White Rabbit
 - c) Little Bill
 - d) the Cheshire Cat
10. When no one seemed to know anything about the uninvited guest, Alice suggested that he belonged to the Duchess. What did the Queen order?

7. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- The Queen becomes extremely angry and orders the gardeners to be beheaded.
- The Rabbit explains that the Duchess is in prison under a sentence of execution because she has boxed the Queen's ears.
- The Queen invites Alice to play croquet and she joins the procession and finds herself walking beside the White Rabbit.
- The King doesn't like the look of the Cat or the way it's looking at him and wants its head to be removed.
- Suddenly a procession arrives including the royal children, courtiers decorated with diamonds, guests and soldiers carrying clubs.
- Alice waits until the Queen is opposite her. The Queen asks Alice her name, and Alice responds politely.
- To protect the gardeners, Alice puts them into a flowerpot and hides them from the soldiers.
- Alice suggests that they fetch the Duchess, the Cat's owner. By the time they bring her there from prison, the Cat is completely gone.
- Near the doorway in the garden is a white rose bush, but Alice sees three gardeners painting the roses red.
- Suddenly Alice sees the Cheshire-Cat slowly appearing in the air.

8. Discussion point. Choose one of the topics and explain it in your own words.

1. What does the idiom "A cat may look at a king" mean?
2. What do you think about the Queen? What kind of person is she?
3. How can you explain three arguments about the Cat's execution? Who is right?
 - a) The executioner's argument: One couldn't cut off a head unless there was a body to cut it off from: that he had never had to do such a thing before, and he wasn't going to begin at HIS time of life.

b) The King's argument: Anything that had a head could be beheaded, and that you weren't to talk nonsense.

c) The Queen's argument: If something wasn't done about it in less than no time she'd have everybody executed, all round. (It was this last remark that had made the whole party look so grave and anxious.)

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 9.

2. Which phrases best summarize Chapter 9?

- a) morals, the Queen's orders, tears from the Mock Turtle
- b) bony chin, the Duchess leaves, discussion
- c) no pepper, a walk with the Gryphon, sea school
- d) a talk with the Duchess, croquet game ends, the Gryphon and the Mock Turtle discuss lessons

3. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. vinegar	a) the part of the body in humans between the ribs and the hips
2. stingy	b) to furrow one's brows in an expression indicating disapproval or displeasure
3. startle	c) to be guilty of a criminal offense (the judicial determination of the punishment)
4. waist	d) the state of being held by the guard or the police; arrest
5. frown	e) to disturb or agitate suddenly as by surprise or alarm
6. sentenced	f) unwilling to give or spend; ungenerous; mean
7. custody	g) difficult or impossible to bend or flex
8. pity (v)	h) a sour liquid consisting of dilute and impure acetic acid
9. stiff	i) to feel sorrow or to show mercy

4. Read the following quotes from Chapter 9 and explain them in your own words, then find the proper Ukrainian translation.

- 1. "Oh, 'tis love, 'tis love, that makes the world go round."
- 2. "Take care of the sense, and the sounds will take care of themselves."
- 3. "Birds of a feather flock together."
- 4. "The more there is of mine, the less there is of yours."
- 5. "Be what you would seem to be."

- 1. «Хто глузду пильнувати звук, того не підведе язик.»
- 2. «Не дивись високо - запорошиш око!»
- 3. «Любов єдина крутить світом!»
- 4. «Будь таким, яким здаєшся.» «Ніколи не думай про себе інакше, ніж це може здатися іншим.»
- 5. «Свій свояка бачить здалека.» «Птиці одного польоту.» «Одного тіста книш.» «Одного пір'я птах.»

5. Read this passage and explain why does the Mock Turtle think washing was a subject at school?

“I’ve been to a day-school, too,” said Alice. “You needn’t be so proud as all that.”
“With extras?” asked the Mock Turtle, a little anxiously.
“Yes,” said Alice: “we learned French and music.”
“And washing?” said the Mock Turtle.
“Certainly not!” said Alice indignantly.
“Ah! Then yours wasn’t a really good school,” said the Mock Turtle in a tone of great relief. “Now, at ours, they had, at the end of the bill, ‘French, music, and washing – extra.’”

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- The Mock Turtle explains that he used to be a real turtle that went to sea school.
- The Duchess leaves in order to keep her head.
- The Duchess turns each statement into a moral.
- The Queen takes Alice to the gryphon.
- The Queen breaks off the croquet game.
- Alice learns the Queen doesn’t really behead others.

7. Fill in the blanks or answer the questions.

1. **Fill in the blank:** The Duchess seems to be very fond of _____.
2. What does Alice say when the Duchess wants to put her arm around Alice?
 - a) that the flamingo might bite
 - b) that the flamingo might kick
 - c) that the queen might object
 - d) that she is too scared
3. **Fill in the blank:** Alice and the Duchess are arguing over whether _____ is a mineral or a vegetable.
4. Who does the Duchess seem to be afraid of?
 - a) the Mock Turtle
 - b) the King
 - c) the flamingo
 - d) the Queen
5. How does the Queen explain what the Mock Turtle is?
6. What does the King do when the Queen walks away?
 - a) talks about her
 - b) pardons everyone
 - c) executes the soldiers
7. Who does the Queen ask to take Alice to the Mock Turtle?
8. What was the name of the Mock Turtle's teacher?
 - a) Tortoise
 - b) Crab
 - c) Gryphon
 - d) Queen
9. Which of the following was NOT a subject that the Mock Turtle had at school? (more than one answer)
 - a) Seaography

- b) Drawling
- c) Writhing
- d) Sociology
- e) Astronomy
- f) Uglification

10. How long did the Mock Turtle's lessons last each day?

8. The words *lessons* and *lessens* are homophones*. How did Carroll use these words for humor in Chapter 9?

*(Homophone (noun): one of two or more words with the same pronunciation but different spellings and/or meanings (for example "weak" and "week"))

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 10.

2. Tick (✓) the words that the Mock Turtle and the Gryphon use to describe Wonderland.

_____	curious	_____	beautiful
_____	confusing	_____	cheery
_____	sentimental	_____	dreadful
_____	nonsense	_____	exciting

3. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- Alice asks about whiting.
- The Gryphon asks Alice to recite “Tis the Voice of the Sluggard”.
- The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon demonstrate the first part of the dance.
- The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon ask Alice to tell them about her adventures in Wonderland.
- The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon describe the Lobster-Quadrille.
- The Gryphon tells Alice to move because the trial is about to begin.

4. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. trial	a) to hit with less than a full swing
2. punch	b) paste or polish that is used on shoes to make them black
3. delightful	c) a lazy person
4. tread	d) a formal meeting/the hearing in a law court
5. forepaw	e) very bad or very poor in quality
6. porpoise	f) to make (something) shorter or smaller with the use of a cutting instrument
7. blacking	g) to put your foot on something or to press something down with your foot
8. dreadful	h) a sea animal with a low triangular dorsal fin and a blunt rounded snout.
9. sluggard	i) a paw of a foreleg
10. trim	j) very pleasant, attractive, or enjoyable

5. True or False?

1. The Mock Turtle asks Alice if she has ever been introduced to the Queen.
2. The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon describe the Lobster-Quadrille, a dance where all of the sea animals (especially jellyfish) partner up with the lobsters, advance from the seashore and throw the lobsters out to the sea.
3. The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon decide to demonstrate the first figure of the Lobster-Quadrille for Alice, even though they don't have any lobsters.

4. Alice asks about the whiting, holding back her impulse to mention that she has never tasted whiting.
5. The Gryphon explains to Alice that despite her misconception, whiting does not have crumbs and is named a whiting because it makes the sea animals' shoes shiny.
6. The Mock Turtle explains to Alice that it is wise for a fish to go anywhere without a "porpoise" (punning on purpose).
7. The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon order Alice to recite the poem and she messes up the words of this poem.
8. The Gryphon recommends that Alice start reciting once more.
9. Alice requests the song and the Mock Turtle sings "Turtle Soup."
10. As the Mock Turtle finishes the song, the Gryphon hears the cry "The trial's beginning!" and whisks Alice away.

6. Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

1. A whiting asked a snail to walk a little faster. Who was close behind?
2. What are boots and shoes made from under the sea?
 - a) soles and eels
 - b) anemone and sponge
 - c) leather and rubber
 - d) soles and tails
3. Why does the Mock Turtle tell Alice that the porpoise cannot be left out of the dance?
4. How does Alice's recitation sound like from the Mock Turtle's point of view?
 - a) common nonsense
 - b) uncommon nonsense
 - c) uncommon intelligence
 - d) common intelligence
5. Who is thrown out to sea during quadrille?
 - a) porpoises
 - b) seals
 - c) lobsters
 - d) salmons
6. What does the Mock Turtle start to do while singing?
 - a) to snore
 - b) to sob
 - c) to cough
 - d) to sneeze
7. What does Alice and the Gryphon hear in the distance as the Mock Turtle sang?
 - a) "The trial's beginning!"
 - b) "The Queen's coming!"
 - c) "It's time for supper!"
 - d) "The fight's beginning!"
8. Which line best sums up "Tis the Voice of the Lobster"?
 - a) Even enemies can get along.

- b) A person who cannot back up his boast is a weak and easy prey.
- c) A slothful individual is a bad example.
- d) Panthers and sharks should be avoided.

9. What happened to the lobster and the owl?

10. Do the poems in Chapter 10 make the story funnier, stranger, or more appealing to the reader? Why/Why not?

7. Find 10 mistakes in the following text.

The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon decide to tell Alice and the White Rabbit about the games they used to play in the University. A favorite dance was a certain one called the Lobster Quadrille. There were no complicated moves and partner changes. At the beginning of the dance the lobsters are thrown out into the sea and then retrieved. The Mock Turtle and the Gryphon even perform a little of it for Alice, laughing the whole time.

Alice is often asked if she is acquainted with lobsters or whittings, a type of fish. She doesn't know these animals, and eagerly says so, but then remembers that she is familiar with them only from having seen them on her plate at breakfast. 'Whittings have their tails and fins in their mouths and are covered with crumbs and mustard,' she says. The creatures approve the crumbs but explain, nonsensically, why the tails of the whittings are in their mouths.

8. Unscramble the words which were used in Chapter 10.

1. laqelrudi

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2. malson

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3. giwithn

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4. lese

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5. atprhen

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9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 11

2. Find the synonyms.

a) Assemble, trumpet, refreshments, wig, frontispiece, obliged, jury-man, slate, indignant, spectacles, muddle, squeak, accusation, blast, uneasily, boldly, dunce, suppress, slip, cross-examine, fumble.

b) Cover, mess, repress, daringly, forced, snacks, grapholite, glasses, false hair, assizer, blow, creak, amass, blockhead, counter-interrogation, brass instrument, angry, glide, apprehensively, crumple, arraignment.

3. Find in the text terms of law.

4. Answer the questions or determine whether the statement is true or false.

1. Who was on the trial?
2. How does Alice know who the judge is?
3. What are the jurors doing before the trial begins?
4. **True or False:** Alice took away Bill's pencil because it was making a squeaking noise. He continued to write with his finger.
5. What does the King demand once the accusation has been read?
6. Who were witnesses in the trial? (more than one answer)
7. What happened to Alice during the trial?
8. **True or False:** The officers of the court threw the guinea-pigs in a bag and tossed them out of court to suppress their cheering.
9. What were the tarts made of according to the second witness?
10. Who is to be the third witness?

5. Translate the following expressions and word combinations.

1. A scroll of parchment _____
2. The very middle _____
3. Hand round _____
4. A court of justice _____
5. All about _____
6. Send for _____
7. Shift from one foot to the other _____

6. Find 12 mistakes in the following text.

Alice and the Gryphon arrive at the court to find the King and Queen of Hearts on their thrones with a crowd of people around them. The Knave, who is the suppliant, is in chains. The White Rabbit is the announcer and has a trumpet and a scroll. There is a pan of tarts on display.

Alice notices that the King is wearing a wig along with his crown, making him the Lawyer. Ten of the little animals, that Alice has met in her adventures, including Bill the Lizard, are in the jury box writing on slates.

The King asks the White Rabbit to read the charge. The Rabbit unrolls his scroll and reads (Verse Alert!) a poem about the Knave of Hearts baking some tarts.

The King is not ready for a verdict from the jury, but the Rabbit reminds him that they have to finish the trial first.

The King calls the first witness: the Mad Hatter. He's still drinking tea and eating bread and butter, which he takes with him into the witness box.

The King doesn't understand that it's always teatime for the Hatter. The King wants the Hatter to take off his hat, but he can't, because it's not his own but one for rent.

Alice notices that she becomes smaller again. The Dormouse sitting beside her complains that she is squeezing him.

The Queen stares at the Hatter then asks for the list of singers from the last concert, which makes him even happier. (Remember, that was when he offended her by "murdering the time" of his song. *Chapter 7.*)

The King tries to get the Hatter to give his evidence, but he keeps rambling on about the tea party and trying to defend the Dormouse or the Hare for what he knows. Finally, the King gets frustrated and lets him stand down. He is caught before the Queen can have him executed.

The King calls the next witness, who is the Duchess's cook. The King asks the cook what tarts are made of, and she says they're mostly treacle.

The King executes the cook and calls the next witness – Alice herself!

7. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- Alice is called as a witness.
- The Gryphon tells Alice the jurors are writing down their names, so they don't forget them before the trial ends.
- The Mad Hatter is called as the first witness.
- Alice takes away Bill's squeaky pencil.
- The Duchess's cook makes everyone sneeze.
- The White Rabbit reads the accusation that the Knave of Hearts has stolen the Queen's tarts.
- Alice arrives in the courtroom to find the King and Queen of Hearts on their thrones.

8. Complete the T-Chart.

Ways the Trial is Real	Ways the Trial is Absurd
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	

(Use key words: a jury box and jurors, a verdict before evidence, a judge, ask no questions pertaining to the crime, the witnesses, a white wig, trivial points having importance.)

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

1. Listen to Chapter 12.

2. Underline the wrong word and put the right one.

1. Alice jumps to the White Rabbit's call to the sand.
2. Alice forgets that she has grown larger and knocks over the jury stand.
3. Alice claims to know "nothing whatever" about the starts, which the King deems "very important".
4. The King interjects with Rule 42 which states, "All persons more than a mill high to leave the court".
5. Everyone turns to Alice who denies being a mile high and accuses the King of fabricating the rule.
6. The White Rabbit interrupts and declares that more evidence must be precenter at court first.
7. The White Rabbit presents a pepper supposedly written by the Knave, though it is not written in the Knave's handwriting.
8. The Queen demands that the sentience come before the verdict.

3. True or False?

1. Alice has been growing all this time and sends the jurors flying, which reminds her of an incident with a cat she once had.
2. The King orders the jurors to be immediately replaced. In panic, Alice has put the lizard juror in upside down.
3. The King begins by asking Alice what she knows of this affair. Alice says she knows nothing.
4. The King calls for silence and announces that anybody more than half a mile high must leave the court.
5. But the White Rabbit has further evidence to show, in the form of a letter, which he takes to have been written by the Knave.
6. The Knave opens the letter and finds that the paper holds a set of verses.
7. The King believes the Knave must have imitated someone else's handwriting.
8. The Knave insists he did nothing of the sort, and anyway, he protests because there is no signature.

4. Match each character to their role in the trial.

Bill, the White Rabbit, the Duchess's cook, the King of Hearts, the Gryphon

- a) _____ : witness
- b) _____ : audience
- c) _____ : judge
- d) _____ : juror
- e) _____ : court herald

5. Find the words in the left column in the text and write down the sentences with them, then match their definition in the right column.

1. sprawl	a) of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning
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2. dismay	b) to insist in a statement, request, question, etc
3. vague	c) strange, unusual, or not expected
4. proceed	d) to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out carelessly
5. persist	e) a person's particular style of writing
6. cackle	f) concern and distress caused by something unexpected
7. handwriting	g) to continue as planned
8. queer	h) playful misbehaviour, especially on the part of children
9. mischief	i) to flow in a small stream (of some liquid)
10. trickle	j) to make the loud, unpleasant clucking sound

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- Alice's sister hopes that Alice never loses her childhood spirit.
- The King makes up Rule 42.
- The Queen concludes the paper proves the Knave's guilt.
- Alice knocks over the jury-box.
- The White Rabbit reads a letter to the court.
- Alice has grown to her full size.
- Alice turns Bill upside down.
- Alice tells her sister about her adventures.

7. Answer the questions or choose the correct answer.

1. What happened when Alice jumped to approach the witness box?
 - a) She fell down on her face.
 - b) She knocked over the jury box.
 - c) She dragged Bill with her.
 - d) She kicked the Dormouse.
2. How does the King respond when Alice says that she knows nothing?
 - a) That is important information.
 - b) That is not important information.
 - c) She must be lying.
 - d) She is not a witness.
3. Who declared: "All persons more than a mile high to leave the court?"
4. What new evidence does the Rabbit bring forth?
 - a) fingerprints from the tart tray
 - b) a letter to the Queen
 - c) the Knave's pocket watch
 - d) a piece of paper with a poem
5. Did the Knave say that he must not have written the poem because it was not signed?
6. What is the King's response to the poem?
 - a) proves the Knave to be innocent
 - b) not very important

- c) most important
 - d) proves the Knave to be guilty
7. Who pointed out the tarts?
8. Did Alice become terrified when the Queen ordered her to be beheaded?
9. When Alice woke up in the garden with her sister, it was _____.
- a) next year
 - b) time for tea
 - c) time for dinner
 - d) just a few minutes later
10. Why did Alice's sister stay sitting on the bank?

8. After hearing of Alice's strange adventure, her sister dreamed about her. She discovered that many of the sounds Alice heard could have been everyday sounds heard from the garden. Match up the garden sounds to the Wonderland sounds that Alice heard.

- _____ a) the long grass
- _____ b) the rippling pool
- _____ c) the rattling teacups
- _____ d) the Queen's cries
- _____ e) the baby's sneezing
- _____ f) the Gryphon's shriek
- _____ g) the Mock Turtle's sobs

- 1) tinkling sheep-bells
- 2) the noises of the busy farmyard
- 3) rustling wind
- 4) the lowing of the cattle
- 5) the shepherd-boy's voice
- 6) the noises of the busy farmyard
- 7) the waving of the reeds

9. Retell the story in your own words. Use your favourite quotes from the text.

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