7 CLIL • Language and literature: The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Aim

Read and understand an extract from a work of literature.

Warm-up

With books closed, ask: Do you like reading literature? What books do you like reading? Why do you like these books? Elicit a range of answers. To involve more students in the discussion, as books are mentioned ask: Is there a film of this book? Who likes this film? Encourage students to express their own opinions.

Background

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer was written by the American writer Mark Twain and first published in 1876. The novel tells the story of Tom's adventures with a group of friends, which include spending time on Jackson's Island. While they are on the island, Tom becomes aware that the boys' families believe they have drowned in the river. He decides to return home just in time for his own funeral. Huckleberry Finn, mentioned in the extract, appears as the main character in a later novel by Twain: The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, published in 1884.

Exercise 1

Students work in pairs to check the meanings of the words. Check answers with the class and check that students understand all the words. Students then complete the sentences with the correct words. Check answers with the class.

ANSWERS

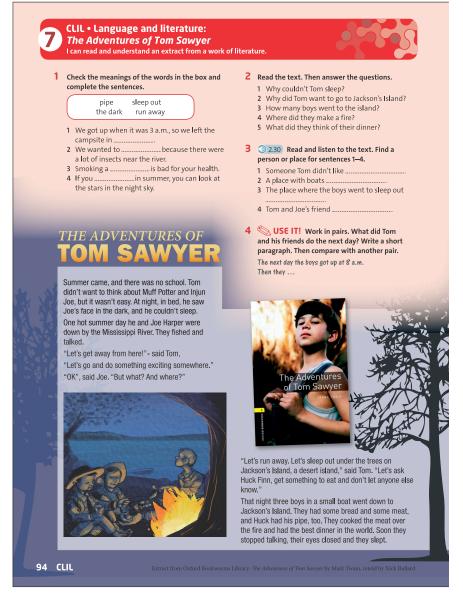
- 1 the dark 2 run away 3 pipe
- 4 sleep out

Exercise 2

Allow students time to read through the questions. Students read the text and answer the questions. They can compare their answers in pairs. Check answers with the class.

ANSWERS

- 1 He was scared / he saw Injun Joe's face in the dark.
- 2 He wanted to get away / do something exciting.
- 3 Three (Tom, Joe, Huck)
- 4 On Jackson's Island.
- 5 They thought it was very good / the best dinner in the world.



Exercise 3 **①** 2•30

Students read and listen to the text and find a person or place to match each sentence. Check answers with the class.

ANSWERS

- 1 Muff Potter / Injun Joe
- 2 Mississippi River
- 3 Jackson's Island
- 4 Huck Finn

Exercise 4 USE IT!

Read out the example beginning of the next paragraph and elicit some ideas about what the boys did the next day, e.g. looked for food, caught some fish, built a shelter. Ask questions to encourage students to think about how the story continued, e.g. Do you think they slept well? How did they feel in the morning? Put students into pairs to write a short paragraph. Put pairs together into groups of four to compare their paragraphs. Ask some pairs to tell the class what was similar in their paragraphs and what was different.

Optional activity: Speaking

Write these adjectives on the board: intelligent brave adventurous honest Check that students understand the words, then ask: Which of these words describes Tom Sawyer? Why? Elicit a range of answers and encourage students to explain their answers, e.g. *He's intelligent* because he thinks about getting food before they go to the island. He's brave because he isn't scared to sleep out at night. He isn't very honest because he doesn't tell his family where he's going. Ask students to think about other teenage characters that they know in books, films or TV series. Elicit a few suggestions, e.g. Harry Potter. Put students into small groups to discuss which teenage characters they admire and why. Ask groups to tell the class about a character they admire.