Activity 1 – Dingbats

1. Forever
2. No one
3. Keyboard
4. Listen to me
5. Turn around
6. Hotdog
7. Underwear
8. Time for school
9. Online game
10. Brainstorm
11. Believe
12. Good information
13. Design
14. Turn on the light
15. Spotlight

Activity 3 – Mystery books – Answers

1. J.R. R. Tolkein - The Lord of the Rings
2. Dan Brown – The Da Vinci Code
3. J. K. Rowling - Harry Potter and The Goblet of Fire
4. George Orwell - Animal Farm
5. Alexandre Dumas - The Count of Monte Christo
6. Charles Dickens - Oliver Twist
7. Miguel de Cervantes - Don Quixote
8. Jack Kerouac - On the Road

1. The purpose for their journey was to reach the Misty Mountain and take back Thorin's treasures from the dragon, Smaug. Bilbo was to act as their "burglar", and also to increase their number, since they were thirteen travelers without him (which was, according to Gandalf, bad luck). It also tells the story of how the One Ring of Power passed into the possesion of Bilbo.

2. A murder in the silent after-hour halls of the Louvre museum reveals a sinister plot to uncover a secret that has been protected by a clandestine society since the days of Christ. The victim is a high-ranking agent of this ancient society who, in the moments before his death, manages to leave gruesome clues at the scene that only his granddaughter, noted cryptographer Sophie Neveu, and Robert Langdon, a famed symbologist, can untangle. The duo become both suspects and detectives searching for not only Neveu's grandfather's murderer but also the stunning secret of the ages he was charged to protect.

3. Midway through his training as a wizard and his coming of age, he wants to get away from the pernicious Dursleys and go to the International Quidditch Cup. He wants to find out about the mysterious event that's supposed to take place at Hogwarts this year, an event involving two other rival schools of magic, and a competition that hasn't happened for a hundred years. He wants to be a normal, fourteen-year-old wizard. But unfortunately for this particular boy, he's not normal - even by wizarding standards. And in his case, different can be deadly.

4. Having got rid of their human master, the animals of Manor Farm look forward to a life of freedom and plenty. But as a clever, ruthless elite among them takes control, the other animals find themselves hopelessly ensnared in the old ways. This chilling story of the betrayal of idealism through tyranny and corruption, is as fresh and relevant today as when it was first published in 1945.

5. Set against the tumultuous years of the post-Napoleonic era, thi’s grand historical romance recounts the swashbuckling adventures of Edmond Dantès, a dashing young sailor falsely accused of treason. The story of his long imprisonment, dramatic escape, and carefully wrought revenge offers up a vision of France that has become immortal.

6. "Please, sir, I want some more"--has resounded with generations of readers of all ages. The author poured his own youthful experience of Victorian London's unspeakable squalor into this realistic depiction of a spirited young innocent's unwilling but inevitable recruitment into a scabrous gang of thieves. Masterminded by the loathsome Fagin, the underworld crew features some memorable characters, including the vicious Bill Sikes, gentle Nancy, and the juvenile pickpocket known as the Artful Dodger.

7. Widely regarded as the world's first modern novel, and one of the funniest and most tragic books ever written, this book chronicles the famous picaresque adventures of a noble knight-errant and his faithful squire, Sancho Panza, as they travel through sixteenth century Spain.

8. Sal Paradise, a young innocent, joins the slightly crazed Dean Moriarty on a breathless, exuberant ride back and forth across the United States. Their hedonistic search for release or fulfillment through drink, sex, drugs and jazz becomes an exploration of personal freedom, a test of the limits of the American dream. A brilliant blend of fiction and autobiography, this exhilarating novel defined the new 'Beat' generation. It had tremendous impact on both sides of the Atlantic and made him famous overnight.

Activity 6 – Phrasal Verb Match Up: Answers

READ AS
to interpret someone or something as something.

READ BETWEEN THE LINES
Fig. to infer something (from something else); to try to understand what is meant by something that is not written explicitly or openly.

READ FROM COVER TO COVER
to read something from the beginning to the end.

READ FROM THE SAME PAGE
Share the same understanding of something.

READ INTO
Fig. to attach or attribute a new or different meaning to something; to presume inferences as one reads something.

READ IT AND WEEP
Fig. read the bad news; hear the bad news.

READ LIKE A BOOK
Fig. to understand someone very well.

READ SOMEONE'S MIND
Fig. to guess what someone is thinking.

READ MY LIPS
Inf. an impolite way of telling someone to listen to what you are saying.

READ ONE'S RIGHTS
to make the required statement of legal rights to a person who has been arrested.

READ THE (HAND)WRITING ON THE WALL
Fig. to anticipate what is going to happen by observing small hints and clues.

READ THE RIOT ACT
Fig. to give someone a severe scolding.

READ THE SMALL PRINT
to know all the information contained in a document.

READ THROUGH
to read all of something.

READ UP ON
to learn about something by reading a lot

I READ YOU LOUD AND CLEAR
1. *Lit.* a response used by someone communicating by radio stating that the hearer understands the transmission clearly. **2.** *Fig.* I understand what you are telling me. (Used in general conversation, not in radio communication.)

TAKE IT AS READ
to accept that something is true without making sure that it is (often + *that*)

ACTIVITY 6 – TO PRINT OUT AND GIVE TO STUDENTS – ON NEXT PAGE

to interpret someone or something as something.

Fig. to infer something (from something else); to try to understand what is meant by something that is not written explicitly or openly.

to read something from the beginning to the end.

Share the same understanding of something.

Fig. to attach or attribute a new or different meaning to something; to presume inferences as one reads something.

Fig. read the bad news; hear the bad news.
Fig. to understand someone very well.

Fig. to guess what someone is thinking.

Inf. an impolite way of telling someone to listen to what you are saying.

to make the required statement of legal rights to a person who has been arrested.

Fig. to anticipate what is going to happen by observing small hints and clues.

Fig. to give someone a severe scolding.

to know all the information contained in a document.

to read all of something.

to learn about something by reading a lot

1. *Lit.* a response used by someone communicating by radio stating that the hearer understands the transmission clearly.
2. *Fig.* I understand what you are telling me. (Used in general conversation, not in radio communication.)

to accept that something is true without making sure that it is (often + *that*)

ACTIVITY 7 – PINK FLOYD – THE WALL: TO PRINT OUT AND CUT UP

We don't need no education

We don’t need no thought control

No dark sarcasm in the classroom

Teachers leave them kids alone

Hey! Teachers! Leave them kids alone!

All in all it's just another brick in the wall.

All in all you're just another brick in the wall.

We don't need no education

We don’t need no thought control

No dark sarcasm in the classroom

Teachers leave them kids alone

Hey! Teachers! Leave them kids alone!

All in all it's just another brick in the wall.

All in all you're just another brick in the wall.

"Wrong, Do it again!"

"If you don't eat yer meat, you can't have any pudding.
How can you have any pudding if you don't eat yer meat?"

"You! Yes, you behind the bikesheds, stand still laddy!"