

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Sherlock Holmes Investigates Three Stories of Detection

Summary-based Activities
by Kenneth Brodey



The Blue Carbuncle – *Sherlock Holmes Investigates*

1 Scrambled word cloze

Read the summary of 'The Blue Carbuncle' below.
Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. The first one has been done as an example.

explained investigation another stone them because
went examining from that

Dr Watson (0)went..... to visit Holmes after Christmas. He found him (1) a hat. Holmes (2) how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and goose. Holmes had received them both (3) his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious (4) in the goose. Holmes understood (5) it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a countess at a hotel. Holmes began his (6) He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had stolen the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a goose to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to (7) man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked (8) three men and lost his hat and goose. Peterson then found (9) and took them to Holmes. In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the police (10) it was the season of forgiveness.

2 Scrambled word cloze with distractors (i)

Read the summary of 'The Blue Carbuncle' below.
Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. There are five words you do not need to use. The first one has been done as an example.

stone investigation went looking spoke from that
because another examining other explained
them rock these and

Dr Watson (0)went..... to visit Holmes after Christmas. He found him (1) a hat. Holmes (2) how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and goose. Holmes had received them both (3) his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious (4) in the goose. Holmes understood (5) it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a countess at a hotel. Holmes began his (6) He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had stolen the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a goose to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to (7) man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked (8) three men and lost his hat and goose. Peterson then found (9) and took them to Holmes. In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the police (10) it was the season of forgiveness.

3 Scrambled word cloze with distractors (ii)

Read the summary of 'The Blue Carbuncle' below.
Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. There are ten words you do not need to use. The first one has been done as an example.

looking that by them these stone because and other
explained which from went rock investigation
examining study another spoke

Dr Watson (0)~~went~~..... to visit Holmes after Christmas. He found him (1) a hat. Holmes (2) how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and goose. Holmes had received them both (3) his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious (4) in the goose. Holmes understood (5) it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a countess at a hotel. Holmes began his (6) He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had stolen the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a goose to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to (7) man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked (8) three men and lost his hat and goose. Peterson then found (9) and took them to Holmes. In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the police (10) it was the season of forgiveness.

4 Multiple choice cloze

Read the summary of 'The Blue Carbuncle' below.
Choose the best word (A, B, C or D) for each space. The first one has been done as an example.

Dr Watson (0)^C..... to visit Holmes after Christmas. He found him (1) a hat. Holmes (2) how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and goose. Holmes had received them both (3) his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious (4) in the goose. Holmes understood (5) it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a countess at a hotel. Holmes began his (6) He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had stolen the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a goose to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to (7) man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked (8) three men and lost his hat and goose. Peterson then found (9) and took them to Holmes. In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the police (10) it was the season of forgiveness.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0 | A entered | B got | C went | D arrived |
| 1 | A looking | B seeing | C watching | D examining |
| 2 | A explained | B spoke | C talked | D showed |
| 3 | A from | B by | C at | D through |
| 4 | A substance | B mineral | C rock | D stone |
| 5 | A which | B how | C that | D what |
| 6 | A study | B looking | C investigation | D exploration |
| 7 | A different | B other | C another | D new |
| 8 | A with | B from | C under | D by |
| 9 | A these | B those | C that | D them |
| 10 | A because | B and | C but | D why |

5 Open cloze

Complete the summary of 'The Blue Carbuncle' below.

Write ONE word for each space. The first one has been done as an example.

Dr Watson (0)*went*..... to visit Holmes after Christmas. He found him (1) a hat. Holmes (2) how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and goose. Holmes had received them both (3) his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious (4) in the goose. Holmes understood (5) it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a countess at a hotel. Holmes began his (6) He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had stolen the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a goose to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to (7) man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked (8) three men and lost his hat and goose. Peterson then found (9) and took them to Holmes. In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the police (10) it was the season of forgiveness.

6 Correct the mistakes!

This is an oral activity, so do not give the students any photocopies. Tell them you are going to read a summary, but with some mistakes. When they hear a mistake they should correct it.

In the summary below there are 10 mistakes to read out, all written in italics. As a quick reminder to you, the correct version is given in brackets.

Dr Watson went to visit Holmes after Halloween (Christmas). He found him examining a bicycle (hat). Holmes explained how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and dog (goose). Holmes had received them both from his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious watch (stone) in the goose. Holmes understood that it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a footballer (countess) at a hotel. Holmes began his investigation. He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had found (stolen) the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a cat (goose) to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to another man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked by three men and lost his shoes (hat) and goose. Peterson then found them and took them to Dr Watson (Holmes). In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the teachers (police) because it was the season of forgiveness.

7 Rub out

On the board / the interactive whiteboard, copy a short paragraph from the summary.

Gradually, rub out individual words and even two- and three-word phrases. Begin by rubbing out some of the important content words. After each time you rub out some words get the whole class to read out the text, supplying the missing words from their memory. Eventually, when all the words on the board have been rubbed out, the class will – amazingly! – remember all the text.

8 Dictogloss

Sit the students in groups of two to five. Tell them that you are going to read out a summary twice, and that they may note down key words or short phrases. Read the text once at normal speed, pause for a minute, then read it again.

Tell the students to work together in their groups and use their notes to write a text which is grammatically and lexically correct but which doesn't have to be the same as the original: the aim of their writing is to produce a correct text, not to show they have perfect memories! Then students compare their written texts. Groups should try to point out any errors in the texts of other groups.

Finally, show or give the students the original text; ask them to identify any differences with their own texts, and ask them if they think the differences are important.

9 Cut it down

Put the students in groups of two to five. Make sure that each group has a copy of the summary and a red pen/highlighter or access to computer. Tell them that they must cut 15 words from the summary: their shortened version must still be grammatically correct. They can change punctuation, but they mustn't add any words.

When they have finished, they should compare their shortened versions. They should decide which are the best cuts, and why.

Next, ask students to cut another 15 words of the summary, and proceed as above.

10 Build it up

Put the students in groups of two to five. Make sure that each group has a copy of the summary and a red pen or access to computer. Tell them that they must add two details, which they must choose themselves, to the summary. Tell them that the details they add can be words, phrases or even sentences. Tell them they shouldn't write fewer than five words, and that there is no upper limit, but they probably won't need more than about 25 words.

When they have finished, they should compare their versions. They should decide which are the most interesting added details, and why.

11 Rewrite it

Tell the students to rewrite the summary changing some of the information. They should use their imagination to add details — which can be words, phrases or sentences — and change some of the words and phrases that are already there.

SUMMARY

Dr Watson went to visit Holmes after Christmas. He found him examining a hat. Holmes explained how a man named Mr Baker had lost his hat and goose. Holmes had received them both from his friend Mr Peterson. Holmes had given Peterson the goose. Just then, Peterson returned with fabulous news: his wife had found a precious stone in the goose. Holmes understood that it was the blue carbuncle stolen from a countess at a hotel. Holmes began his investigation. He discovered that James Ryder, an attendant at the hotel, had stolen the carbuncle and had then taken it to his sister's house. There he had forced a goose to swallow the gem. Then, by mistake, Ryder's sister sold the goose to a man, who sold it to another man, who then gave it to Mr Baker. While Mr Baker was walking home with his goose, he was attacked by three men and lost his hat and goose. Peterson then found them and took them to Holmes. In the end, Holmes found Ryder. However, he did not give Ryder to the police because it was the season of forgiveness.

KEY

1, 2, 3, 5: 1 examining; 2 explained; 3 from; 4 stone; 5 that; 6 investigation
7 another; 8 by; 9 them; 10 because
4: 1 D; 2 A; 3 A; 4 D; 5 C; 6 C; 7 C; 8 D; 9 D; 10 A

Sherlock Holmes Investigates - The Yellow Face Part One

1 Scrambled word cloze

Read the summary of 'The Blue Carbuncle' below.
Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. The first one has been done as an example.

moved in about just about fever previously
asked had begged past

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes (0)about..... his wife Effie. They (1) been married for three years. (2) she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow (3) After this Effie returned to England. Six weeks earlier Effie had (4) Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently (5) into a cottage near Mr Munro's house. One day as Mr Munro walked (6) this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly (7) the middle of the night. The next day Mr Munro returned from work at (8) one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face. Finally, (9) the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in (10) found a photograph of his wife.

2 Scrambled word cloze with distractors (i)

Read the summary of Part 1 below.
Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. There are five words you do not need to use. The first one has been done as an example.

had near previously past in asked requested
moved came only and about early fever
illness along about just

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes (0)about..... his wife Effie. They (1) been married for three years. (2) she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow (3) After this Effie returned to England. Six weeks earlier Effie had (4) Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently (5) into a cottage near Mr Munro's house. One day as Mr Munro walked (6) this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly (7) the middle of the night. The next day Mr Munro returned from work at (8) one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face. Finally, (9) the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in (10) found a photograph of his wife.

3 Scrambled word cloze with distractors (ii)

Read the summary of Part 1 below.

Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. There are ten words you do not need to use. The first one been done as an example.

past along at asked only in about previously
just and when early moved about requested
near fever came had have illness

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes (0)about..... his wife Effie. They (1) been married for three years. (2) she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow (3) After this Effie returned to England.

Six weeks earlier Effie had (4) Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently (5) into a cottage near Mr Munro's house. One day as Mr Munro walked (6) this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly (7) the middle of the night.

The next day Mr Munro returned from work at (8) one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face.

Finally, (9) the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in (10) found a photograph of his wife.

4 Multiple choice cloze

Read the summary of Part 1 below.

Choose the best word (A, B, C or D) for each space. The first one has been done as an example.

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes (0)D..... his wife Effie. They (1) been married for three years. (2) she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow (3) After this Effie returned to England.

Six weeks earlier Effie had (4) Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently (5) into a cottage near Mr Munro's house. One day as Mr Munro walked (6) this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly (7) the middle of the night.

The next day Mr Munro returned from work at (8) one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face.

Finally, (9) the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in (10) found a photograph of his wife.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 0 | A of | B from | C by | <u>D</u> about |
| 1 | A were | B had | C has | D was |
| 2 | A early | B past | C soon | D previously |
| 3 | A fever | B illness | C sick | D sickness |
| 4 | A requested | B asked | C demanded | D invited |
| 5 | A came | B went | C transported | D moved |
| 6 | A along | B way | C beside | D past |
| 7 | A in | B at | C on | D to |
| 8 | A near | B about | C close | D something |
| 9 | A just | B only | C simply | D immediately |
| 10 | A and | B but | C when | D so |

5 Open cloze

Complete the summary of Part 1 below.

Write ONE word for each space. The first one has been done as an example.

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes (0)*about*..... his wife Effie. They

(1) been married for three years.

(2) she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow (3) After this Effie returned to England.

Six weeks earlier Effie had (4) Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently (5) into a cottage near Mr Munro's house. One day as Mr Munro walked

(6) this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly

(7) the middle of the night.

The next day Mr Munro returned from work at (8) one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face.

Finally, (9) the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in

(10) found a photograph of his wife.

6 Put the sentences in order

The sentences A- J of the summary of Part 1 are in the wrong order. Put them in the right order and number them 1- 10.

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes about his wife Effie. He said that they had been married for three years, and previously she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow fever. After this Effie returned to England.

- A Finally, just the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again.
- B She begged him not to enter.
- C That same night Effie left the house secretly in the middle of the night.
- D He looked up and saw the same yellow face.
- E Six weeks before coming to see Holmes, Effie had asked Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently moved into a cottage near Mr Munro's house.
- F As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out.
- G The next day Mr Munro returned from work at about one o'clock.
- H One day as Mr Munro walked past this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window.
- I It was empty.
- J He walked in and found a photograph of his wife.

7 Correct the mistakes!

This is an oral activity, so do not give the students any photocopies. Tell them you are going to read a summary, but with some mistakes. When they hear a mistake they should correct it.

In the summary below there are 10 mistakes to read out, all written in italics. As a quick reminder to you, the correct version is given in brackets.

Dr Watson (Mr Grant Munro) told Holmes about his wife Effie. They had been married for *twenty* (three) years.

Previously she had been married to an *Australian* (American), but he and their child had died of *influenza* (yellow fever). After this Effie returned to England

Six weeks earlier Effie had asked Mr Munro for a *thousand* (hundred) pounds. Also, some people had recently moved into a cottage near Mr Munro's *office* (house). One day as Mr Munro walked past this cottage he saw a strange *brown* (yellow) face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly in the middle of the night.

The next day Mr Munro returned from *church* (work) at about one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his *mother* (wife) walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face.

Finally, just the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in and found a *painting* (photograph) of his wife.

8 Rub out

On the board / the interactive whiteboard, copy a short paragraph from the summary.

Gradually, rub out individual words and even two- and three-word phrases. Begin by rubbing out some of the important content words. After each time you rub out some words get the whole class to read out the text, supplying the missing words from their memory.

Eventually, when all the words on the board have been rubbed out, the class will — amazingly! — remember all the text.

9 Dictogloss

Sit the students in groups of two to five. Tell them that you are going to read out a summary twice, and that they may note down key words or short phrases. Read the text once at normal speed, pause for a minute, then read it again.

Tell the students to work together in their groups and use their notes to write a text which is grammatically and lexically correct but which doesn't have to be the same as the original: the aim of their writing is to produce a correct text, not to show they have perfect memories! Then students compare their written texts. Groups should try to point out any errors in the texts of other groups.

Finally, show or give the students the original text; ask them to identify any differences with their own texts, and ask them if they think the differences are important.

10 Cut it down

Put the students in groups of two to five. Make sure that each group has a copy of the summary and a red pen/highlighter or access to computer. Tell them that they must cut 15 words from the summary: their shortened version must still be grammatically correct. They can change punctuation, but they mustn't add any words.

When they have finished, they should compare their shortened versions. They should decide which are the best cuts, and why.

Next, ask students to cut another 15 words of the summary, and proceed as above.

11 Build it up

Put the students in groups of two to five. Make sure that each group has a copy of the summary and a red pen or access to computer. Tell them that they must add two details, which they must choose themselves, to the summary. Tell them that the details they add can be words, phrases or even sentences. Tell them they shouldn't write fewer than five words, and that there is no upper limit, but they probably won't need more than about 25 words.

When they have finished, they should compare their versions. They should decide which are the most interesting added details, and why.

12 Rewrite it

Tell the students to rewrite the summary changing some of the information. They should use their imagination to add details – which can be words, phrases or sentences – and change some of the words and phrases that are already there.

SUMMARY

Mr Grant Munro told Holmes about his wife Effie. They had been married for three years.

Previously she had been married to an American, but he and their child had died of yellow fever. After this Effie returned to England.

Six weeks earlier Effie had asked Mr Munro for a hundred pounds. Also, some people had recently moved into a cottage near Mr Munro's house. One day as Mr Munro walked past this cottage he saw a strange yellow face looking out of a window. That same night Effie left the house secretly in the middle of the night.

The next day Mr Munro returned from work at about one o'clock. As he walked past the cottage, he saw his wife walking out. She begged him not to enter. He looked up and saw the same yellow face.

Finally, just the day before he came to see Holmes, Mr Munro walked by the house again. It was empty. He walked in and found a photograph of his wife.

KEY

1, 2, 3, 5: 1 had; 2 previously; 3 fever; 4 asked; 5 moved; 6 past; 7 in; 8 about; 9 just; 10 and

4: 1 B; 2 D; 3 A; 4 B; 5 D; 6 D; 7 A; 8 B; 9 A; 10 A

6: 1 E; 2 H; 3 C; 4 G; 5 F; 6 B; 7 D; 8 A; 9 I; 10 J

Sherlock Holmes Investigates - The Yellow Face Part Two

1 Scrambled word cloze

Read the summary of Part 2 below.

Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. The first one has been done as an example.

actually took around when thought although
accept to who up to

Holmes (0)thought..... that the man with the yellow face was (1) Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage. So, that night Holmes and Watson (2) a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage. (3) Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. (4) they got upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk. When she turned (5), she had a strange yellow face. Holmes walked over (6) the little girl and laughed. She was wearing (7) yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark-coloured skin. This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, (8) had died, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not (9) her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked (10) the girl and kissed her. The new family then walked back to their home.

2 Scrambled word cloze with distractors (i)

Read the summary of Part 2 below.

Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. There are five words you do not need to use. The first one has been done as an example.

when around to who that thought but accept brought
took up front to actually although on

Holmes (0)thought..... that the man with the yellow face was (1) Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage. So, that night Holmes and Watson (2) a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage. (3) Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. (4) they got upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk. When she turned (5), she had a strange yellow face. Holmes walked over (6) the little girl and laughed. She was wearing (7) yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark-coloured skin. This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, (8) had died, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not (9) her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked (10) the girl and kissed her. The new family then walked back to their home.

3 Scrambled word cloze with distractors (ii)

Read the summary of Part 2 below.

Choose one of the words from the box to write in each space. need to use. There are ten words you do not The first one has been done as an example.

at until actually front very took up on
brought who when that accept take to
~~thought~~ around although a this but

Holmes (0)~~thought~~..... that the man with the yellow face was (1) Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage. So, that night Holmes and Watson (2) a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage. (3) Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. (4) they got upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk. When she turned (5), she had a strange yellow face. Holmes walked over (6) the little girl and laughed. She was wearing (7) yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark-coloured skin. This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, (8) had died, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not (9) her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked (10) the girl and kissed her. The new family then walked back to their home.

4 Multiple choice cloze

Read the summary of Part 2 below.

Choose the best word (A, B, C or D) for each space. The first one has been done as an example.

Holmes (0)~~thought~~..... that the man with the yellow face was (1) Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage. So, that night Holmes and Watson (2) a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage. (3) Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. (4) they got upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk. When she turned (5), she had a strange yellow face. Holmes walked over (6) the little girl and laughed. She was wearing (7) yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark-coloured skin. This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, (8) had died, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not (9) her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked (10) the girl and kissed her. The new family then walked back to their home.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | A considered | B thought | C judged | D reflected |
| 1 | A actually | B very | C certainly | D much |
| 2 | A carried | B had | C took | D brought |
| 3 | A however | B but | C even | D although |
| 4 | A until | B then | C while | D when |
| 5 | A front | B around | C to | D at |
| 6 | A to | B by | C near | D at |
| 7 | A a | B the | C that | D this |
| 8 | A that | B which | C whose | D who |
| 9 | A receive | B accept | C get | D take |
| 10 | A up | B on | C from | D to |

5 Open cloze

Complete the summary of Part 2 below.

Write ONE word for each space. The first one has been done as an example.

Holmes (0)**thought**..... that the man with the yellow face was (1) Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage. So, that night Holmes and Watson (2) a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage. (3) Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. (4) they got upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk. When she turned (5), she had a strange yellow face. Holmes walked over (6) the little girl and laughed. She was wearing (7) yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark-coloured skin. This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, (8) had died, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not (9) her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked (10) the girl and kissed her. The new family then walked back to their home.

6 Put the sentences in order

The sentences A-J of the summary of Part 2 are in the wrong order. Put them in the right order and number them 1- 10.

- A Although Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway.
- B The new family then walked back to their home.
- C Holmes went to the little girl and laughed.
- D When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked up the girl and kissed her.
- E Holmes told Watson that the man with the yellow face was in truth Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage.
- F When they arrived upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk.
- G This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, who was dead, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not accept her daughter.
- H So, that night Holmes and Watson took a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage.
- I When she turned around, she had a strange yellow face.
- J She was wearing a yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark skin.

7 Correct the mistakes!

This is an oral activity, so do not give the students any photocopies. Tell them you are going to read a summary, but with some mistakes. When they hear a mistake they should correct it.

In the summary below there are 10 mistakes to read out, all written in italics. As a quick reminder to you, the correct version is given in brackets.

Holmes thought that the man with the yellow face was actually Effie's first husband and that he was *writing* (blackmailing) her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the *train* (cottage). So, that night Holmes and Watson took a train to *London* (Norbury). They went to the cottage. Although Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. When they got upstairs, they saw a little *boy* (girl) at a desk. When she turned around, she had a strange yellow nose (face). Holmes walked over to the little girl and *cried* (laughed). She was wearing a yellow *dress* (mask). Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had light (dark-coloured) skin. This little girl was Effie's *sister* (daughter). Her father, Effie's husband, who was *ill* (had died), was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not accept her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked up *Effie* (the girl) and kissed her. The new family then walked back to *the station* (their home).

8 Rub out

On the board / the interactive whiteboard, copy a short paragraph from the summary.

Gradually, rub out individual words and even two- and three-word phrases. Begin by rubbing out some of the important content words. After each time you rub out some words get the whole class to read out the text, supplying the missing words from their memory. Eventually, when all the words on the board have been rubbed out, the class will – amazingly! – remember all the text.

9 Dictogloss

Sit the students in groups of two to five. Tell them that you are going to read out a summary twice, and that they may note down key words or short phrases. Read the text once at normal speed, pause for a minute, then read it again.

Tell the students to work together in their groups and use their notes to write a text which is grammatically and lexically correct but which doesn't have to be the same as the original: the aim of their writing is to produce a correct text, not to show they have perfect memories! Then students compare their written texts. Groups should try to point out any errors in the texts of other groups.

Finally, show or give the students the original text; ask them to identify any differences with their own texts, and ask them if they think the differences are important.

10 Cut it down

Put the students in groups of two to five. Make sure that each group has a copy of the summary and a red pen/highlighter or access to computer. Tell them that they must cut 15 words from the summary: their shortened version must still be grammatically correct. They can change punctuation, but they mustn't add any words.

When they have finished, they should compare their shortened versions. They should decide which are the best cuts, and why.

Next, ask students to cut another 15 words of the summary, and proceed as above.

11 Build it up

Put the students in groups of two to five. Make sure that each group has a copy of the summary and a red pen or access to computer. Tell them that they must add two details, which they must choose themselves, to the summary. Tell them that the details they add can be words, phrases or even sentences. Tell them they shouldn't write fewer than five words, and that there is no upper limit, but they probably won't need more than about 25 words.

When they have finished, they should compare their versions. They should decide which are the most interesting added details, and why.

12 Rewrite it

Tell the students to rewrite the summary changing some of the information. They should use their imagination to add details — which can be words, phrases or sentences — and change some of the words and phrases that are already there.

SUMMARY

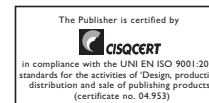
Holmes thought that the man with the yellow face was actually Effie's first husband and that he was blackmailing her. That same day, Holmes received a message from Mr Munro saying that there were people in the cottage. So, that night Holmes and Watson took a train to Norbury. They went to the cottage. Although Effie tried to stop them from entering, they entered anyway. When they got upstairs, they saw a little girl at a desk. When she turned around, she had a strange yellow face. Holmes walked over to the little girl and laughed. She was wearing a yellow mask. Holmes took off the mask and they could see that she had dark-coloured skin. This little girl was Effie's daughter. Her father, Effie's husband, who had died, was of African descent. Effie had been afraid that Mr Munro would not accept her daughter. When Mr Munro heard the story, he picked up the girl and kissed her. The new family then walked back to their home.

KEY

1, 2, 3, 5: 1 actually; 2 took; 3 although; 4 when; 5 around; 6 to; 7 a; 8 who; 9 accept; 10 up

4: 1 A; 2 C; 3 D; 4 D; 5 B; 6 A; 7 A; 8 D; 9 B; 10 A

6: 1 E; 2 H; 3 A; 4 F; 5 I; 6 C; 7 J; 8 G; 9 D; 10 B



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