



Objectives Vocabulary: adjectives to describe character; collective nouns Reading: an extract from The Devoted Friend (gapped text) *Skill — reading for detailed comprehension* Writing: a dialogue Speaking: discussing friendship, acting out a dialogue 1 Oscar Wilde wrote some fairy tales with morals. Look at the title of the extract on the right along with the picture. What could the moral be in this fairy tale? Read the biography and check.

Oscar Wilde (1854-1900)

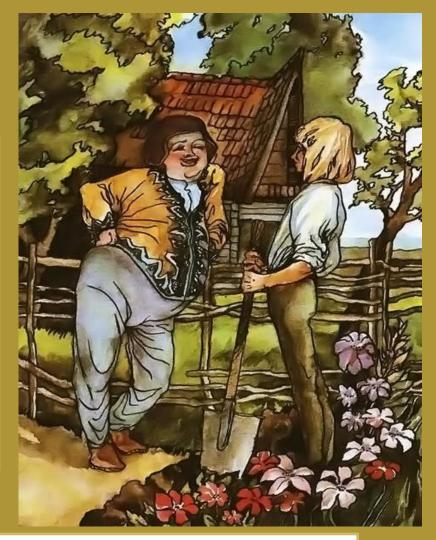
was born in Dublin, Ireland. He was a playwright, essay and short story writer, poet and novelist, known for his clever wit and charming personality. His popular works include the plays The Importance of Being Earnest (1895) and An Ideal Husband (1895) and his only novel, The Picture of Dorian Gray (1891), Wilde also wrote fairy tales for adults, some of which included a moral. Among them is The Devoted Friend (1888), a story about friendship and generosity, betrayal and hypocrisy. A linnet1 (a small songbird) and a water-rat are two of the characters that tell the tale.

hypocrisy [hɪ'pəkrəsɪ] лживость, лицемерие betrayal [bɪ'treɪəl] измена, предательство generosity [,dʒen(ə)'rəsɪtɪ]

великодушие; благородство

wit I [wit] wits разум, ум

Little Hans had a great many friends, but the most devoted friend of all was hig Hugh the Miller. Indeed, so devoted was the rich miller to little Hans, that he would never go by his garden without leaning over the wall and plucking a large bunch of flowers, or a handful of sweet herbs, or filling his pockets with plums and cherries if it was the fruit season.



pluck [plлk] срывать

herb [h3:b] 1) трава, (лекарственное) растение



"Real friends should have everything in common," the Miller used to say, and little Hans nodded and smiled, and felt very proud of having a friend with such noble ideas.

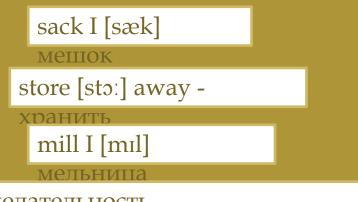
> nod [nɔd] кивнуть головой

> > noble ['nəubl]

благородный



Sometimes, indeed, the neighbours thought it strange that the rich Miller never gave little Hans anything in return, though he had a hundred sacks of flour stored away in his mill, and six cows, and a large flock of woolly sheep but Hans never troubled his head about these things, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to listen to all the wonderful things the Miller used to say about the unselfishness of true friendship.



unselfishness [ʌnˈselfiʃnəs] благожелательность,

доброжелательность



So little Hans worked away in his garden. During the spring, the summer, and the autumn he was very happy, but when the winter came, and he had no fruit or fiowers to bring to the market, he suffered a good deal from cold and hunger, and often had to go to bed without any supper but a few dried pears or some hard nuts. (1)

In the winter, also, he was extremely lonely, as the Miller never came to see him then.

deal [diːl] некоторое количество



"There is no good in my going to see little Hans as long as the snow lasts," the Miller used to say to his wife, "for when people are in trouble they should be left alone, and not be bothered by visiters. (2)

That at least is my idea about friendship, and I am sure I am right.

So I shait till the spring cames, and then I shall pay him a visit, and he will be able to give me a large basket of primroses1 and that will mate him so happy."



pine I [paɪn] сосна

"You are certainly very thoughtful about others," answered the Wife, as she sat in her camfortable armchair by the big pinewood fire, "very thoughtful indeed. (3)

It is quite a treat to hear you talk about friendship.

"I am sure the clergyman himself could not say such beautiful things as you do, though he does live in a three-storied house, and wears a gold ring on his little finger."

But could we not ask little Hans up here?" said the Millar's youngest son. "If poor Hans is in trouble, I will give him half my porridge, and show him my white rabbits."

clergyman ['klɜːʤɪmən] священник



"What a silly boy you are!" cried the Miller; "I really don't know what is the use of sending you to school. **4**)

You seem not to learn anything

Why, if little Hans came up here, and saw our warm fire, and our good supper, he might get envious, and envy is a most terrible thing, and would spoil anybody's nature. 5)

> I certainly will not allow Hans's nature to be spoiled

envious ['enviəs] завистливый;

завидующий



I am his best friend, and I will always watch over him, and see that he is not led into any temptations. Besides, if Hans came here, he might ask me to let him have some flour on credit, and that I could not do. 6)

Flour is one thing, and friendship is another, and they should not be confused.

Why, the words are spelt differently, and mean quite different things. Everybody can see that.

temptation [tem(p)'teɪʃ(ə)n] искушение, соблазн



"How well you talk!" said the Miller's Wife, pouring herself out a large glass of warm ale; "really I feel quite drowsy. It is just like being in church."

"Lots of people act well," answered the Miller; "but very few people talk well, which shows that talking is much the more difficult thing of the two, and much the finer thing also;" and he looked sternly across the table at his little son, who felt so ashamed of himself that he hung his head down, and grew quite scarlet, and began to cry into his tea.

However, he was so young that you must excuse him."

ale [eɪl] пиво,

ЭЛЬ

'Is that the end of the story?' asked the Water-rat. 'Certainly not,' answered the Linnet, that is the beginning.

stern I [stɜːn] строгий, суровый,

drowsy ['drauzı] засыпающий

4 Listen and read again Match the words in bold in the text to their meaning

devoted dedicated (преданный) plucking picking (срывая) noble morally good (морально хороший) in return back (обратно) lasts continues (длится)

bothered troubled (быть в беде) envious jealous (ревнивый) spoil ruin (рушить) temptations lures (искушение) on credit by instalments (в рассрочку)

The Devoted Friend

drowsy sleepy (сонный) finer better (лучше) sternly seriously (серьезно) ashamed embarrassed (смущен) scarlet bright red (алый)





Verbal irony is a device authors use to illustrate their characters more strongly and help the reader understand them better. Irony is when a person says something that is the opposite of what is true



.. the most devoted friend of all was big Hugh the Millar. (lines 1-2)

(...самый преданный друг из всех был полный Хью Миллер)

... so devoted was the rich miller to little Hans,....(lines 2-3)

(...так предан был богатый Миллер Гансу,...)

"Real friends should have everything in common," (line 7) («У настоящих друзей должно быть все общее)

... and felt very proud of having a friend with such noble ideas. (lines8-9)

(...и очень гордился, что у него есть друг с такими благородными идеями)



... nothing gave him greater pleasure than to listen to all the wonderful things the Miller used to say about the unselfishness of true friendship. (lines 14-16)

(...Ничего не доставит большее удовольствие, чем слушать о тех всех прекрасных вещах, таких как бескорыстность настоящей дружбы, о которых говорил Миллер)

... and he will be able to give me a large basket of primroses and that will make him so happy. (lines 28-29) (...и он сможет дать мне огромную корзину первоцветов, и это сделает его таким счастливым).



"It is quite a treat to hear you talk about friendship." (line 32)

(Это такое удовольствие слышать то, как ты говоришь о дружбе)

"You are certainly very thoughtful about others..., very thoughtful indeed. (lines 30-32)

(Ты действительно очень заботливый по отношению к другим..., на самом деле, очень заботливый).

"I am sure the clergyman himself could not say such beautiful things as you do. (lines 33-34)

(Я уверена, что сам священник не смог бы сказать таких прекрасных вещей, что говорите вы)



"I am his best friend, and I will always watch over him, and see that he is not led into any temptations." (lines 43-45)

(Я его лучший друг, и я всегда за ним слежу, и смотрю, чтобы он не попал под какое-нибудь искушение)

"How well you talk!" (line 49)

(«Как хорошо ты говоришь!»)

"Lots of people act well,... "but very few people talk well, which shows that talking is much the more difficult thing of the two, and much the finer thing also;" (lines 51-53)

(Многие люди действуют хорошо,... «но очень мало кто хорошо говорит, что показывает, что говорить это намного более сложная вещь из двух, а также лучшая;)



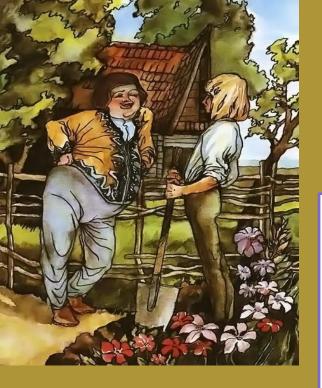
6 Which of the characters, Hans, Hugh, the Miller's youngest son is: lonely, compassionate, kind-hearted, selfish, polite, well- mannered, vain? Give reasons.

одинок, сострадателен, добр, эгоистичен, вежлив, хорошо воспитан, тщеславен?

Hans:

lonely (the miller didn't visit him in the winter), kind-hearted (he gave the Miller things and never thought about whether he would have enough for himself), polite/wellmannered (Hans nodded and smiled)

Ганс: одинок (Миллер не навещал его зимой), добр (он давал Миллеру вещи и никогда не думал о том, будет ли у него что-нибудь для себя), вежлив/с хорошими манерами (Ганс кивал и улыбался)



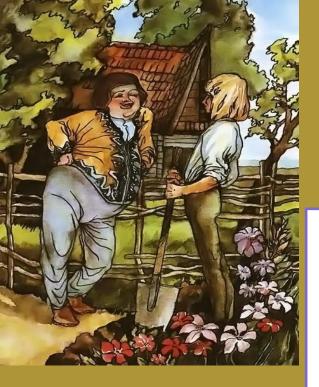
6 Which of the characters, Hans, Hugh, the Miller's youngest son is: lonely, compassionate, kind-hearted, selfish, polite, well- mannered, vain? Give reasons. одинок, сострадателен, добр, эгоистичен,

вежлив, хорошо воспитан, тщеславен?

Hugh:

selfish (he would always take things from Hans and never thought about giving him anything), vain (he thought his friendship towards Hans meant everything and that being able to give him things made him happy)

Хью: эгоистичен (он всегда брал вещи у Ганса и никогда не думал о том, чтобы дать ему что-нибудь), тщеславен (он думал, что его дружба к Гансу что-то значит, и что когда Ганс дает ему вещи, его это делает счастливым)

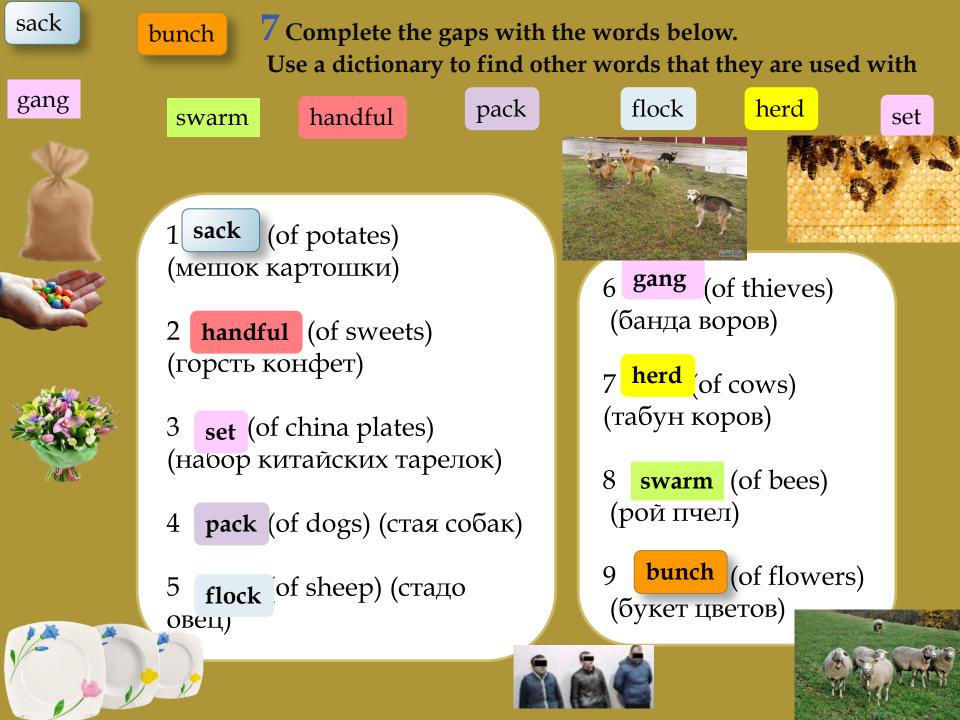


6 Which of the characters, Hans, Hugh, the Miller's youngest son is: lonely, compassionate, kind-hearted, selfish, polite, well- mannered, vain? Give reasons. одинок, сострадателен, добр, эгоистичен,

одинок, сострадателен, доор, эгоистичен вежлив, хорошо воспитан, тщеславен?

the Miller's youngest son: compassionate (he understood that Hans might be in trouble and offers to give him half of his porridge/to show him his white rabbits)

Младший сын Миллера: сострадателен (он понял, что Ганс возможно в беде и предлагает отдать ему половину своей каши/показать ему своих белых кроликов



8 a) Find the statements that are made in the text about friendship (e.g. line 7). Do you agree? Discuss in groups.

'Real friends should have everything in common.' (line 7) (У настоящих друзей все должно быть общее) 'the unselfishness of true friendship.' (line 16) (бескорыстная настоящая дружба) '..when people are in trouble they should be left alone, and not be bothered by visitors. (lines 25-27)

(..когда люди в беде, их нужно оставить одних, и не докучать посетителями).

'Flour is one thing, and friendship is another, and they should not be confused.' (line 47)

(Мука это одно, а дружба это другое, и их нельзя путать)



8b THINK! "Good friends are like stars ... You don't always see them, but you know they are always there." In three minutes write a few sentences on the topic.

Some of my best friends are people I only see occasionally. But when we get together, it's like they have always been in our lives. Our friends are only a phone call away.

We can speak to them when we need to.

You can think about your friends and support them even if you are not nearby.

(Некоторые из моих лучших друзей это люди, которых я вижу от случая к случаю.

Но когда мы собираемся вместе, будто они всегда были в моей жизни. Наша дружба это только звонки.

Мы можем поговорить с ними, когда нам ну:

Вы можете подумать о ваших друзьях и подд

их, даже если вас нет рядом)

riend



9 a Portfolio: In the next section of the story, the winter is over and the Miller goes to visit Hans. Write the dialogue between these two characters. Read out your dialogue to the class.

Miller: Good morning, Hans! We have not seen for too long, so I decided to pay you a visit. Hans: Hello, my dear friend! I'm glad to see you. Miller: How was your winter?

Миллер: Доброе утро, Ганс! Мы не виделись слишком долго, таким образом,

я решил навестить тебя.

Ганс: Здравствуй, мой дорогой друг! Я рад тебя видеть.

Миллер: Как прошла зима?



9 a Portfolio: In the next section of the story, the winter is over and the Miller goes to visit Hans. Write the dialogue between these two characters. Read out your dialogue to the class.

Hans: Oh, I'm really happy that the spring came because it was an awful winter.

It was frosty and snowy.

You know, I truly suffered from cold since the walls of my old hut were draughty.

So I had to go to the forest and cut down trees every day to keep warm.

Ганс: О, я действительно рад, что весна наступила, потому что это была ужасная зима.

Она была морозной и снежной.

Знаешь, я действительно пострадал от холода, так как стены моей старой хижины продувало сквозняком.

Таким образом, я должен был ходить в лес и рубить деревья каждый день, чтобы согреться



a Portfolio: In the next section of the story, the winter is over and the Miller goes to visit Hans. Write the dialogue between these two characters. Read out your dialogue to the class.

Miller: Poor are you!We all face challenges, so never mind!Hans: I also suffered a good deal from hunger.I had no vegetables or flowers to bring to the market and often went to bed without supper.I didn't even have flour to cook myself a meal.All I have now is a few dried pears and some hard nuts.

Миллер: Бедняжка! Все мы сталкиваемся с трудностями, поэтому не бери в голову!

Ганс: Я также страдал очень от голода.

У меня не было никаких овощей или цветов, чтобы принести на рынок, и я часто ложился спать без ужина.

У меня даже не было муки, чтобы приготовить еду.

Все, что у меня теперь есть - несколько высушенных груш и немного твердых орехов.



a Portfolio: In the next section of the story, the winter is over and the Miller goes to visit Hans. Write the dialogue between these two characters. Read out your dialogue to the class.

Miller: What a pity!
I hope next winter will be better.
Anyway, I've brought you a large basket.
Can you put some primroses in it? I know it'll make you very happy!
Hans: Err, yes, of course. I like to help my friends.
Miller: I must go now. Goodbye, Hans! I will come tomorrow.
Hans: See you, my dear friend!

Миллер: Как жаль!

я надеюсь, следующей зимой будет лучше.

Так или иначе, я принес тебе большую корзину.

Ты можешь положить в нее немного первоцветов?

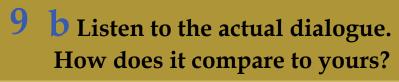
Я знаю, что это сделает тебя очень счастливым!

Ганс: Э-эм... да, конечно. Мне нравится помогать моим друзьям.

Миллер: Я должен идти. До свидания, Ганс! Приду завтра.

Ганс: Увилимся, мой дорогой друг!



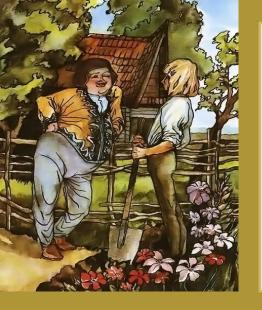




Miller: Good morning, little Hans.*Hans:* Good morning.*Miller:* And how have you been all winter?*Hans:* Well, really, it is very good of you to ask, very good indeed. I am afraid I had rather a hard time of it, but now the spring has come, and I am quite happy, and

all my flowers are doing well.

- Miller: We often talked of you during the winter, Hans,
- and wondered how you were getting on.
- Hans: That was kind of you. I was half afraid you had
- forgotten me.
- *Miller:* Hans, I am surprised at you. Friendship never forgets. How lovely your primroses are looking, by the way!
- *Hans:* They are certainly very lovely, and it is a most lucky thing for me that I have so many. I am going to bring them into the market and sell them to the Burgomaster's daughter, and buy back my wheelbarrow with the money



Miller: Buy back your wheelbarrow? You don't mean to say you have sold it? What a very stupid thing to do! *Hans:* Well, you see the winter was a very bad time for me, and I really had no money at all to buy bread with. So I first sold the silver buttons off my Sunday coat, and then I sold my silver chain and lastly I sold my wheelbarrow.

But I am going to buy them all back again now.

Miller: Hans, I will give you my wheelbarrow. It is not in very good repair; indeed, one side is gone, and there is something wrong with the wheel-spokes; but in spite of that I will give it to you. ..I think that generosity is the essence of friendship, and, besides, I have got a new wheelbarrow for myself. *Hans:* Well, really, that is generous of you. I can easily repair it, as I have a plank of wood in the house. *Miller:* A plank of wood! Why, that is just what I want for the roof of my barn. There is a very large hole in it, and the corn will all get damp if I don't stop it up. How lucky you mentioned it! I have given you my wheelbarrow, and now you are going to give me your plank. Pray get it at once, and I will set to work at my barn this very day. *Hans:* Certainly.



b Listen to the actual dialogue. How does it compare to yours?



Miller: It is not a very big plank, and I am afraid that after I have mended my barn-roof there won't be any left for you to mend the wheelbarrow with; but, of course, that is not my fault. And now, as I have given you my wheelbarrow, I am sure you would like to give me some flowers in return. Here is the basket, and mind you fill it quite full. *Hans:* Quite full?

Miller: Well, really, as I have given you my wheelbarrow, I don't think that it is much to ask you for a few flowers. I may be wrong, but I should have thought that friendship, true friendship, was quite free from selfishness of any kind. *Hans:* My dear friend, my best friend, you are welcome to all the flowers in my garden. I would much sooner have your good opinion than my silver buttons, any day. *Miller:* Good-bye, little Hans. *Hans:* Good-bye.





Thanks for the Lesson!